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A DISPATCH from Havana states that Gen. Weyler's column is on its way back to that city by easy stages.

The death was announced in London, on the 29th, of the admiral of the fleet, Sir Alexander Milne, baronet, G. C. B. and K. C. B. (civil) P. R. S. E.

EX-MAYOR PINGREE, of Detroit, was, on the 1st, formally inducted into the office of governor of Michigan. The ceremony was of the simplest character.

On the 30th Chief Hazen of the secret service issued a circular warning against a new counterfeit \$10 national bank note on the Union national bank of Detroit, Mich.

The president, on the 28th, pardoned James Burdell, alias Charles Sherwood, convicted in July last, in Michigan, of bringing counterfeit coin into the United States.

The city of New York has agreed to take charge of the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Grant monument April 27 next, which will cost the corporation in round numbers \$50,000.

WHEN President-elect McKinley takes the oath of office on March 4 his personal escort will be formed of the Chicago Hussars squadron and the Cleveland Grays, Cleveland's crack organization.

FRANK S. BLACK, of Rensselaer county, was inaugurated as governor of New York on the 1st. The ceremony took place in the assembly chamber of the capitol and was witnessed by large numbers.

MAJ. MCKINLEY's mother, who had been ill for several days, was reported, on the 1st, to be improving rapidly in health. She looks forward with interest to her trip to Washington to see her son inaugurated.

The Lehigh mill in South Easton, Pa., manufacturers of cotton goods, shut down on the 28th, for four months. The plant was started nearly 100 years ago, and this is the first shut-down it has experienced.

The first of the 12 public hearings to be given on the revision of the tariff was begun in the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives on the 28th. Chairman Dingley presided, and there was a pretty full attendance.

The weekly statement of the New York city associated banks for the week ended on the 26th showed the following: Reserve, increase, \$1,035,175; loans, increase, \$657,300; specie, decrease, \$483,000; deposits, increase, \$2,347,300; circulation, decrease, \$37,100.

The president, on the 28th, denied a pardon to W. W. Lusk, sentenced in 1892 to six years for sending obscene letters through the mails, the president holding that "this convict's crime is of such a nature, and the circumstances related to it are so detestable as to deserve a severe sentence."

THIRTEEN Kentucky couples were married in Jeffersonville, Ind., on Christmas, all of them being united by Justice Hulse, with the exception of one, over whom Justice Keigwin officiated. One couple from Winchester were secretly married by Justice Hulse, and all pledged to secrecy.

Mrs. ELA CASTLE, wife of the San Francisco millionaire, was discharged from the Polyclinic hospital in Philadelphia, on the 30th, after three weeks' treatment and a successful operation, entirely cured of the unfortunate internal malady which caused her unpleasant experience in London recently.

A SEVERE famine is reported from western China. The inhabitants are dying by scores from starvation, and to add to the horror of the situation, a large portion of the city of Chuan-Tung, situated on a bluff at a bend of the Kinsia river, was carried under the flood by a landslide and about 3,000 of the starving Chinese were drowned.

The total sales of foreign and domestic wool in Boston in 1896 were 150,203,910 pounds, against 240,363,383 pounds in 1895. The total receipts, foreign and domestic, were 657,533 bags and bales, against 919,971 bags and bales in 1895. The shortage in sales is 81,259,473 pounds. The shortage in receipts is 250,438 bags and bales.

A DISPATCH from Madrid says that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister, denies that negotiations have been or will be opened with the United States looking to the pacification of Cuba. The prime minister holds that the Cuban question is one of internal politics, which in no way concerns the United States or any other foreign power.

MR. GLADSTONE celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday anniversary at Hawarden, on the 29th, surrounded by his family. There were the usual demonstrations by the villagers in honor of the occasion, consisting of the ringing of the church bells and the assignment of deputations to proceed to the castle and congratulate the venerable statesman.

The Madrid Imparcial publishes a report of an interview with Senor Canovas, prime minister, in which the official declares that the government will not accept any intervention on the part of the United States in Cuba. The premier also says that the home government will not institute any reforms in Cuba until the revolt in that island is limited to the eastern provinces, but reforms will soon be undertaken in the island of Porto Rico.

THE imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ended the 26th were \$6,988,354, of which \$5,122,164 was general merchandise and \$1,866,190 dry goods. For the corresponding week last year the total was \$7,674,624.

JANUARY—1897.

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31						

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

JUDGE PRYOR, in the supreme court of New York, has denied the application of the Agudath Hakehiloth, a Hebrew organization, for a certificate of incorporation, because it fixes the time of holding business meetings on Sunday, and the judge says: "The law which scrupulously protects them in the observance of their creed, gives them no license to affront the religious susceptibilities of others."

On the 26th the associated banks of New York city held \$34,300,900 in excess of the requirements of the 25-percent rule.

TRAIN wreckers removed a rail from the approach to a high bridge near Birmingham, Ala., causing a passenger train, on the 27th, to plunge 110 feet into the river below, and resulting in instant death to 20 persons. The wreckage, igniting from the fire in the stoves, was burned to the water's edge, cremating many of the victims.

WHITE GHOST, the Indian chief who visited Washington with a delegation of his fellow tribesmen, asking for \$300,000 interest on alleged deferred payments for land, saw the Great Father on the 28th. Indian Commissioner Browning introduced the chief to the president. White Ghost did not stay long enough to make a speech, but was exceedingly pleased to shake hands with Mr. Cleveland.

PRESIDENT-ELECT MCKINLEY has promised to go to New York for the dedication of the Grant monument on April 27. He will make an address. Many representatives of foreign governments at Washington will be present to witness the ceremonies. Li Hung Chang will see that the Flowery Kingdom is represented.

DR. EMANUEL SCHMID died in Columbus, O., on the 28th, from a paralytic stroke. He had been professor of Latin and Greek in the Lutheran Capital university in Columbus since 1850, and was for the same period one of the editors of the Kirchen Zeitung. Prof. Schmid was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1835.

The ferryboat New Brunswick, belonging to the Pennsylvania railroad, was totally burned at Jersey City, N. J., on the 28th. The New Brunswick was worth about \$100,000.

MASKED men, believed to be whitecaps, shot William Whaley and his wife to death in Sevier county, Tenn., early on the morning of the 29th. Whaley was a professional prostitute and witness, and had been out of the penitentiary only a short time.

The Spanish steamer Carranza, Capt. Martinez, foundered in the Bay of Biscay, off Santander, on the 28th. She carried a crew of 22 men, 20 of whom were drowned.

At Delaware, O., on the 28th, Lulu Stultz, aged 19, in a fit of anger after reproach from her parents, cut her throat from ear to ear with a razor, dying instantly.

THE highlanders' war is again raging in that portion of San Francisco known as Chinatown.

The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, which arrived at New York on the 29th, brought 300 Italian men, women and children, destined for the Sunnyside colony in Chisot county, Ariz., which was established by the late Austin Corbin.

GEO. MORTON of New York has appointed Col. Ashley W. Cole, a former New York city newspaper man, to be his private secretary, and also to be secretary of the state railroad commission. The salary is \$8,000 per year, and is one of the best in the state service.

EUGENE TOMPKINS, proprietor of the Boston theater, Col. Mapleson, late impresario of the Imperial opera company, and all who took part in the Mapleson benefit at the theater Sunday, the 27th, have been summoned to the superior court, charged with violating the Sunday concert law.

First swept through the dynamo building of the Newark (N. J.) Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., on the night of the 29th, and Newark was plunged in total darkness. The powerhouse was totally destroyed, and if, as it is feared, none of the machinery can be repaired, the loss will reach \$185,000.

MISS LOUISE EUGENIE BONAPARTE, only daughter of the late Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, and Count de Moltke-Huitfeldt, of Denmark, were married at St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Washington, on the 29th, Cardinal Gibbons officiating.

CHIEF HAZEN of the secret service has issued a circular warning against a new counterfeit \$10 national bank note on the Union national bank of Detroit, Mich. The note is the product of the same hand that produced the recent counterfeit on the National Bank of Commerce of New York. One distinguishable feature is that the back of the note is upside down.

The celebrated Thistle Shaft mine, formerly known as the Feather Fork, at Gibsonville, Cal., which is owned by a syndicate of Scotch capitalists and valued at millions, is filling up with water, and may have to be abandoned. The water vein was struck a short time ago, and the influx was so sudden that the miners narrowly escaped with their lives.

TWO MEN, one of whom was masked, armed with pistols, entered the Gloucester (N. J.) station of the Reading road on the evening of the 29th, and, under threats of instant death, compelled Thomas Randolph, the station master, to open the safe. They secured \$30,000, and escaped.

The second day of the tariff hearings before the committee on ways and means of the house of representatives opened, on the 28th, with the discussion of schedule I, cotton manufactures.

JOSEPH B. McCULLAGH, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, leaped from a window at his home some time early on the morning of the 31st, dashing his brains out on the flagging of the yard. His body was found about 6:30 by a stable boy. Mr. McCullagh had been confined to his home by illness for several weeks.

WUHS called upon to surrender the county books and funds in his possession Henry F. Strauss, county clerk of Langdale county, Wis., committed suicide by taking poison. He left a letter admitting that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$3,700. He was 72 years old.

MRS. NETTIE R. CRAVEN, the claimant to the estate of the late Senator Fair, is seriously ill in San Francisco. Her sickness has been of long standing, and apparently baffles the skill of her physicians. It is said that her malady is such that she may die at any time.

THE Bankers' Exchange bank of Minneapolis, Minn., suspended payment on the 30th. It is a small concern, and its officers claim that they have money to pay every depositor and stockholder.

SAMUEL WHITAKER, a shoemaker living on Rindge avenue, North Cambridge, Mass., at three o'clock on the morning of the 1st, shot and killed his wife Catherine, blowing the top of her head off with a shotgun. He then attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He was taken to the Cambridge hospital in a critical condition. Whitaker is about fifty years of age and his wife a few years younger. Rum caused the tragedy.

THE production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given at a total value of \$653,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of \$24,689,266, or about 3 1/2 per cent. This decrease was largely in values rather than in quantities. In none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while several show a considerable increase.

HON. J. B. EUSTIS, the American ambassador to France, held a New Year reception in Paris, on the 1st, which was very largely attended by the members of the American colony. Miss Eustis, daughter of the ambassador, acted as hostess, assisted by Mrs. George Eustis, Mrs. Allen Eustis and Mrs. Vignaud, wife of the secretary of the embassy.

ANDREW W. SWETT, who for many years had been agent of the Adams Express Co. in New York city, and who was with Samuel Adams and assisted him in founding the express company, died in Bensonhurst, L. I., on the 1st, from Bright's disease. Mr. Swett was born in Maine 75 years ago.

A COLLISION between iceboats, one of which was moving at the rate of a mile a minute, at Pepin, Wis., on the 1st, resulted in very serious injuries to two of the crew of the boat run into and in totally wrecking both boats.

TEMPERANCE advocates are demanding the resignation of Topoka's police commissioners for failure to enforce the Kansas prohibitory law.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A TERRIBLE disaster occurred in the Santa Gertrudis silver mine at Pachuca, Mexico, on the 1st. From some cause not known fire broke out in one of the levels of the old southern workings, shutting off the exit of thirteen Mexican miners.

The strike in the shoe factory of F. B. Jenkins & Co., at Stoneham, Mass., was settled on the 1st, and over 100 operatives returned to work.

The Collinsville (Ill.) zinc works were partly destroyed by fire on the 1st. Loss, \$100,000.

FRANK S. BLACK was inaugurated as governor of New York on the 1st.

An 11-year-old daughter of a Georgia moonshiner drank of her father's brew and died in horrible agony on the 1st.

GREAT distress is feared in the drought-stricken portion of Louisiana.

JAMES F. KENNEDY, the leader of the trio of robbers who held up and robbed the Chicago & Alton train at Blue Cut, Mo., recently, was arrested at Kansas City on the 31st.

DUX and Bradstreet say the year 1896 has been notable in the business world for having more commercial failures than any previous year since 1893.

The silver senators have decided to oppose the confirmation of nominations made by the president to fill offices from which Democrats were removed for pernicious activity in office.

It is said that the killing of Fred Ashford by Felix Brown in Courtland, Ala., on the 30th may be the beginning of another of those terrible feuds that have existed in the South from time to time.

GOVERNOR-ELECT J. R. TANNER, of Illinois, was married on the 30th to Miss Cora Edith English of Springfield.

Mrs. D. N. CONRAD, a teacher in the public school at Omaha, Neb., was shot by her husband on the 30th. After shooting his wife twice Conrad turned the revolver on his own head.

The following statement of bullion operated on at the Denver (Col.) mint during 1896 was furnished on the 30th: Gold, \$4,218,561; silver, \$27,373; total, \$4,245,934.

The Progressive Democratic club of New York on the 30th launched a boom for Bryan for president in 1900.

The Sheffield Coal and Iron Company will build a branch railroad from Russellville, Ala., to the Brown iron beds.

JOSEPH B. McCULLAGH.

Editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is Dead.

He Leaped From a Window in His Home During the Night and was Found Dead at Dawn Presumably a Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, attired only in his night clothes, leaped from the window of his bedroom some time between midnight and daybreak and dashed his brains out on the stone flagging of the yard.

At 6:30 a. m. one of the stable boys employed by Mrs. Kate Manion, of 3837 West Pine boulevard, with whom Mr. McCullagh resided, found the body cold in death. The skull was battered in and the brains were scattered about on the flagging.

"Mr. McCullagh gave no premonition of suicidal tendency during his illness of the past few months. Dr. C. H. Hughes, his physician, saw him for a little while Wednesday evening. McCullagh said he felt sleepy and gave the doctor to understand he wanted to be left alone.

"During the night Mr. McCullagh drank a little more than an ounce of the drug—a dose that was quite sufficient to have caused death. But his stomach was too weak to retain it. The medicine caused violent purging and vomiting, and most of it was ejected from his system. Part of it was absorbed, however, and the action of his heart was considerably weakened.

"The next morning, the day before Christmas, I called again," said Dr. Hughes, "and was greatly surprised and alarmed when I discovered that so much of the drug was gone. I asked him if he had taken it and he said he had. He admitted that he knew the deadly character of the drug, but did not seem to be at all concerned about the matter.

I gave him medicine calculated to restore him to the condition of the day before, and the matter was not discussed afterward.

"I am satisfied that Mr. McCullagh could not have taken the medicine by mistake. There was no other bottle in the room at all resembling the one containing the digitalis, and there was no other medicine at hand that would have produced a fatal result.

"I at once connected the circumstance with a conversation we had only a few weeks ago, in which he mentioned Abraham Lincoln.

"Mr. McCullagh maintained that, in the light of history, the assassination of Lincoln is a fortunate thing for his fame. 'It is a good thing,' he said, 'for a man to die at the right time.' As a general proposition he maintained that when a man outlived his period of usefulness, it was time for him to die.

"Still he did not seem to apply this theory to himself, for he would never admit that he was not a well man."

"There was no pathological condition of his organs that would have resulted in death at an early date. Bright's disease was not established, and there were no indications of softening of the brain. His principal trouble was a cerebral strain, due to overwork, which might have been cured had he been content to follow instructions.

"I had known Mr. McCullagh for 30 years. I had been his physician since October, 1894, and knew his physical condition intimately.

"Considering all the circumstances surrounding his life and death, my impression is—and it can only be an impression, since nobody witnessed the deed—that he committed suicide."

Coroner Wait interposed a theory, and asked Dr. Hughes if he thought a man of Mr. McCullagh's intelligence would resort to such means of self-destruction.

"It is not a question of intelligence," said Dr. Hughes. "It is a question of mood, of impulse. Men of the highest intelligence resort to self-destruction when they are sick. The slightest annoyance may cause men to do things that are not insane, but rash and impulsive, when in bad health, that would otherwise pass unnoticed."

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

New Year Reception at the Embassy—A Galaxy of American Beauties.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Hon. J. B. Eustis, the American ambassador, held a New Year reception yesterday which was very largely attended by the members of the American colony. Miss Eustis, acted as hostess, assisted by Mrs. George Eustis, Mrs. Allen Eustis and Mrs. Vignaud, wife of the secretary of the embassy.

Among those who attended the reception were William Danna, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon, Col. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Goodridge, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stewart, Maj. and Mrs. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. John George Munro and Countess de Coetlogon.

Mr. Samuel E. Morse, the American consul-general, and Mrs. Morse gave an "at home," which was attended by 500 guests. A galaxy of American beauties present consisted of Miss Bussey, Miss Buschback, Miss Noah, Miss Denby, Miss Sanderson, Miss Fairfax, Miss Fithian, Miss Plummer, Miss Maud Davis, Mrs. Bowen and Mrs. Paul Bartlett.

The salons of both the ambassador and consul-general were beautifully decorated.

Rum Caused the Tragedy.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Samuel Whitaker, a shoemaker living in Rindge avenue, North Cambridge, at three o'clock yesterday shot and killed his wife Catherine by blowing the top of her head off with a shotgun. He then attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He was taken to the Cambridge hospital in a critical condition. Whitaker is about fifty years of age and his wife a few years younger. Rum caused the tragedy.

WORK OF A FIEND.

De Plans and Attempts the Murder of an Entire Family, and Succeeds in Killing Three—Infatuation for an 11-Year-Old Girl the Motive for the Bloody Deed—The Fell Work Arrested by a Woman.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Edward C. Flanagan, an employee of the Standard Oil Co., attempted to exterminate the Allen family at Poplar Springs, DeKalb county, Thursday night, and did kill three members. His victims were Dixon E. Allen and wife, an old couple, both more than 70 years old, and Miss Ruth Slack. Flanagan seems to have been in love with Leila Allen, the 11-year-old granddaughter of Dixon Allen. The old couple's married son, G. W. Allen, and his wife and two children lived with them in a neat little cottage four miles from the city limits. Flanagan had been boarding with them for six months. His actions Thursday were not quite natural, but he did not cause any alarm. It was noticed, though, that he was anxious to get the members of the family to leave the house. Late in the afternoon he returned and when supper was announced he ate with the family. When he had finished, he asked Mrs. C. W. Allen to give him a drink of water. She left the room to get it. Her husband was standing by the table talking to his father. Flanagan went to his own room, and rummaging in a moment, thrust a pistol through a portiere close to the man's head and fired. Allen dodged, and the ball struck him in the back of the head. Flanagan stepped over the body and knocked the lamp from the table with a wave of his pistol. Old Mrs. Allen, Miss Slack, who was a sister of the younger Mrs. Allen, and the children ran into the room in terror. Flanagan clubbed the elder Allen with his pistol and killed him with a few blows. Then he strode quickly to the room where the women were screaming and began firing on them. Old Mrs. Allen was shot through the body twice and killed. Miss Slack was shot through the back of the neck and fatally wounded.

At this moment the daughter-in-law, who had gone for the water, returned and rushed into the room where she heard the firing. She found that Flanagan was trying to kill Leila, her daughter. She struck the pistol and then clinched with the murderer. He struggled and she held him until he had dragged her out doors. Flanagan fought like a madman, and tried his best to shoot her. She succeeded in preventing him from firing for a minute or more. By this time her husband had recovered consciousness and ran out to his wife's rescue. Help soon came. Flanagan was bound with ropes and held until Sheriff Austin of DeKalb county arrived. A large crowd assembled and talked freely of lynching Flanagan. The sheriff did not wait to give them an opportunity but immediately hurried the prisoner off and brought him into the city, where he was placed in the jail. Miss Slack died about midnight. She was from Birmingham.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

From a Plunge Into Cahokia Creek by a Crowded Train.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Twenty-five passengers aboard of Illinois Central mail train No. 224, due in St. Louis at 11 a. m. yesterday, narrowly escaped being dumped into Cahokia Creek, in East St. Louis, at 11:15 o'clock Friday morning.

The train, in charge of Conductor Blaney, pulled into the Relay on time, and bridge engine No. 26, with Pilot Woodell in charge, was coupled on, and the "high ball" signal, which means to pull out, was given.

While the train was ascending the eastern approach to the bridge there was a heavy crash and jar as the cracking of heavy timbers. The train seemed bounding along on the ties, just as the engine had passed over the Cahokia creek.

Twenty-five ladies in the forward car joined in a chorus of shrieks. A score of heads popped out of the windows to discern the cause of the confusion.

It developed that the rear car had jumped the track right at the switch tower, where there is a network of tracks, and had forced the smoking car from its bearings.

The engineer reversed his engine in time to save the entire train from plunging into the muddy waters of Cahokia, 15 feet below the trestle.

The train was brought to a standstill on the trestlework. The rear trucks of the smoker were off the track, and the east end of the car was twisted and damaged considerably. The baggage and mail car had been thrown on its side directly across the main track.

The accident happened just as Baggageman Smith and Postal Clerk Deament were making their toilets preparatory to leaving their posts at Union station. They tumbled over each other when the car fell on its side, and both received slight bruises.

The engine and passenger coach were cut loose from the wreck and pulled into Union station about fifteen minutes later. The damage to the baggage and mail car and smoker will not exceed \$1,000.

The accident was caused by a broken flange on a wheel of the forward trucks of the mail car.

It required several hours to remove the wreck.

GUILTY OF CARELESSNESS.

Result of the Investigation of the Loss of the Steamer San Benito.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The United States inspectors of hulls and boilers have concluded their investigation into the loss of the steamer San Benito near Point Reis, November 1, and as a result have revoked the licenses of Capt. Wm. Smith and First Officer Charles Zellier. The inspectors find the officers guilty of carelessness in hugging the coast so closely and not allowing for a strong in-shore current which prevailed at that point.

VOLUME AND VALUE

Of Minerals and Metals Produced During the Past Year Compared With That Preceding It, as Computed by the Engineering and Mining Journal—A Slight Decrease in Value Does Not Indicate Any Falling Off in Quantity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Engineering and Mining Journal to-day says:

The production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given at a total value of \$653,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of \$24,689,266, or about 3 1/2 per cent. This decrease was largely in values rather than in quantities; in none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while in several there were considerable increases.

The total production of metals in the year 1896 was valued at \$242,311,481, an increase of \$1,604,111 over the previous year, while the value of non-metallic substances was \$410,999,987, a decrease of \$26,383,377 from 1895. A large part of this was due to the lower values of coal, stone, and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities.

The increase in copper has been extraordinary, the total gain amounting to 67,374,150 pounds.

The production of gold reached the great total of \$57,000,000, a gain of \$10,169,800. This extraordinary advance, which far surpasses the gain reported from any other country in the world, puts the United States far in the lead of the producing countries. Our output of gold was no less than 26 per cent of the total reported for the entire world.

The production of pig iron has been 8,768,000 tons. The decrease from 1895 being only 677,439 tons, or about seven per cent.

The production of lead from domestic ores amounted to 175,777 short tons, showing an increase of 20,863 tons over the preceding year. In addition to this there were 79,000 tons produced from imported ores or refined from imported bullion.

The output of quicksilver was 33,012 flasks of 70 1/2 pounds each, showing a decrease of 966 flasks from the previous year. The production continues to come wholly from the California mines.

The production of silver from domestic ores reached a total of 45,465,173 fine ounces, showing a decrease of 865,062 ounces. There were produced or refined from foreign ores and bullion by our smelters and other works no less than 40,000,000 fine ounces of silver, making the total quantity refined or put into final marketable form in this country 85,465,173 fine ounces.

The total production of spelter or commercial zinc for 1896 amounted to 77,044 short tons, showing a decrease of 4,774 tons from that of 1895.

The output of bituminous coal was 141,770,099 tons, showing a gain of 4,371,752 tons. On the other hand there was a decrease of 6,785,057 short tons in the anthracite production.

The total coal production was therefore 193,351,027 short tons, and the total decrease, as compared with 1895, was 2,410,305 tons.

WOOLEN STATISTICS.

Receipts, Foreign and Domestic, and Sales for the Year.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—

THE CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.
COLUMBIANA, JAN. 7, 1897.

The National Bank of Illinois, one of the largest banks in the Union, having a deposit of \$12,000,000 failed last week. The cause of this bank's failure was due to the fact that the officers failed to attend to their business.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the last congress, the Philadelphia mint is to begin this month to make experiments with new metals and combinations of metals to determine whether any improvement can be made in our present copper and nickel coinage. It may give us aluminum cents in place of the copper pieces now in use, and possibly a new species of 5-cent piece, made entirely of nickel, or perhaps, half nickel and half copper. There is so slight a suggestion of copper in the present 5-cent piece that it is a surprise to read that 75 per cent. of it is copper and only 25 per cent. nickel. The present cent contains 95 per cent. of copper, 2 per cent. of tin, and 3 per cent. of zinc. The objection is made to it that it is hard to distinguish by feeling between a cent and a silver 10-cent piece.

MAGNIFICENT RESOURCES

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON WRITES A SPLENDID LETTER.

REVIEWING OUR PROGRESS

Imbued With a Sanguine Spirit for Alabama's Future Prosperity and Development.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record in its issue of January 1, published letters from the governors of the various southern states treating the resources of an outlook for those states. The following letter from Gov. Johnston, of Alabama, appeared among them:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 19, 1896.
Editor Manufacturers' Record:

Nothing gives me more pleasure than to write of the resources of Alabama and it is especially a pleasure to communicate with the public on this subject through so friendly and sympathetic and appreciative a medium as the Manufacturers' Record. You have so often portrayed, in all their opulence, the varied resources of our natural wealth that I am fearful nothing new remains to be said to your wide and growing constituency of readers. Still, a really good story loses little in being told again, and in this age of competition iteration has become a prime necessity, if not an actual virtue. I have not neglected to study the resources and capabilities of other countries and other states, and the more I study them the more thoroughly I am satisfied that no equal area on the earth's surface exceeds this state in natural wealth and variety of productions combined. Take our coal measures, for instance. Our advantage does not lie in the mere fact that we have coal of an excellent quality for steam, iron-making and domestic purposes, and in quantity to supply the world for many generations, but in the further fact that this coal lies near the surface, and is more easily, more cheaply and more safely mined than in any other of the great coal districts yet opened up. The same thing is true of our iron ores. Add to this such proximity of the coal and ore as exists nowhere else on the globe, and we have the crowning fact of our situation so far as material wealth is concerned.

To this special and peculiar advantage and the forests of yellow pine, the fertility of soil, the variety of agricultural products and the genial climate which we possess in common with our neighboring commonwealths, and I am sure both the inventor and the settler can find in Alabama an invitation worth their while to accept.

The question naturally arises, what are the people already there doing with this natural wealth? I am glad to say that in spite of the poverty which they inherited from Apportionment, the people of Alabama have made a really marvelous progress in turning the potential wealth of nature into the beneficent products of the field, the mine, the forge and the factory. In spite of the hard times, the crippling of credit and the limitation on demand for consumption, they are still making progress, and I believe the development of the past is only a foretaste of that which is to come. A very encouraging thing to me is the strenuous and self-sacrificing efforts made by our people to resist and to overcome the adverse condition of the last few years, during which they have succeeded in adding to their productive capacity and increasing the number of their smokestacks. Under more favorable general industrial conditions, I confidently expect another period of development surpassing that of the last decade, but without that element of land speculation which always leaves so many bruises to cripple the feet of enterprises.

During the very hardest pinch of the panic a larger percentage of our iron furnaces continued in blast than in any other of the great iron districts, and their production more nearly kept pace with their normal output. The natural conditions which exist here enable us to economize in the cost of iron-making, and our furnaces meet the stress of the fight for life by establishing the fact beyond all doubt

that Alabama can and does make iron cheaper than any state or country in the world, and she is now selling and exporting no inconsiderable quantity of pig iron to England, Germany, Italy and Spain. Our ironmasters have achieved these results, not merely by the old and familiar expedient of reducing wages, but by economies in all the details of their business, by utilizing by-products, by better methods which have increased the output from the same labor, machinery and material, while improving the quality. The outlook is satisfactory with our chief competitors, especially in Europe, will steadily increase, thus improving our opportunity to relieve by foreign shipment a glut at home.

The steady advance of our cotton mill industry is maintained with bright promise of more active development in the near future. In spite of the great development of our minerals, cotton growing continues to be the chief industry of the state. By the natural law of progress from the raw material to the machine, Alabama should long ago have become a great cotton manufacturing center. While iron making has gotten ahead and attracts by far the more attention, it has acted as a stimulus to the whole field of manufacture, and our people are becoming imbued with a good deal of enthusiasm on the subject of cotton mills. Those in operation are remunerative; several have begun operations in the last few months, some are being constructed, and a number of communities are planning and organizing for still more.

Our farmers are feeling the stress of low prices and there is very little money among them, but they are steadily producing more and more of the necessities of life at home and becoming yearly less dependent on the west for grain and meat. The importation of corn from other states has practically ceased. Hard pressed as they have been through the era of falling prices, yet as compared with those of many other states, particularly in the northwest, our farmers owe less money, are freer from mortgage and in a condition to honestly and sincerely invite immigration from less favored regions. The tendency to diversify their products was never so marked, and it is bringing such results as encourage perseverance along that line. Many localities are giving special attention to vegetable and fruit raising and grape culture. Indeed, this branch of soil cultivation has already become quite an industry, adding largely to the income of the state and demonstrating to the homeseeker that he can profitably employ his energies in other crops than cotton if he so desires.

The lumber industry continues to grow in importance as the use of our southern yellow pine becomes more general. The output has been fairly well maintained, and the mills have never ceased adding improved machinery and bettering their equipments, thus reducing cost and getting fair returns. There are still large bodies of virgin pine for sale at low prices, constituting an inviting field for the investment of capital. There is abundant room for a great development without an exhaustion of supply for many years to come.

Among the most encouraging and hopeful signs of the times is the gain in immigration, especially of a good class of people from the northwest. Our people here have long been holding out a cordial and sincere invitation, and we are all glad that it has at last been accepted. Several colonies have recently been established and are succeeding, increasing their numbers every month. Among the first legislative enactments I have approved on being inaugurated as governor, on December 1, was one to establish a charter for Fruiturst, a new town, built by new-comers, and I both hope and believe that I will have the pleasure of approving others of the same sort during my term of office. The people of Alabama are in hearty accord in their desire to welcome and encourage these new citizens. Our rate of taxation is low, there is no inflation of land values, and the sentiment to sustain and improve our public schools is fast becoming a sort of universal enthusiasm. The future in this regard is more than promising.

The near future will add considerably to the railroad facilities in Alabama. Work has begun on a road from Mobile to Jackson, Miss., which will add much to the importance of our seaport, while the prospect is good for the immediate construction of a line from Montgomery to Columbus, Miss., with something like 200 miles of track in Alabama.

Our people do not yield to discouragements, and they are making progress. Our public institutions, especially our schools, are gaining ground, and the thoughts and energies of the people are more and more being directed to the need and engaged in the effort to utilize our varied resources. The knowledge of machinery is becoming more general, the disposition to invest our little savings in the business of turning raw material into manufactures is steadily growing, and we are acquiring confidence in our own skill and ability to succeed in new departments of industry. We are all realizing that "the gods help them who help themselves," and while we invite and solicit the investment of capital from the outside, and need it, we are not sitting down and waiting for it, but going steadily forward in as large a way as our limited means will allow. We are not dispising the day of small things, and I have no doubt that the day of much larger things is high unto us.

JOS. F. JOHNSTON.

COMMISSIONERS' Semi-Annual Report.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasurer for Six Months, Ending January 1, 1897.

RECEIPTS:

An't on hand July 1, '96,	\$ 1885 10
D. R. McMillan, redemption money,	1 72
A. F. Smith, taxes,	43 62
D. R. McMillan, redemption money,	7 12
T. W. Tinney, shingles bought from county,	3 90
A. F. Smith, taxes,	163 74
" " "	31 31
Total an't received by former Treasurer,	\$2136 51
D. R. McMillan, license money,	2 44
D. R. McMillan, redemption of land sold for taxes,	77
D. R. McMillan, redemption of land sold for taxes,	12 60
J. P. Gilbert, road defaulter,	2 00
John H. Robertson, tax money,	120 70
John H. Robertson, tax money,	3260 91
D. R. McMillan, license money,	14 62
D. R. McMillan, redemption of land sold for taxes,	4 90
John H. Robertson, tax collected,	1657 30
Wm. R. A. Milner, witness fees collected,	3 45
Wm. R. A. Milner, judges fees collected,	2 75
John H. Robertson, tax collected,	3000 00
Total,	\$10219 13

DISBURSEMENTS:

Night watchman, John T. Cromwell,	3 00
Stationery and publishing notice of election and inspectors, The Chronicle,	123 25
Sewing for paupers, Mrs. S. P. Davis,	22 35
Feeding paupers 1 month and extra services, W. L. Davis,	145 65
Postage, A. F. Smith,	4 61
Medical services, poor house and jail, Dr. W. S. DuBose,	35 00
Keeping Elias Armstrong 1 month, L. Q. Gould,	9 00
Bringing Alice Wyatt to poor house, Sam Lacey,	3 00
Postage, Gordon DuBose Express, recording two deeds to county, D. R. McMillan,	5 00
Postage, D. R. McMillan Boxes for jail, J. T. Barnett,	1 40
Two days and 50 miles as commissioner, W. C. Powers,	10 18
Three days and 44 miles as commissioner, R. H. Walker,	1 00
Three days and 9 miles as commissioner, Jas. McGowan,	1 20
Three days and 44 miles as commissioner, D. C. Davis,	6 00
One day and 50 miles as commissioner, W. C. Powers,	4 60
One day and 9 miles as commissioner, James McGowan,	3 45
One day and 41 miles as commissioner, D. C. Davis,	5 20
One day and 32 miles as commissioner, R. H. Walker,	4 60
Holding court, postage and lime, H. W. Nelson,	20 40
Stationery, Roberts & Son 1 tax abstract, Roberts & Son,	7 45
One day as commissioner D. R. McMillan,	5 55
Registering 95 electors, J. L. Vandiver,	3 00
Repairing bridge across Waxahatchee creek, J. W. Ray,	2 85
Merchandise, Lester, Mason & Co.,	189 61
Two barrels of lime, Marie L. E. Virchow,	39 70
Half year ex-officio services, H. W. Nelson,	1 60
18 miles travel as pension com., John Russell,	125 00
Keeping Elias Armstrong, L. Q. Gould,	1 80
Keeping paupers 1 month W. L. Davis,	9 00
Election supplies and 1 Mrg. recorded, Roberts & Son,	126 75
Paid inspection and returning officers, Aug. election 1896,	113 05
Two days and 44 miles as com. D. C. Davis,	67 20
1 day and 50 miles as com. W. C. Powers,	8 20
2 days and 44 miles as com. R. H. Walker,	5 50
1 day and 9 miles as com., Jas. McGowan,	8 20
1 day as com. D. R. McMillan,	3 45
Paid county court jury Aug. term, 1896,	3 00
Balliff court jury, T. L. Seale,	210 65
Feeding paupers one	10 00

month, W. L. Davis,	121 50
3 days and 8 miles as com. J. E. Dykes,	9 40
2 days and 50 miles as com., W. C. Powers,	8 50
2 days and 41 miles as com., Pleasant Shaw,	8 10
3 days and 44 miles as com. D. C. Davis,	11 20
2 days as com. D. R. McMillan,	6 00
3 days and 8 miles as com., J. E. Dyke,	9 40
7 days as jury com., J. E. Dyke,	21 00
For building water works for court house and jail, Jno. A. Edwards,	1700 00
Hauling county coal, E. F. Vest,	14 70
Stationery and printing, The Chronicle,	162 75
Registering 54 electors, Jobe Morgan,	1 62
Registering 327 electors, D. M. Huggins,	9 81
Riding as baliff, J. C. Williams,	4 00
Riding as baliff, John Morgan,	4 00
Postage for county, D. R. McMillan,	10 45
2 days as com., James McGowan,	6 60
Clerks of Nov. election, 1896,	69 00
Inspectors of election, 1896,	102 00
Returning officers of election, 1896,	110 85
Grand jury, fall term, 1896,	265 10
Pettit jury, circuit court county court jury,	953 10
Special jury,	125 23
Riding as baliff, Dudley Baker,	192 25
Balliff county court, H. M. Norris,	2 00
Balliff circuit court, J. W. Pilgreen,	18 00
Balliff circuit court, B. L. Moore,	25 30
Balliff circuit court, H. M. Norris,	12 00
Riding as baliff, G. R. McEwen,	36 00
Riding as baliff, W. E. Harrison,	20 00
Balliff county court, H. M. Norris,	2 00
Three days attendance on chancery court, E. F. Vest,	6 00
Cleaning up court house, E. F. Vest,	75
Expense bringing wounded prisoner to jail, E. F. Vest,	4 97
Postage, E. F. Vest,	1 00
Two pairs hand cuffs, E. F. Vest,	2 00
Printing, Advocate Publishing Co.,	40 25
Merchandise for court house, Lester, Mason & Co.,	13 40
Registering 31 electors, P. B. Harrell,	93
Riding baliff, circuit court, M. M. Roberson,	20 00
Three days as com. D. R. McMillan,	9 00
Service in and about registration of electors, D. R. McMillan,	130 60
Dinner for jury, A. H. Weaver,	3 00
Three days as com. D. C. Davis,	11 20
Five days as com., W. C. Powers,	17 50
Expenses carrying Mary Meney, M. N. Craddock and Bell, from poor house, W. L. Davis,	8 60
Seven days as jury com. D. C. Davis,	21 00
Seven days as jury com. W. C. Powers,	21 00
Shingles and nails and repairs of court house, E. A. Pinion,	12 32
Shelving vault, W. W. Albright,	1 25
Merchandise for jail, Columbian Mercantile Co.,	7 07
Mdse. for jail, freight on county coal, Lester, Mason & Co.,	51 80
Mdse. for poor house, Lester, Mason & Co.,	83 60
Feeding paupers one month, W. L. Davis,	141 00
Sewing for p upers, Mrs. S. P. Davis,	21 25
Repairs on jail, A. H. Weaver,	5 00
Supplies for jury and baliff, A. H. Weaver,	3 25
50 tons of coal, Montevallo Coal & Transportation Co.,	125 00
Expenses in carrying W. C. Posey to asylum, W. L. Davis,	13 65
Feeding paupers Oct. & Nov., W. L. Davis,	201 50
Postage, Gordon DuBose Register,	5 00
Extra services, W. L. Davis,	26 22
Registering 20 electors, C. B. West,	60
Keeping Elias Armstrong one month, L. Q. Gould,	9 00
One quarter for poor house, Dr. W. S. DuBose,	35 00
Supper for jury and baliffs, E. D. Hall,	3 25
Keeping Elias Armstrong one month, L. Q. Gould,	9 00
Registering six electors, on day of election, J. E. Adams,	18
Keeping Elias Armstrong one month, L. Q. Gould,	9 00
Keeping Elias Armstrong one month, L. Q. Gould,	9 00

Registering 11 electors, N. N. Mosteller,	\$ 33
State witness ticket, Jas. S. Vest,	1 00
State witness ticket, E. F. Vest,	1 00
Postage Superintendent Education, T. A. Huston,	5 54
Three days and 42 miles as commissioner, Pleasant Shaw,	11 10
Seven days as jury commissioner, Pleasant Shaw,	21 60
Five days and 8 miles as commissioner, John E. Dyke,	15 30
Three days and 44 miles as commissioner, D. C. Davis,	11 20
Three days and fifty miles as commissioner, W. C. Powers,	11 50
Three days and forty-two miles as commissioner, P. Shaw,	11 10
Three days as commissioner, D. R. McMillan,	6 00
Merchandise for jail, Johnston & White,	9 75
Lumber for road, J. N. Warren,	4 67
Half years road service, Sheriff H. W. Nelson,	45 00
Holding County Court and postage Sheriff H. W. Nelson,	11 00
Registering twelve electors, Austin G. Weldon,	36
One month as night watchman, John T. Cromwell,	3 00
Expenses to her brother in Louisiana, Mrs. Matilda Sharp,	12 55
Night watchman at court house, John T. Cromwell,	3 00
Lumber and nails, John B. Randall,	15 81
Publishing election notice, Advocate Publishing Co.,	27 50
Judge of Probate County Court fees, D. R. McMillan,	40 00
Registering deed to county and expenses, D. R. McMillan,	1 04
Expenses Taylor Comer to asylum, P. M. Comer,	10 00
Lumber, J. W. Mason,	1 00
State witness tickets, county court,	893 16
Ex-officio services 6 months, W. R. A. Milner,	250 60
Feeding and lodging jury, December term, 1896, A. H. Weaver,	130 75
Registering five electors, E. S. Martin,	15
Registering six electors, E. S. Martin,	18
One stone for grate for jail, A. H. Weaver,	1 50
Expenses Henry Moore to asylum, Lee Wilson,	12 30
Building booth, beat 18, W. M. Lowery,	2 00
Making abstract for Tax Collector, D. R. McMillan,	160 00
Six months ex-officio services, D. R. McMillan,	100 00
Treasurer's commission on \$8,594.44,	429 72
Total expenditures,	\$9,024 16
Balance in treasury,	\$1,204 97
J. E. DYKE, D. C. DAVIS, W. C. POWERS, PLEASANT SHAW, Commissioners.	

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

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Cloves -
Nutmeg -
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Sugar -
Water

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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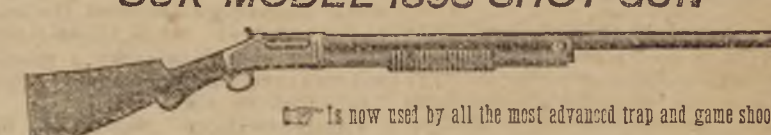
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ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION, ARE MADE BY THE

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I QUOTE YOU SOME OF MY PRICES:

\$ 5.00 Mens Wool Suits, now only.....	\$ 3 25	\$2.00 Mens all grain Gaiter Shoes, now only.....	1 20
12.50 Mens fine Worsteds Suits, now only.....	7 30	35 Childrens Shoes, now only.....	15
17.50 Mens French Clay Worsteds Suits, now only.....	8 15	30c 31c Shoes, now only.....	25
1.50 Mens Wool Pants, now only.....	85	50c Ladies all-wool breakfast Shawls, now only.....	15
3.50 Mens fine wool Cassimere Pants, now only.....	1 50	15c Worsteds all-wool filling now only.....	7
.75c Mens Jeans Pants, now only.....	35	5c Calicoes, now only.....	3
1.25 Mens wool Jeans Pants, now only.....	75	45 yards Calico, in a bundle, only.....	90
2.00 Mens Fur Hats, now only.....	95	20 yards Ducking, in a bundle, only.....	99
.50c Boys Hats, now only.....	25	35c Mens Suspenders, now only.....	5
1.75 Mens Shoes, now only.....	1 25	Anniston Shirting.....	2 1/2
1.25 Mens Shoes, now only.....	85	5c Good Cotton Checks, now only.....	4
3.50 Mens Shoes, now only.....	2 00	25c best table Oil Cloth, now only.....	1 1/2
1.50 Mens Shoes, now only.....	1 00	12c solid colors, Sateens, now only.....	7 1/2
1.50 Mens calf Brogan Shoes, now only.....	95	10c fancy colored Sateens, now only.....	7 1/2

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Men's Neckties and Silk Handkerchiefs, Cologne, Ladies Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, a fine line of Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces, and 1,000 other articles.

Tell your neighbors that you know of a place where you can save them 33 1-3 cents on each dollar, if they will spend their money with S. Stark, Shelby, Ala., and you will in return get their blessings. When you come to Shelby look at the sign marked in plain figures:

"CLOSING OUT AT COST!"
S. STARK,
SHELBY, ALABAMA

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 7, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Post Office
Mail closes 11:57 a. m.
Trains due 11:57 a. m. and 3:28 p. m.
Mails open 1:30 p. m. on Sunday and on arrival train after 3:28 p. m.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.

No. 19, passenger, leaves going south, 3:51 p. m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 11:34 a. m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Joe Farrington, of Briarfield, paid our town a visit Monday.

Miss Lella Parker is on a visit this week to relatives in Calera.

Miss Allie Nelson spent several days of last week in Childersburg.

T. H. Waterworth, of Burnsville, spent the holidays in the city.

J. S. Campbell, of Selma, spent last Thursday in town with friends.

C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, spent Saturday and Sunday in our midst.

John Edwards, of Childersburg, is here looking after the water works.

Mrs. J. A. Fulton, of Maylene, is here on a visit to her father's family.

The grip seems to have a grip on our town and no one seems to escape.

Capt. John B. Randall, of Calera, transacted business in the city Monday.

B. W. Chapman moved yesterday into the residence vacated by J. T. Barnett.

The court of county commissioners was in session the first four days of this week.

W. B. Browne was in Montgomery Monday on business before the Supreme court.

Miss Ola Edwards, of Childersburg, was a guest of relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lillian Upshaw, of Talladega Springs, is spending some time with relatives here.

W. B. Hubbard, of Harpersville, was a guest of relatives here several days last week.

George Mason, a student of Auburn college, came home and spent the holiday vacation.

Will Seale and wife, of Childersburg, were guests of T. L. Seale's family during last week.

Miss Sallie Seybrooks, of Childersburg, was a guest of her aunt Mrs. L. Armstrong, last week.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver, after a lengthy visit to relatives in Calhoun county, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Sue McGee, who spent the holidays with relatives here, returned to her school at Thomas, Friday.

Frank Rheims, of Talladega, is down putting in pipes, to convey water to several residences in town.

T. H. Waterworth accompanied by Miss Clemmie Cromwell spent three days of last week with relatives in Clanton.

Miss Venecia Vines returned to her home in Clanton Tuesday, after a few days visit in our city with relatives and friends.

The young folks enjoyed a delightful evening last Friday at a masquerade party at the residence of Hon. W. B. Browne.

J. O. Farmer's family have moved to Stanton. We regret to lose them, but hope they will be delighted with their new home.

W. J. Cannon, Sylacauga's live, wide-awake insurance man, was over Thursday and Friday last in the interest of insurance.

Our town seems quite lonely since the holidays are past and our fair maidens and bold cadets have returned to their different schools.

H. C. Hornady, manager of the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company's office in Selma, spent two days with friends here during the holidays.

WANTED—An energetic man or lady to introduce two remarkable inventions. Straight salary \$50 per month. Address M. J. B., Box 358, Clanton Ala.

J. H. Robertson moved his family last week from his farm near Wilsonville to his residence here which he recently purchased from W. R. A. Milner.

Last week W. R. A. Milner moved into his residence on East College street lately purchased from John K. Milner, and recently vacated by Mrs. M. Cruce who took rooms at the White House.

The county has purchased two hundred feet of hose pipe which is to be attached to the plug near the reservoir for the protection of the court house and jail. With a three-quarter nozzle a stream of water can easily be thrown over any building in town.

Yesterday H. Fox withdrew from the Columbian Mercantile Company, and will conduct a store of his own in the building occupied by Levi Longshore. The Columbian Mercantile Company will continue at the same stand under the exclusive control of Erick & Lockvits, of Bessemer.

Mrs. Lizzie Bell and children, of Atlanta, came home Tuesday to attend the bedside of Mrs. Bell's father, A. D. Wortham, who has since died.

H. C. Reynolds, E. S. Lyman, C. L. Meroney and H. S. Latham, of Montevallo, came up Monday and drew from the county treasury the balance of \$2,500 appropriated to the Girls Industrial school.

A sad death indeed was that last week of Mrs. J. E. Bird, who died suddenly of pneumonia in this place, her husband being absent in Birmingham under treatment at the Infirmary, and unable to minister to her in her sickness or even to attend her funeral.

We were indeed glad to see so many young people from Shelby and Wilsonville at the entertainment at the court house Christmas night. We assure them that we fully appreciate their generosity, and will always accord them a cordial, hearty welcome any time they visit our town.

Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR—I desire through you to return thanks to the kind friends who sent or brought presents to the donation party at my residence during the holidays, and especially to the thoughtful ones who suggested the party.

W. L. SINGOTT.

The Shelby County Medical Society met at the court house on Tuesday, the 5th inst. It being the regular time for the election of officers, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the year 1897: Dr. W. S. DuBose, president; Dr. H. C. McAdams, vice-president; Dr. J. Reed Morgan, secretary and treasurer; delegates to the State Medical Association, Dr. J. Reed Morgan and Dr. H. C. McAdams, principals; Dr. H. I. Williams and Dr. E. G. Givhan, alternates.

Our young friends who aspired to win laurels on the stage, scored a signal success in their two performances given at the court house during the holidays. As proof of the fact that they displayed remarkable talent and pleased the public immensely at the first performance, they were requested to repeat it, and on the second night they drew quite as large a crowd as on the first. The net receipts of the two nights were \$34.56, which will be applied toward completing the Baptist church. "The Last Leaf" is a difficult play to render, but all who saw it here will readily and gladly testify that it was a superb show from start to finish. We understand that this troupe contemplates showing at Montevallo. If they do we assure the people there that the play will entertain them highly, and that we have not overestimated the actors in the least. Of course they are not professionals, but they are magnificent amateurs.

Another Landmark Gone.

Died, at his home in this place on Tuesday night, January 5, 1897, after a lingering illness, Mr. A. D. Wortham, aged sixty-seven years.

This venerable and venerated servant of the Most High had lived in this community for many years, and was known as a man of wisdom, firmness, patient endurance under the rod of affliction, charitable, kind and affectionate in all the relations of life, in truth illustrating all those amiable Christian virtues inculcated and taught by his great Exemplar whose footsteps he tried to follow. Mr. Wortham was a Primitive Baptist because he believed in the doctrines of that sect. He was an unflinching, unswerving democrat, because he believed in the principles of that party. He was honest, truthful and sincere because he knew it was right. He was a man of convictions, and honestly followed those convictions. Oh, that we had more men like the lamented Wortham, upon whose wisdom, firmness and patriotism we could rely in hours of peril. May his many virtues be emulated by the generations to follow.

His funeral will take place at the Presbyterian church today at 10 a. m., and the services will be conducted by the Rev. S. S. Crumpton, pastor of Mt. Olive Primitive Baptist church of which Mr. Wortham was a member.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Daniel R. Munroe.

From the Anniston Hot Blast, Dec. 24, 1896.

Mr. D. R. Munroe died at his residence in Oxanna yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. He was considerably advanced in years, and injuries received in a fall about two weeks since proved fatal.

Mr. Munroe has held important positions with iron-making companies in this section for twenty years or more—first at Shelby, then at Cedar-town, and later here. He was a brave and faithful Confederate soldier during the war, a part of which period he was in the quartermasters department. Just about the close of the war he had charge of a train which conveyed Confederate treasure to the amount of several millions of dollars from Montgomery to Columbus, Ga., and for many years prior to the war was purchasing agent in this country for a big tobacco firm in France. He leaves a wife and several grown sons and daughters, besides a host of friends to mourn his taking away. The time for burial has not yet been set.

Many years ago, before the family came to Anniston, Mr. Munroe fell ill, and it was thought, died. The body was prepared for burial, a funeral preached, and the interment was about to take place, when a near relative pressed a last kiss upon his forehead. It was thought then the flesh

seemed warm but no special notice was taken of it. The casket was closed, but there was considerable delay in lowering it into the grave, and before this was done it was seen that there was a slight moisture on the inside of the glass. The casket was then hastily reopened and further signs of life was noticed. It was not long until consciousness was restored, and a few weeks later Mr. Munroe had regained his usual health. On account of this experience Mr. Munroe requested that his body be kept out of the grave as long as possible and this wish will be respected.

Wilsonville Waifs.

"Butter side down."

H. J. Davis spent several days with Capt. Fowler during the holidays.

Garrett and John Brown were with us a few days Christmas week.

Miss Florence Hutchens is the guest of Miss Helen Boyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilby were the happy guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolin a few days during Christmas.

W. W. McGowen, who has been attending a Theological school at Auburn, Ala., and W. J. Weldon, of Howard College, also, Miss Mattie Weldon, of Marion, honored us by their presence during the last days of 96. But sad to say have all returned to their course of studies. But June, oh June will sometime come.

M. P. Jackson, of Tallapoosa, spent several days with relatives here and returned home last Saturday. I wonder if the children were too tired to play this time?

The Santa Clause mansion was an entire success; many presents were distributed amongst the people of the surrounding country and all seemed to have a pleasant time. A nice talk was delivered by Rev. Parrish.

Wilsonville Society has been keeping the parties on the move for the last week. It seems to me that a night would seem incomplete without an entertainment of some kind. The party of the season was at the residence, and given by Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Weldon, (an observation party). Everybody seemed to be filled with joy the entire evening.

E. Williamson, Miss Lula Denier, J. M. Kytte, Miss Mattie Weldon, Justin C. Jackson, Miss Blossom Denier, Ganey Tinney, Miss Lucy Gwin, and W. R. Smith escorting E. Du Raus attended the grand entertainment, entitled "The Last Leaf," at Columbiana Christmas night. We take pleasure in congratulating the characters that were engaged in the drama; every part was acted to perfection. The comical speech was simply "out of sight."

NEW YEAR '97.

All hail the happy, bright new year
Which came to us last night;
May God his richest blessings shed
To make his prospects bright.

Enfolded close within its arms
Our next year's fate reclines.
Depending on the choice we make
To occupy the time.

It seems to us a sealed up book
With none its pages read,
Till days and nights unfold its leaves
As they pass by with speed.

Again it comes an actors stand
On which we act our part,
And be it acted as it may
It's written on the chart.

Again it comes a great free school
To which we all must go;
Our names are on the honor roll
Just as the work we do.

When this old year's passed away and gone
As other years have flown;
May we stand high on honor's roll
That shows the work we've done.

BOURCHOIS.

Harpersville Echoes.

Christmas passed off very quietly. The boy with the fire cracker had his fun.

Thomas Borum, of the far west, is visiting his father's family.

Mrs. Ann Elliott, of Post Oak, Texas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. James Thompson and daughter Ella, of Collinsville, Texas, are visiting relatives here and on Kelley's creek.

Barney Russell and family, of Pratt City, spent Christmas with Harpersville relatives.

Miss Hannah Caldwell is visiting relatives in Talladega and Alpine.

Prof. H. J. Willingham and bride, of Lineville, spent a few moments with Harpersville friends last Thursday.

Mrs. Gorman, of East Lake, is visiting friends in the City.

Will Teague, of Florida, is visiting his sister Mrs. Dr. T. G. Nelson.

Capt. J. L. Waltheil, of Irondale, is expected to move to his Harpersville farm this week.

C. B. Henderson is making arrangements to move to Texas this week.

Bob Bevil, of Texas, and his brother Guss, of Birmingham, visited I. C. Shrader's family last week.

Misses Maggie and Jessie Bell, of the East Lake Atheneum, spent all of last week with home folks.

Miss Meeda Kidd spent the latter part of last week with Woodlawn relatives.

W. B. Hubbard spent Christmas, well I hardly know where; one day I heard from him at Columbiana, another day at Easonville and another time at East Lake and so on.

Sometime ago I stated that some of the people in this beat wanted a stock law. Well they still do, but suppose they adopt this as an amendment: make every man build his fence five feet high, stake and rider it and make the cracks so small that a mile can't crawl through them. With a little work and not so much talk this

can be very easily done, and I am sure will suit the present demands.

The year 1896 has come and gone. To some it brought joy and happiness and to others despair and misery. It was a remarkable year—one that will be long remembered by us all. How many things that we did which we ought not to have done and how many things we left undone that we should have done. Did we give as much towards the spread of the gospel as we should? Did we go to church as much as we should? Did we visit the sick as much as we ought to have done. Did we pay our doctor who administered to us while we were scorching with a burning fever? Have we all paid our merchants who so kindly furnished us with food and raiment? These and a great many more questions should be thought of, and if we did not do as well as we should let us one and all try and make a wonderful improvement on the present year. Good bye old year, good bye. JAKE.

THE CAMERA.

A woman's smile intoxicates a man sooner than fine liquor.

Broken promises line the pathway of life like the bones of travelers on a great desert.

A nest of hornets can create as much excitement in a church as a preacher.

A load of wood lightens the hearts of the poor.

"Well, how did you like it?" asked the friends of a young lady who had been up in a balloon. "Oh, I was carried away with it," she replied.

"Father, what is a proverb?" "My son, it is an enigmatical opinion of one man against the universe."

I would rather see a dog wag his tail at my approach than to partake of a banquet given in my honor by a pretended friend.

A plate of ice cream is not as cold as a miser's heart.

Flies are like your creditors; the smaller they are the more persistent they are in presenting their bills.

A beggar's dog would scorn to follow the king's cook home.

To lift a burden off a poor child is as sweet a pleasure as can be found in the broad field of charity.

"What's the population of this place?" asked the traveler. "16 now," replied the native, "old to I died last week."

"Confidence is now restored," exclaimed the solid citizen at a meeting of business men the other night, but when I applied to him next day for a plug of tobacco on credit he refused me as usual.

"Don't you think it's wrong to spend so much money for tombstones and monuments?" "No, why?" "Well, it seems to me to be a dead waste."

Rev. Yellercash—"Are you going to church tonight, my friend?" Bizzyman—"No; I'll send my photograph around, though."

When religion takes hold of a man it loosens his pursestrings and starts the fire glowing in the house of the poor.

If men wanted but little here below the wheels of progress would cease to revolve.

"Jim Privett is improving rapidly and will soon be himself again!"—Ex. Who is he now?

Cold stove,
Fool girl,
Kerosene,
Another world.

The poets are all worried now over the report that Macco is alive after all. HENRY CARR HORNADY.

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RE-PUBLICATION

Pickett's History of Alabama.

So many inquiries have been made for information of where copies of this work, by the late Col. Albert J. Pickett, could be had, and so many applications received for the purchase of the few remaining copies in the possession of the members of the family, both from this and other states, and the work has attracted such general interest, alike from the character and accuracy of its contents, that it has been determined to re-publish a limited edition of this valuable work, in improved form and perfect illustrations, and to offer it for sale at such a reasonable price as to insure that those who are desirous of securing subscribers, procure them.

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"Before commencing a picture I study my subject exhaustively, prefacing this work with conscientious studies from nature. I look for the exact sky and the exact ground that will suitably frame the subject, and not until then do I commence the work on the canvas. The ever-present desire to bring myself nearer to truth and an incessant research after simplicity are my two guides. I have never grown tired of study. It is to-day, and it has been during my whole life, a happiness to me, for it is with persistent work alone that we can approach the unsolved problem which more than any other elevates our soul and entertains in our thoughts of justice, of goodness, of charity."

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Piao's Cure for Consumption has saved many a doctor's bill. Dr. F. H. Hark, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

A MISSOURIAN always likes to cut a box or whistle when he is thinking.

SEVEN out of ten men who order raw oysters do not like them.—*Atchison Globe*.

When constipated and want quick relief, use Dr. Carstedt's German Liver Medicines.

The reformer is a living declaration of war.—*Ram's Horn*.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

For a man to exert his power in doing good so far as he can is a glorious task.

No oys can study elocution and not be affected afterward.—*Atchison Globe*.

Nobody says "yes;" everybody says "yeh."—*Atchison Globe*.

The Evil Eye.

Savage people have a superstition that an evil eye may be cast upon a person and bring all sorts of trouble and misfortune. That seems like a pretty foolish notion, but it isn't much worse than some of the notions of the civilized people indulge in.

One worn out superstition is the belief that if a man inherits weak lungs from his parents he is pretty sure to die of consumption. The actual fact is that if such a man will only take proper care of himself he will really be safer from consumption than a careless person who has no inherited weakness. Carelessness is the real evil eye. Carelessness will develop a tendency to consumption in any body.

The lungs are composed of very delicate, sensitive tissue, even in the healthiest person; that is why they yield so quickly to the attack of tainted blood. If the blood is allowed to get into the lungs, impoverished and bile-poisoned, the seeds of consumption will spring up in the best kind of a constitution. The real consumption-taint is in the blood.

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"IN THE CHRISTMAS,"

The Sage of Rocky Creek Looking Backwards.

Hank Williams and Widdler Biggers—When the Course of True Love Didn't Run Smooth for a Whole Lot—The Out Praying Prayer.

Every time I go down to the Flat Woods and back—across the bridge over the Jordan creek—I can't keep from thinking about Hank Williams and the widdler Biggers, and the scandalous confusionment which they got into onst upon a time. In them days, touchin

which I now seat myself to drop you a few scatterin remarks, Hank Williams was livin right there at the old Williams' place on the hill this side of the creek, whilst the Widdler Biggers she was livin over across on the other side a mile and a half, or maybe a little better.

To Do About or Die.

At that time the Widdler Biggers was fat and fair and forty—already "broke and bridled," as Brit Foster were wont to say. But Hank Williams he was one of the most nervous and bashfullest men that I have ever scraped up an acquaintance with. He was jest about good grown then—stood full six feet in his socks and was a man amongst men. He had went through 15 or 20 bad fights and always whipped his man as easy as fallin off of a wet log. But when it come to the female generation—well, Hank Williams he want in the fight any to speak of. I have seen him git caught out amongst the women folks, as it were, and blamed if it didn't look to me like he would have everything on the sick list from a night sweat to a buck arger. I now recollect one time when a gang of us boys tolled Hank off to a break down dance over the hill country and turned him loose in the house where there was a tremendous big drove of girls and he was the only boy, and I'll be blessed if he didn't take a sudden case of measles and break out.

It was in the dead of winter—somewheres along between Christmas and New Year—and by this time Hank had worked up a furious bad case with the widdler. He had sent her his fine two-year-old turkey gobbler to make a Christmas dinner, and in hog kitchen time she had returned his double-breasted compliments by sendin him a big mess of backbone, and spare ribs, and sausages, and the like of that. "So far as anybody knows, Hank never did fool off any time writin love letters, with plenty of flowers and fancy trimmings thrown in for good measure. But yet still at the same time, anybody could shet one eye and see that he meant business over across the creek, and the widdler—well, she want gone nowheres.

Finally at last in them days it come to pass that a big circus was comin to town Friday night before New Year, and the time had now come for Hank Williams to do about or die.

"Cut the Pot, Woin or Lose."

That Wednesday mornin before the circus was to show on Friday Hank come by our house bright and early on his way to town. I had went out to the lot and was tendin to the stock when he rid by in a swingin gallop—which up to that time I never had seen him pass by before sunrise, nor ridin faster than a peart fox walk.

"Somethin's in the wind this mornin, Rufus," says mother to me, when I returned back from the lot. "Hank Williams is up and gone too outlandish soon and ridin most to furious like and fast."

But I didn't take any pratical notice of what was goin on till late that evenin when Hank come back from town. Then I could see where in mother had placed him dead to rights. He was now ridin in a spankin new buggy, with bright shinin harness and a red striped lap robe. Human nature is most in general always human, and so I naturally went out in the big road when I saw Hank comin, and helt him up and called on him to know what in the discovered world was goin on.

"Nothin in particular, Rufe," says he, "exceptin it is now or never with me and the widdler. The cards are comin my way this evenin, and to-morrow I will cut the pot, win or lose. We have made our arrangements to come and take in the show, hand in hand together, and then if the weddin don't come off in pursuit of adjournment, I will have to know the reason why. Rufe, you have travelled all the gait and covered all the ground. Spoin you come over and see me off in good and regular order."

Man sir, I can shet my eyes to-night and look back and see Hank Williams as he went forth that day to court the Widdler Biggers. He wore a full black suit of new store-bought clothes—fine as split silk and soft as the fur on a cat's back—and likewise a bell-crown stovepipe hat. In his outside left vest pocket he carried a new open-face silver watch, which you could hear it tick into the next room. On one finger he wore a gray gold ring, whilst the smell of musk was in his clothes and bear grease in his hair. And when he went out and driv off in his new buggy—with the bright shiny harness and red striped lap robe—I says to myself, says I—If the hamstrung holds and the traces don't break and the breechin don't fly up, there is plenty of fun in America yet.

A Time for Memory and for Tears.

In the meantime you must recollect, young and gentle reader, that there is many a slipperce betwixt the old spring down under the hill and the waters bucket on the back shelf. Did the Widdler Biggers go to the circus that day? She did. And Hank Williams—did he go with her? He didn't. But now as to the whyofores and the whencefores thereof, I can but only tell you like Hank told me the next time we and him met up together.

Everything went smooth and lovely, Rufe, till I get down there to the creek. Says Hank to me, "but as I driv across the bridge the machinery jumped a cog. Dabblame it, there is where I busted the jug and spilt my molasses, so to speak. You know I was drivin that big screw horse Ball, which I got in the swap with Will Tom Pickens, and which Will Tom had bought him from the widdler,

"Well, as I driv across the bridge, feelin as rich and handsome as any rosebud, I pulled out my watch and leant back to see what time of day it was. Right there—inthat very same sad minute old Ball tipped and fell to his knees, and then floundered around there so terrific till he hanged if it didn't look to me like he would tear the bridge down before he could catch on his feet onest more. In the general shake up and confusionment I dropped my watch and it rolled off of the bridge and into the creek below. I had saw right where it fell, and it didn't take me long to see what I had to do, or lose a bully watch. "So I driv out on the other side of the bridge, turned old Ball out to one side of the road, climbed out of my fine clothes and my stovepipe hat, and went down into the water after my watch. Now presently, whilst I was down there chin-deep in the water feelin for my watch with my toes—thinkin I would find it for certain before I made the dive—I looked up the hill and there was old Ball, polin off in a jog trot and headed for the widders with my fine new suit of store-bought clothes and my stovepipe hat in the buggy.

Then, man, sir, I come up out of that water like I was shot out of a cannon and put up the road after old Ball. I give him a close race for somethin better than a mile, and when finally at last I scrambled into the buggy from behind me was right there in sight of the widdler's house. Old Ball had slipped the bride and was draggin the lines on the ground. I couldn't pull him in, and the blamed old skate wouldn't stop for nothin. I talked to him kind and gentle like, then loud and vehement. I first begged him, and then cussed him, but daburn him he halt his gait and keep the road—never missed a lick uphill and downhill. You can see, Rufe, where somethin had to be done right away immediately, and a little sooner if possible.

"Consequently I clambered into a few of my clothes and then wrapped up snug and clost in one corner of my large and lovely lap robe. Likewise also, I pulled on my fine fur trimmed dogskin gloves and my stovepipe hat—which in the meantime it had fell out and got run over and mashed in the mud till it looked like the ragged edge of ruination. Time was so precious then—the moments flew so scandalously fast—and I done like you would do. Rufe—like any man would do in a bad case of pusheney. And to speak forth the God and washin truth, when I tell you I had on my stovepipe hat, a pair of gloves, a lap robe and a few undergarments—the story is told.

"This and so we reached the widdler's place. If I had but only belt the ribbons in one hand and a good whalebone whip in the other, I would of driv right on by there in a dead run. But in gentle remembrance of his corn and fodder in the past—for the sake of better and brighter days gone by—that blamed old horse turned out and trotted right up to the front gate.

"The widdler, it would seem, she was ready and a waitin—primped clean out of sight and dressed in an inch of her life.—Here she come prancin out to the buggy, with her ribbons and her finery naturally rustlin in the wind and whistlin at every step. We passed the regular compliments in regards to the weather, and when she wanted to know how I was comin on, I told her ruther poretly, thank the Lord. She wanted me to light and come in and let her fix me up as some snakeroot and pepper tea. But I was as hot as a fox right then and sweatin like a free nigger on election day. Then she put in and fixed the bride and took up the lines and crawled into the buggy—and we rid off towards town. The widdler she had circus on the brain, and nothin but the circus would fill the bill for her. She could tell that I was neither drunk nor crazy, and from my general appearances I reckon she thought I was too bad skeered and rattled to know anything for certain.

"As we driv on down the road I wondered in my soul what I must do. And what could I do (Rufe, but put my trust in the good Lord, and wait and watch and pray. In my mind and on the sly I prayed, and I do reckon I prayed the out prayinest prayer that ever went up to the throne of grace—prayin that somethin might happen to keep me from goin to town and to the circus with the widdler under the surroundin circumference.

We had went about two miles when all of a sudden we turned a bend in the road and driv up behind John Andrew Milligan and his folks in a wagon. It was a monstrous rough place in the road, and old Ball stopped so quick and sudden like till the couplin pin broke, the buggy come uncoupled, and me and the widdler went down in on a smash-up. She fell out one way and I fell out the other, whilst my new clothes tumbled out in a pile right there in the mud.

"Soon as I could come back to my right mind I gathered the folds of that lovely lap robe clost about me, and bowed my head and wept. John Andrew and his women folks took the widdler in the wagon with them, and they went on to the circus. I then put on the rest of my clothes, patched up the buggy and driv on back home—the saddest and most sorriest man I reckon in the round created world. That evenin I took my wagon whip and went out to the lot, and I didn't do a darn thing, Rufe, but light in and give old Ball the gonebyest most severest beatin that any horse ever toted out of this country.

"But now, as for me and the widdler, we have took out and quit henceforwards and forevermore. I ain't fit to be foolin and fumbilin around amongst the female generation, Rufe, and it is everlastingly too late for me to git fitten. And you are dead right in regards to one thing, Rufe—there is many a slipperce betwixt the old spring down under the hill and the water bucket on the back shelf."

RUFUS SANDERS.

Oldest Lock in the World.

The oldest lock in existence is the one which formerly secured one of the doors of Nineveh. It is a gigantic affair; and the key to it, which is as large as one man can conveniently carry, reminds one of the Scriptural reference to such instruments being carried on the shoulder. The exact words are: "And the key to the house of David I will lay upon his shoulder." This key to the lock from Nineveh is nearly 3½ feet in length and of the thickness of a four-inch drain tile.

Riches Talk Wings.

"He had a big fortune, didn't he?" "You bet! It was a bird."

"That's why it flew away, perhaps,"—*Chicago Journal*.

FASHION LETTER.

Fur and Braid as Trimming Are Very Popular—Endless Varieties of Fabrics and Decorations—Notes About Wraps, Etc. [Special New York Correspondence.]

The smooth, beautifully dyed faced cloths in which tailors delight are the very best sort of background for the intricate and very effective braiding and arabesque decorations on applique so fashionable this winter. Braiding is likewise applied to satins, velvets and the handsomely dyed silk-faced velvets. Brown sateen braid with a tiny line of gold braid running close beside it is next in favor to black braid in the execution of this elaborate garniture. Borderings of fur are universal as a decoration on day gowns, evening toilets and wraps. Rich, expensive pelts take the lead among the wealthy, but this season there is an immense variety of what are called "fancy" furs, that for the first time in their history are considered by refined people as good enough for skirt borderings, edgings, etc.; e.g., electrical seal and a very fair reproduction of ruffon, the latter a soft-looking, close, full fur that in its gray-blue tone looks well in connection with any material of the same shade, or lighter or darker as may be. Without doubt dark furs are less trying to most people than light furs, but the hard shining surface characteristic of so many dark short-haired furs is to be avoided. Deep brown fur, like mink, seal, sable or otter, is most enhancing to a gray or brown dress, and, indeed, combines most admirably with most colors or color mixtures. Of all furs dead white ermine is most unbecoming to its wearer, unless she has a rose leaf complexion, and next is unbecomingness to ermine ranks chinchilla. The latter, if real, is a very beautiful fur, but it is greatly imitated and so vulgarized. The silver shadings of the genuine fur can never be satisfactorily copied.

A simple tailor costume has a skirt of russet brown cloth with sleeves and bolero of brown silk velvet. The back of the jacket is closely fitted, and in front turns back with large revers of ermine cloth trimmed on the edges with a narrow roll of dark mink. The seven-gored skirt is finished with three narrow bands of the cloth, showing a marline of velvet at the edges. The vest is of ermine cloth fastened with small gold and bronze buttons and trimmed with machine-stitched straps. Another similar mode for a more youthful wearer has a middy vest of the ermine cloth, with rows of brown gimp at the lower edge and five rows around the neck under the straight cloth collar. This vest has no opening on the front, and is hooked up the back. A third costume of the colored cloth is trimmed with bands of white cloth strapped over with rows of gilt and braid in groups of three, and finished on the front with small gold buttons.

A very costly and elegant costume of dark Russian green cloth has a bolero jacket of sealskin with a flaring fur collar at the back; a large "granite" muff and cloth and fur toque are en suite. Black is held in very special favor both here and abroad.

A somewhat eccentric taste for black cloth, yellow lace or brilliant Danish red velvet, with black chiffon and fur in combination, is manifested by certain settlers over the sea. Plain Venetian cloth, of exquisitely fine texture, is reckoned among the fabrics suitable for very stylish and recherche visiting and dinner gowns, and its light weight allows of more delicate colors being used for day costumes than would be possible for a less heavy textile.

Saving a reduction in the outline of the sleeves, there has been hardly any model worn during the last three years that may not be worn to-day. Affirming this, it will be almost needless to enumerate the different styles of wraps of every shape, jackets, long, short, tight-fitting, loose or half-loose fitting, sack back, empire back, French back, seamed or seamless, single or double-breasted, open-fronted, with narrow waistcoat, ample Louis waistcoat, also all sorts of bolero and other fancy styles; and shoulder capes with collars have aspired to reach the tops of the mother goose hats, capes with moderate collars turn-down style, vandyke pointed, tabbed or "battlemented" edges, capes long, short and medium, extremely full or only moderately so; capes of fur, velvet, cloth, broad-repped fabrics—and what more could one have, for the range extends from the enveloping redingote to the tiny shoulder collar, and from sable, seal and ermine to a flimsy French confection of lace chiffon, ribbon loops and two or three fetchy paste buckles.

KATE DUNHAM.

IN THE STATES.

The keen political discrimination of a Todd county (Ky.) turkey was learned after its death when a McKinley button was found in its crop.

Pending the adoption of a plan to dispose of impounded and undemanded dogs at Macon, Ga., by electricity, an experiment has been made upon rats. It was successful.

Pumpkin pie for the season is assured in Mercer county, Ky., where a 64-pound pumpkin was grown. Its circumference was five feet and eight inches.

For stealing from a deaf mute carpenter some of the tools of his trade, another deaf mute, against whom three others of the silent people testified, has been sent to jail at Kansas City.

Instead of his usual Sunday evening sermons, a clergyman of Chapman, Kan., is rendering to his congregation a continued story, entitled: "Jake, the Merchant," which he wrote himself.

After a long and luxurious yawn one morning a Westwood (Mich.) man couldn't close his mouth. His jaw had been dislocated. He was so frightened that since it was set he doesn't dare even to smile broadly.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Customer—"Is this woolen cloth new?" Tailor—Yes, sir. It's so new that you can almost hear it bleat."—*Harlem Life*.

—It is not putting things in the right place that bothers a man so much as finding the right place after he has put things in it.—*Tit-Bits*.

—As They Pronounce It—"Thawne's one thing about my girl," yawned Freshly; "she's awfully chic." "Yes, and no spring chick at that."—*Detroit Free Press*.

—Baking Up Old Scores.—"The apple crop is enormous this year." "Yes, and they say that apples are brain food." "Well, they didn't act that way on Adam and Eve."—*Chicago Record*.

—Surprised Him.—"Father—"It will be only right to settle my daughter's fortune on her children." Foreign Suit-or (excitedly)—"Parbleu! I not know she hat any."—*Brooklyn Life*.

—Nurse Girl—"I lost track of the child, mum, and—" Mistress "Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?" Nurse Girl—"I was speaking to one all the time."—*Tit-Bits*.

—She—"It's no use, Mr. Slimy; in my present state of mind I would not accept the most attractive man in the world." He—"No, I see you won't; but, at any rate, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has offered himself."—*Tit-Bits*.

—On the occasion of the lord mayor's visit to North London recently a captain was heard to remark to his corps: "Close up, boys; close up! If the enemy were to fire on you when you are straggling along like that they wouldn't kill a single man of you. Close up!"—*Tit-Bits*.

DIVORCES GRANTED TO INDIANS.

Have Which the Courts Are Creating in Aboriginal Tribal Relations.

With most of the plains Indians marriage consists simply of picking out the maiden, leading her to a cabin or wigwam and installing her as mistress of the house and confidant. Sometimes with the necessary preliminary of giving the father a pony or two or an installment of blankets, and occasionally with some slight ceremony performed by a chief or medicine man. And when the brave grows tired of his partner he can get rid of her as easily as he won her.

The people who are now flocking to the Dakotas or Oklahoma to get divorces would be supremely happy if they could throw off the galling bonds of wedlock as easily as does the reservation Indian. The fact having been formally announced by the head man of the clan, the divorce takes place when the tribe is gathered and dance. When all are assembled and the circle formed, the discontented warrior strikes a drum used by the revelers, gives away a few presents oftentimes making a present to the squaw he intends to take next, and then in a short, bombastic speech he stigmatizes his wife by giving her over to the tender mercies of other braves, while they look upon him enviously and consider that he has performed an act of bravery in his desertion.

Often as many as half a dozen divorces are thus obtained at a single dance. No tedious waiting, no courts, no lawyers and no trouble about alimony or the custody of children. And the squaws thus cast off, as a general thing, seem to take it as a matter of course, and before the close of the dance are using the wiles known and used by the women of the world over in an effort to repair as speedily as possible the break in their hearts and matrimonial experience.

With the taking of land in severalty and putting on of citizenship, however, the Indian finds that he has cemented the ties that were so loose before, for the courts everywhere are deciding that the tribal marriages are legal and binding upon the Indian who becomes a citizen. And if the weight of one legal marriage wears somewhat heavily upon a white man, how must it be with the red man, who has contracted two, three, four or even more alliances which the court now declares legal and at the same time takes away his former avenue of relief?—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Fish Found on Land.

A very curious species of fish which lives on dry land for ten months in the year was recently discovered by Dr. Suard in the Niore district of the French Soudan, some 500 miles from the coast. This fish belongs to the family of Siluri, and very much resembles the Clarias. It lives in the marshes which are formed during the two months of rainy season in that zone, and after that time it hides in holes in the ground, which the fish leaves at night to search for its food, consisting mainly of millet seed. Dr. Suard named this fish the Clarias Lazera, and describes its appearance, which differs from the Siluri mainly in the number of barbs, of which the newly-discovered has eight, all of which are strongly developed. This species differs from the African mudfish, *Troglodytes*, in that it does not close itself up in a capsule during the hot and dry season, like the latter fish, which remains in a condition of semi-catalepsy during summer. The Clarias Lazera only hides during the hottest hours of the day, and is out on dry land every night throughout the year.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

A Cold Story.

"Pretty cold up in Montana, wasn't it?" "Cold! That's no name for it. It used to fairly make the teeth of a gale chatter. The moonbeams used to freeze fast and make the earth look like a porcupine for hours after the moon had gone down."

"How'd the thermometer run?" "Why, look here; you may not believe it, but half the mornings in January we'd find that the thermometer had turned itself upside down during the night so the mercury could get a chance to go lower."—*N. Y. World*.

He Had Reasons.

Mr. Wahash—How absurd of you to be all the time railing at Chicago water. Your friend, Dr. Catchem, is enthusiastic over it.

Mr. Broadway—Of course! He is a bacteriologist and has discovered several entirely new specimens in it.—*N. Y. Truth*.

A Good One.

Fly Flannigan—Will you help a re-documented gentleman dat's out at de knees, lady?

Lady—How come you to be out at the knees?

"Prayin' fer work, lady."—*London Figaro*.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Guest—"This wine is really excellent!" Host (to himself)—"This fellow is either an ignoramus or he is the rascal who sold me that wine."—*Ellegendo Blaetter*.

There are said to be three men in Athens who paid for monuments to the memory of their wives' first husbands.—*Atchison Globe*.

Danger Evaporates Us.

If we live in a place where malaria is prevalent, it is useless to hope to escape it if we are not provided with a medicinal safeguard. Wherever the endemic is most prevalent and malignant, in the United States, Central America, the West Indies and certain portions of Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a remedy for and preventive of the disease in every form. Not less effective is it in curing rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness.

While there is nothing particularly soulful about cook aprons and dish towels, no woman ever had enough of them.

There is such a thing as having great influence without having great talent.—*Ram's Horn*.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet sent, sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The man who thinks for himself will also think for the procession that follows him.—*Ram's Horn*.

All that have used Dr. Carstedt's German Liver Medicines, recommend them highly.

The test of good mince pies is that you can't sleep the night after you eat it.—*Atchison Globe*.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1901.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$ 4.25 5.10
COTTON—Middling..... 7 1/2 7 3/4
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 3 7/8 4 1/8
CORN—No. 2..... 20 1/2 20 3/4
OATS—No. 2..... 12 1/2 12 3/4
POPK—New Mest..... 8 5/8 8 7/8

ST. LOUIS.
COTTON—Middling..... 7 1/2 7 3/4
BEEVES—Steers..... 3 1/2 4 1/2
Cows and Heifers..... 2 1/2 3 1/2
CALVES..... 2 00 2 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice..... 4 00 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... 2 25 3 50
FLOUR—Patents..... 4 00 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter..... 91 1/2 92 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed..... 18 1/2 19 1/2
OATS—No. 2..... 12 1/2 12 3/4
RICE—No. 2..... 35 3/4 37 1/2
TOBACCO—Leaf Burley..... 4 50 12 50
HAY—Clear Timothy..... 7 00 9 75
BUTTER—Choice Dairy..... 13 1/2 14 1/2
EGGS—Fresh..... 10 1/2 11 1/2
POPK—Standard (New)..... 7 00 7 50
BACON—Clear Rib..... 10 1/2 11 1/2
LARD—Prime Steam..... 9 1/2 10 1/2

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... 3 50 5 25
HOGS—Fair to Choice..... 3

The senate committee on finance, on the 12th, ordered a favorable report to be made on the nomination of Secretary of the Interior Francis.

A WASHINGTON special says that a bill was introduced in congress, on the 15th, providing for the purchase of the island of Cuba by the United States for the sum of \$200,000,000.

ADVISED received at San Francisco, on the morning of the 15th, by incoming steamer from Honolulu, announce the death of United States Minister Willis, after an illness of three months.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS went to Chicago, on the 14th, for the purpose of signing the first dividend checks of the Illinois national bank, which recently failed. His going to Chicago was saving of valuable time.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, the inventor of the telephone and a resident of Washington city for a number of years past, has renounced allegiance to the queen of England and become a citizen of the United States.

On the 11th at 12 o'clock, James A. Mount and Thomas Haggard were inaugurated governor and lieutenant-governor respectively of Indiana, upon a platform erected in the main corridor of the capitol building at Indianapolis.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON, British secretary of state for India, says that districts in India with a population of 37,000,000 will be sufferers from famine until the end of March, and that it may continue in some parts until the end of June.

A HORRIBLE massacre was reported, on the 12th, from Paso del la Virgen, district of Regia, across the bay from the city of Havana. Eighteen persons were assassinated by order of Maj. Pondeveilla without any trial, and only on suspicion that they were sympathizers with the revolution.

The state department recently revised the diplomatic regulations, and Secretary Olney took occasion to write a provision and insert it in the regulations prohibiting speeches upon political matters by diplomatic representatives of the United States. This is understood to be a rebuke to Minister Bayard.

The national monetary conference called at the suggestion of the Indianapolis board of trade, and composed of representatives of similar organizations from all parts of the country, assembled in Tomlinson hall, Indianapolis, on the 12th. Three hundred delegates, representing nearly every city in the country, were present.

In the oleomargarine debate in congress, on the 14th, the fact was brought out by Representative Northway, of Ohio, that the old soldiers at the home in Dayton, O., were being fed on oleomargarine at seven cents a pound, while the convicts in the Ohio penitentiary were getting good dairy butter at about three times that price.

CAPT. BOISBRAGON, of the Niger coast force, and Consular Officer Locke, who were of the British commercial expedition recently reported massacred by wild tribesmen in the territory of the king of Benin, and who were supposed to have perished with the others, have arrived at New Benin, wounded and exhausted, having succeeded in escaping from the onslaught of the natives.

The deep waterways commission appointed by President Cleveland in November, 1895, finished its report, and submitted the same to Secretary Olney on the 12th. It is an unequalled endorsement of the ship canal project between the United States and Canada, and embraces a recommendation for an appropriation of \$50,000 for preliminary surveys.

SEÑOR GONZALEZ QUESADA, the head of the Cuban junta in Washington, was informed, on the 14th, that a story had been published to the effect that Secretary Olney and Minister De Lome had drawn up articles to end the Cuban war on the lines of an unequalled endorsement of the ship canal project between the United States and Canada, and embraces a recommendation for an appropriation of \$50,000 for preliminary surveys.

THE Pacific railroad bill, which was defeated in the house, on the 11th, provided for the settlement of \$112,000,000 of indebtedness of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific on the basis of an extension of over 80 years at two per cent, with an annual extinguishment of principal of \$1,000,000 at the rate of \$365,000 for the first ten years, \$580,000 for the second ten years, and \$750,000 for the remaining years.

On the 14th the sentence was read in the case of Luis Somoilan, the naturalized American citizen, who had been found guilty in Havana of conspiring against the Spanish. The sentence of the tribunal before which he was tried was that he be imprisoned for life in chains. Somoilan's lawyer will appeal to the supreme court at Madrid against the decision of the Havana tribunal.

At the annual meeting of the American Geographical society, in New York, on the 12th, after the annual reports had been read President Daly arose and, addressing the arctic explorer, Lieut. Peary, announced that the council of the society had unanimously voted to present to him the first Cullum gold medal, in recognition of his services as an explorer. In accepting the medal Lieut. Peary made a very gracious speech.

The Maryland presidential electors of the republican party met in the statehouse at noon, on the 11th, and for the first time in 32 years cast the vote of the state for the republican candidates for president and vice-president of the United States.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

In the senate, on the 11th, the house bankruptcy bill was made a special order for Monday, January 25. Mr. Proctor spoke in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment making the presidential term six years and making the president ineligible for re-election; also making the term of representatives three years. Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) spoke in support of his joint resolution declaring that the expediency of recognition of a new government belongs to congress, etc., which went over.

In the house, on the 12th, a bill was introduced and referred fixing the term of fourth-class postmasters at four years. The resolution in regard to the violation of the eighth-hour law in Brooklyn by contractors with the navy department was taken up and agreed to. House bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from Indian tribes was taken up as unfinished business, but went over without action.

In the house Mr. Johnson (Cal.), rising to a question of personal privilege, denounced Mr. Masoure for publishing in the Congressional Record a column of personal abuse instead of uttering it upon the floor of the house. He admitted the truth of the charges, but said he had expiated his fault and that the people of his district were acquainted with his full history when they sent him to congress. The attack on Mr. Maguire was expunged from the record.

In the senate, on the 12th, two hours were spent in executive session on the extradition treaties with Argentina and the Orange republic, the remainder of the day being occupied in the delivery of a speech by Mr. Bacon on the question whether the recognition of a new power was an executive or a legislative act.

In the house the day was spent in work upon the calendar, a number of minor bills being passed by common consent. The bill providing that oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products shall be subject to the laws of the states or territories into which they are imported was voted down by a narrow majority.

In the senate, on the 14th, house bill for free homesteads on the public lands of Oklahoma was passed. It provides that settlers on these lands shall be entitled to patents on payment of the usual and customary fees, and that no further charge of any kind shall be required.

The senate was not in session on the 15th. In the house five hours were devoted to routine business, principally private pension bills, a number of which were passed.

SENATE BILL granting an increase of pension to the widow of Gen. Gibson met with opposition from the original sponsors, giving Mrs. Gibson \$100 per month. A night session was held for the consideration of private pension bills.

NEWS from Washington indicates that "free" silver coinage has been practiced to such an extent that millions of spurious dollars are flooding the country which can never be detected because their weight and fineness are equal to those coined by the government mint.

JOHN B. TANNER was inaugurated governor of Illinois on the 11th. Fifty thousand strangers are said to have visited Springfield to witness the inauguration ceremonies.

AT last the fatal chunk which divided the Missouri river and the famous fishing resort, Lake Quinnebaugh, in Nebraska, has dropped into the river, and what was once a body of inland water next summer will be nothing but a barren piece of land.

A BOARD of naval officers has commenced investigations looking to the rehabilitation of the fortifications on the Dry Tortugas, the key to the gulf of Mexico, and the establishment of a naval supply station there.

WHILE returning from church at West Branch, Ia., on the 10th, Mary J. Hawley, an aged woman, and a pioneer of that community, suddenly dropped dead on the sidewalk from heart failure.

THE conference of gold standard democrats, held at the auditorium in Chicago, on the 9th, declared for continued opposition to the tenets of the free silver wing of the party and for a continuance of the party organization.

WITH more ceremony than ever before known on such an occasion in Jefferson City, and in the presence of the largest and most brilliant assemblage ever gathered there, Lon V. Stephens was, on the 11th, inaugurated governor of Missouri.

THE United States supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Gray, on the 11th, held that an application for an injunction against an executive officer of the government was vacated by his death or resignation.

THE sum of \$130,000,000 is the total amount of Spain's expenditures in Cuba in the year, not yet ended, of Capt.-Gen. Weyler's misgovernment. The final paper in the Durrant murder case was filed, on the 11th, in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of California. No further legal proceedings can be taken in this celebrated case until the supreme court renders its opinion in decision of it.

WILL S. EAMS, of St. Louis, has been appointed architect to draw plans for the new military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The new prison is to cost \$200,000.

LATE dispatches say that copious rains have fallen in most of the famine-stricken districts of India, but a great deal more rain is needed. The bubonic plague is increasing at Karachi.

THE Anglo-American general arbitration treaty was signed in the diplomatic parlor of the state department, in Washington, on the 11th, at 12:30 p. m., by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

The tariff hearings before the ways and means committee were concluded on the 11th, the schedule containing "Sundries" and the "Free List" being considered.

The United States steamship Montgomery, which sailed, on the 12th, for Florida waters on filibustering duty, returned to the Brooklyn navy yard, on the 13th, having met with an accident before she got clear of the harbor, which necessitated her going into the dry dock immediately.

ALBERT SYDNEY WILLIS.

Death of the United States Minister to Hawaii.

The Anxieties of His Position Undermined a Vigorous Constitution, and When Disease Attacked Him He Gradually Succumbed.

HONOLULU, Jan. 7. VIA SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15. (Correspondence The United Associated Presses, per steamer Monowai.)

United States Minister Albert S. Willis died at his residence yesterday at 8 a. m., after several months' illness. The direct cause of death was pneumonia, which he first contracted in San Francisco early last year. His



Albert Sydney Willis.

condition has been at times such that gave his family hopes of his ultimate recovery, and again it was precarious to a degree that filled his physicians with grave alarm. A few days ago his condition was much improved and his family renewed their hopes, but the change for the better was but temporary. He has been surrounded at all times by the best medical talent in the city and every care was given the minister, but in spite of a vigorous constitution, which has assisted him in battling the disease, he succumbed after long and severe suffering.

Directly the intelligence of the death of the minister was received by the government the flags on the judiciary building and military headquarters were lowered to half-mast. Most of the business houses and the shipping followed suit as soon as the death was known.

Mrs. Willis is nearly prostrated from the long care of her husband. The family expects to sail with the remains on the steamer Australia the 13th. The Hawaiian government will accord a state funeral to the deceased representative of the United States to-morrow. The body will lie in state during the morning in the former throne room. Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. in Central Union church.

The procession to the cemetery, where the body will be placed in the receiving vault until the sailing of the steamer, will be preceded by the local military and a battalion from the United States steamer Alert. President Dole and the chief officials of the government will follow the mourners.

It will be the most imposing funeral since the burial of Kalakaua. Mr. Willis left a small estate, but ample life insurance.

Albert Sydney Willis was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1843, and served as a democratic representative from the Fifth Kentucky (Louisville) district in the Forty-fifth to the Forty-ninth congress inclusive, when he was succeeded by Mr. Caruth. He was a favorite lieutenant of Mr. Carlisle and maneuvered the forces of the latter for the speakership to which office Mr. Carlisle was chosen in the Forty-eighth congress.

After the mission of Paramount Commissioner Blount to Hawaii and the report he made to the president, alleging that Queen Liliuokalani had been wrongfully unseated from the throne of the Hawaiian islands by United States intervention, Mr. Willis was appointed by President Cleveland, in September, 1893, minister to Hawaii, and was sent out with sealed instructions to restore Liliuokalani to her throne on condition that she grant general amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government and recognize all its bona fide acts and obligations. The queen refused to do this, and the upshot was that Mr. Willis eventually recognized the Dole government, and was subsequently formally accredited to it.

The anxieties of his position had a marked effect upon his health and appearance. When he left for Honolulu he was a fine specimen of physical development, with a full black beard and hair. When he returned on leave two years later his hair was white and he was in appearance a wreck of his former self. He discharged his exceedingly difficult duties in Hawaii with marked tact and discretion, and was popular there in spite of the adverse circumstances which surrounded him from the start.

JEFF WALLACE, a prominent attorney of Magnolia, Ark., was found dead near his home on the 15th. It is thought by some that he was murdered.

THE available cash in the treasury on the 15th was \$230,876,402; gold reserve \$141,056,870.

HON. ALBERT S. WILLIS, United States minister to Honolulu, died January 6. He was a native of Kentucky.

FAILURES the past week have been 435 in the United States, against 395 last year, and 71 in Canada, against 81 last year.

THOMAS GODFREY, a prominent grocer of Lexington, Ky., was assassinated on the 13th, by two unknown men in a dispute over the price of the drinks.

An accident, in which four persons were instantly killed and one fatally injured, occurred at Pottsville, Pa., on the 13th.

REPRESENTATIVE SPENCER of Mississippi on the 15th introduced a bill in congress to buy Cuba for \$300,000,000.

Senator Lexow Getting After Them in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—In the senate Senator Lexow offered a resolution for an investigation of the existence of monopolies and trusts. He asked that this resolution be made a special order for next Thursday. He said that he believed that the republican party should take hold of this important question which was now agitating the public. The motion to make the resolution a special order for Tuesday was adopted.

MONOPOLIES AND TRUSTS.

SHERMAN ACCEPTS.

The Ohio Senator Will be Secretary of State—Ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, Supposed to be Stated for the New England Member, and Gen. Alger, of Michigan, Considered for Secretary of War.

CANTON, O., Jan. 15.—Senator Sherman, who, this afternoon, authorized the United Associated Presses to positively announce that he has accepted the portfolio of state, and ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, who will in all probability be in Maj. McKinley's cabinet, sat down at table with the president-elect to-day. The other guest at luncheon was Senator Burrows, of Michigan. Senator Sherman arrived at the house about an hour and a quarter before noon and left for Washington at 2 o'clock. He had a long talk with Maj. McKinley, and they discussed many men and measures. The formation of the cabinet was the main topic of conversation. Senator Sherman said appointments and the organization of the work in his department would not be considered till after the inauguration of Maj. McKinley. It is understood that the appointment of a first assistant secretary of state was not discussed to-day, but the gossips have it that John Russell Young, of Philadelphia, is under consideration. Senator Sherman was in excellent spirits and seemed full of vigor.

The visit of ex-Gov. Long following so closely upon that of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is construed to mean he is not unwilling to accept a place in Maj. McKinley's cabinet. Senator Lodge assured Maj. McKinley that there were no objections to the appointment of Gov. Long on the part of the Massachusetts republicans, and it may be deemed reasonably certain that he will be the New England member of the cabinet. Maj. McKinley and Gov. Long had a long talk and the latter left for the east by way of Cleveland at 1:30. It is not thought that the particular place in the cabinet which is likely to be offered Gov. Long has been determined. No tender of a portfolio was made to-day. Gov. Long said he simply came to confer with Maj. McKinley.

Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, came to see the president-elect in the interest of Gen. R. A. Alger, whom he hopes will be appointed secretary of war. Senator Burrows said the republicans of Michigan had counted upon Gen. Alger, and that he had the hearty endorsement of the two senators. Gen. Alger is also being urged by the old soldiers of the Union armies. Senator Burrows did not indicate that the portfolio had been tendered Gen. Alger, but the belief is pretty strong here that it will be.

SHERMAN INTERVIEWED.

The Coming Secretary of State on the War in Cuba and the Tariff.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—Senator Sherman passed through Pittsburgh last night from Canton, en route to Washington. Senator Sherman said:

"It begins to look as though Spain would grant Cuba some kind of autonomy which will speedily end the war. If the Spanish government should grant to the people of Cuba the same rights that are accorded to the people of Spain it would have much to do with ending the struggle. I am in favor of non-interference with the affairs of Cuba. About all we want to do is to buy products in the island and sell her all the goods we can. I do not believe there is any reliable news coming from the war. We have no knowledge of what our representative, Mr. Lee, reported to the president, except as might be inferred from the message, and one can readily understand that it might be embarrassing to him in his relations with the Spanish authorities at Havana, if the full text of his report were made public. We do know, however, that the reports from Cuba, published in the newspapers every morning, are very unreliable."

"How about an extra session of congress?" Senator Sherman was asked.

"It is absolutely certain that we will have an extra session, and the earlier it is held the better. It is very necessary that we should have a prompt readjustment of the tariff, and it is probable that the extra session will be confined to tariff legislation, though, you know, congress can consider any subject once it is called in session."

DEFENDS HIS DAUGHTER.

Maj. Higley Says Mrs. Dimond Did Not Elope from Honolulu, as Charged.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 16.—When Maj. M. A. Higley, of this city, the father of Mrs. W. Dimond, who is reported to have eloped from Honolulu with Charles Dillard Wilson, was shown the dispatch, he denied there had been an elopement. He asserted that his daughter came to San Francisco upon the advice of physicians to recover from the effect of cruel treatment inflicted upon her by her husband, who has brought suit for divorce at Honolulu.

Maj. Higley stated that his daughter had made answer to the bill with countercharges, and had left yesterday by the steamer Coptic for Honolulu to fight the case. She learned of the scandalous charges as soon as she arrived at San Francisco, and accused her husband of instigating them. Maj. Higley declared she had traveled alone.

ANTI-ANNEXATION.

A Movement in Hawaii That Came to Nothing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Advices per steamer Monowai from Honolulu says:

The proposed anti-annexation organization, headed by British and German planters, came to nothing. It proved impossible for them to secure any support from the Americans, who are said to be a unit for annexation. A strong minority of British residents favor it in spite of their own patriotic feelings.

PASSED SPURIOUS COIN.

Two Well-Dressed Negroes Arrested at Alton, Ill.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 16.—Cornelius Herndon and John Richardson, a pair of well-dressed negroes, were arrested by the Alton police Thursday on charges of passing counterfeit \$5 gold pieces upon Alton merchants. A handful of the spurious coins were found in the pockets of the negroes, who have been turned over to the United States marshal. They refuse to tell anything of themselves further than that they live in St. Louis.

ENGLISH DIPLOMACY.

The Treaty of Arbitration May Mean Much to England in the Game of European Politics—There is Evidently Something Under the Surface that Secretary Olney Has Seen But Which the Senate May Unearth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A special cable dispatch to the Sun from London says: It is important that the American people should understand that there is much more involved in the pending treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States than the sweet aspirations toward the blessings of universal peace. The motive of President Cleveland Secretary Olney may be as pure and guileless as the patriotism, but those of the other parties to the proposed agreement are not. The exigencies of European politics have brought Lord Salisbury to consent to proposals which 18 months ago he regarded as political child's play. A repetition of such a disaster as the Venezuelan message, which fell upon England at the most critical moment of modern English diplomacy, is at all events dangerous, and removal of such danger is worth paying for in the estimation in the British foreign office.

Great Britain's greatest satisfaction in making the treaty of arbitration with America is in the effect it will have in the vital struggle which British interests and British prestige are waging with the rival powers of the old world. Lord Salisbury has succeeded in creating the impression in the other European courts and capitals that England's relations with the United States are now so close and friendly that she could rely upon American support in case her combined enemies should push her too hard. There is no doubt whatever that Russia, and perhaps France and Germany, are inclined to accept this view of the situation. It will be of immense diplomatic advantage just now to Lord Salisbury if he is able to strengthen and confirm this impression. Indeed, the whole political situation in Europe might be changed by it. It is the cleverest attempt ever made to place the trump card of American influence in the great game of European politics, and it is likely to succeed unless the senate makes it plain that the United States is not even indirectly interested on the side of Great Britain in European affairs.

It is pointed out that Russia, which is the traditional friend of the United States in Europe, would have been willing to make an arbitration treaty with the United States, which involved the acceptance of the Monroe doctrine, and would have used her influence to secure a similar acknowledgment from the other continental powers. The impression prevails that the administration at Washington, for some reason, preferred the English to the larger continental influence. There are no means of learning whether it was Russia that missed the political opportunity, or the Washington authorities failed to offer it to her.

At all events it is felt at St. Petersburg that Lord Salisbury is making an extraordinary use of the pending arbitration treaty as a factor in European politics. If there does not come from America a distinct disavowal in some shape, Europe will be likely to accept the impertinent assumption, which is widely held in this country, that the ratification of the arbitration treaty will be a mere preliminary to a full offensive and defensive Anglo-American alliance.

A GREAT CUBAN VICTORY.

Reported Capture of Santa Clara by Gomez After Desperate Fighting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Press claims to have received news through private channels that Gen. Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important city of Santa Clara on January 9, and is now moving on Havana with 18,000 men.

The famous negro cavalry leader, Quentin Bandera, was mortally wounded, the Press says, and Gen. Luque, commanding the Spanish, was also wounded.

The news received said that the losses were: Spanish, estimated killed and wounded, 900; prisoners, 700; cannon captured, 18; battle standards, 4; rifles in the Spanish arsenal, 5,000, with plenty of ammunition: Cuban killed and wounded, 1,500, which is 600 more than the Spanish loss.

According to the Press advices, the garrison of Santa Clara had been reduced to 2,000 men, while Gomez had 8,000 men, 6,000 being armed. On January 5 he invested the city, which was well fortified.

Gomez sent the infantry under Gen. Rabi to the west of the city. The cavalry, 4,000 strong, under Quentin Bandera, was placed on the other three sides, its main strength being on the west. On the 6th, 7th and 8th there were skirmishes. Gen. Luque, commander of the garrison, being wounded on the latter day. On the 14th, at daybreak, the Cubans closed in on the town, the cavalry charging over the Spanish earthworks and putting the enemy to flight. Bandera fell while leading his men, and died soon after. Gomez gave his men only a night's rest. Then leaving a garrison of 1,500 men, he pushed on to the west.

No sooner had the news of the fall of Santa Clara reached the planters round about than they began to flock to Gomez's standard. Every mile he went he got new recruits, and now has an army of 18,000 well-equipped men.

THE CHEAPEST MONEY MARKET.

Lower Rates of Interest Charged in New York Than Anywhere Else in the World.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The weekly statement of the associated banks to be issued to-morrow will show a large increase in the cash on hand, as the consequence of an unusual state of affairs in the money market. About a month ago the presidents and leading officers of some 40 banks belonging to the clearing-house attended a dinner at the Union League club, given by Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase national bank. At this gathering an understanding was reached that no call loans, or in other words loans repayable on demand, should be made at a rate less than two per cent. per annum. For three or four weeks previously most of the call loans had been made at 1½ per cent. At this rate the banks did not consider that they were receiving an adequate return on their money.

During the present week the borrowers found that they could obtain money from the trust companies, insurance companies and other large lenders at 1½ per cent. Accordingly they shifted their loans to a large extent, that is they paid off the loans to the banks and got accommodated from the lenders, whose rates were one-half per cent. lower. The banks secured only a small part of the new loans. The rapid accumulation of money in their vaults which was earning nothing at all finally brought them to a realization that their agreement to keep the call money rate up to two per cent. could no longer be adhered to with advantage, and yesterday most of them were accepting offers of 1½ per cent. Although the tendency of money is downward all over the world, it is cheaper in New York than anywhere else.

London Chamber of Commerce to New York Chamber.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The following dispatch was received yesterday:

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1897. Chamber of Commerce of New York: London Chamber of Commerce desires to express conviction that the treaty just signed will tend to increase friendly feeling between the great English-speaking nations and promote extension and security of their commercial and material relations.

(Signed) CONVENTION, London.

THE CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

Bill to Make Retirement Compulsory at Sixty-Five.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Gillette (rep., Mass.) introduced a bill in the house yesterday, fixing the age for retirement from the classified service of the United States at 65 years. All of the United States officers, except the person holding them becomes 65 years old, and no person more than 65 years old is to be eligible to appointment. The act, however, is not to apply to Union veterans of the late war or to their widows.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

A Repetition of the Happy Experience of 1870 Foreboded by Present Conditions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly review of trade this morning: The greatest growth and prosperity the country ever seen came suddenly in 1870, after several months of pig iron and local specie resumption had not yet brought the benefits expected. It takes time for new confidence to reach through easier money markets, large orders, resumption of mills, expanding employment, and larger distribution, to the results which make still greater and lasting gain possible. Such gradual and steady improvement has been the case for more than two months. The output of pig iron has gained 41.6 per cent. since October 1. The output of coke has increased 82.7 per cent. since October 1. Sales of wool have again become large. Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans. Additional works have gone into operation each week in January, and the working force is larger than at any time for six months. The gain may be ascribed to the deliberate judgment of the ablest and most prudent men in business.

It is not time for high prices. Many who are anxious to get early hold on the market are making for the moment lower prices than they could afford to maintain. With the increase in output of pig iron from 18,728 tons weekly, against 142,278 last month, the price is a shade lower at the east and Chicago, but heavy purchases already advanced Bessemer's shade at Pittsburgh. Steel bars have been reduced to one cent and some other finished products one dollar per ton, but the demand is on the whole steadily growing. The coke output has risen from 50,000 to 94,000 tons weekly, and minor metals are a shade stronger.

Textile manufacturers are not encouraged by the demand for goods, though more print cloths were sold this week in January. Lower prices are expected in goods, and slow buying is not unusual since cotton has fallen 17.8 per cent. from September 11; print cloths 7 per cent., bleached muslin 5 per cent., and goods 2½, 3 and 4 per cent. Though woolen goods do not improve, there have been purchases by large mills which cover for two weeks of January 1, 1,100,000 yards of the three chief materials, against 1,187,600 last year. Some heavy purchases of leather indicate that some shoe manufacturers are seeing their way to more active work, and that the market from the east in January thus far are 20 per cent. better than last year. Hides at Chicago are 24 per cent. lower.

Clearinghouse exchanges for the month thus far are less than one per cent. below last year's, though still 25 per cent. above the year 1892, the year of greatest prosperity. The railroad earnings and tonnage for January thus far are light, owing to western storms, but Denver and Chicago are 100 per cent. less than last year. The Pennsylvania and some other roads have commenced to buy rails and iron. The Columbia bridge alone calling for 7,000 tons of steel and a terminal improvement for the Erie will cost \$1,000,000. The wheat market is a shade stronger, closing a quarter of a cent lower. Western receipts for the week, 1,605,032 bushels, against 2,016,274 last year, are checked by storms and by current prices in view of farmers' expectations.

Atlantic exports were 1,454,498 bushels, four inches less than last year's, and 4,483,190 last year. Traders begin to realize that enormous exports of corn are taking the place of wheat in foreign consumption.

Cotton took a rise in the eighth month's estimate without change in conditions. The money market has been disturbed by a combination of large bankers not to lend on call below 10 per cent. and a cash market all sorts of financial institutions to take the market, caused payment of bank loans for some millions and left supplies of funds so heavy that time loans were sharply marked down. More was done in commercial paper, though offerings increased but moderately.

Receipts from the interior exceeded shipments by \$1,500,000. Exports of cotton exceeded last year's, for the week 8 per cent., while imports fell 10 per cent. below last year's. Failures for the week have been 455 in the United States, against 395 last year, and 71 in Canada, against 81 last year.

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The Suez canal is only ninety-nine miles long, but it cuts off 4,000 miles of journey by ship from England to India. The Nicaragua canal would be 180 miles long, including the course through the lake, and it would cut off 11,000 miles between Portland and New York, and nearly as much between Portland and Liverpool.

"Why the South is Poor" is the subject of an editorial in the Manufacturers' Record. One of the reasons is given as follows: "This week a lion, or great northern diver, was killed in a mill pond in Wake, North Carolina, and thirteen men put in nearly a day killing it. They took stations with guns around the pond and had to tire the bird out. It dived until it could do so no more. Thirteen grown men put in one whole day tiring out a lion. At fifty cents a day, a low estimate, this lion cost \$6.50 in the time of the men it took to catch it. It is this 13-to-1 business that keeps the South poor—13 men to 1 lion, 1 rabbit, 1 squirrel, 1 fish, and all that. To put it in another way, too much idleness, too much frolicking for the amount of work that is going on."

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, in his sermon Sunday morning, referred to the arbitration treaty in the following language:

"The mightiest, grandest movement for driving brutal war out of earth dates from January 11, 1897. The men who on either side of the sea did most to effect that plan of arbitration have made themselves immortal. The evening of the present administration of the United States government has been honored with the gladdest event of eighteen centuries. All civilized nations will copy the sublime example. I implore the illustrious senate of the United States to allow nothing to interfere with a vote of ratification, that the bells of all christendom may ring out, 'Peace on earth good will to men.' Senators, many of you my personal friends, let me say this is the opportunity of your lives. By emphatic and enthusiastic vote rise to the splendor of all the might of heaven. Let the 'aye, aye,' of our American senate resound through all the capitals of Europe and make all the arsenals and armories of the world hear that there shall be no more murder among nations. The worst thing you can do for a man is to kill him. The best thing you can do for a man is to save him."

WAS HE A PROPHET.

Forty years ago Macaulay, the historian, wrote as follows:

The day will come in the United States when the multitude, distressed by hard times, will be called upon to choose a legislature. On one side is a statesman, preaching patience, respect for vested rights, strict observance of public faith.

On the other are demagogues ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers. I seriously apprehend that the people of the United States will in some such season of adversity do things which will prevent prosperity from returning; that they will act like people who should in a year of scarcity devour all the seed corn, and thus make the next year a year, not of scarcity, but of absolute famine. There will be fear, spoliation; the spoliation will increase the distress; the distress will produce fresh spoliation.

When a society has once entered on this downward progress there is nothing to stop it. Either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as fearfully plundered by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman empire was in the fifth; with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals, who ravaged Rome, came from without, while your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered in your own country by your own institutions.—Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

THE JURIES—NOT THE LAW.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

A late number of the Atlanta Constitution has an editorial strongly criticizing the manner in which men who commit homicides are allowed to go unpunished by our courts, and calling for such changes in the present laws as are necessary to correct the evil, if it be true that the law is to blame. The Constitution says:

"Something must be done in Georgia; some change must be made before murder and assassination become too common. If our laws are inadequate they should be strengthened; if our courts are too liberal, or if they become affected by the maudlin sentimentality that is ever ready to have a sigh or drop a tear over the fate of some bloody-minded brute, then there should be a change to sterner methods."

"Something must be done to secure the swift and sure punishment of those who deserve punishment. If not, the people cannot be expected to respect the law as they should or depend on its operations to secure their safety. When that respect and dependence is lost, society is not only threatened, but soon disintegrates."

The evil to which the Constitution refers is not an imaginary one. It is well recognized and it is a growing evil. It is our observation, however, that the fault is not with the law but with the maudlin public sentiment and the weakness of juries. We will suppose a homicide occurs in Augusta

today at which the entire community is shocked, and where the condemnation of the slayer is unanimous among the witnesses of the crime. If the trial should occur at once, justice would probably be meted out. But it is postponed until the second or third term of court following its commission. By that time the dead man is forgotten.

Sympathy for him no longer weighs against the sympathy for the living man, who is being prosecuted. Lawyers for the defence represent their client as a poor helpless man in the clutches of the law, hounded by the officers, encompassed by the unbounded resources of the state—a poor persecuted dove among a flock of bloodthirsty hawks seeking his blood.

The prisoner is no longer before the jury and public as a man who has outraged the law and the peace of society, but as a poor helpless, very-much-imposed upon man, whose life is being cruelly sought by the blood-thirsty solicitor-general and heartless officers of the law. The state is actually thrown on the defensive and lawyers for the prosecution almost apologize for having to perform a very distasteful duty in prosecuting "the unfortunate prisoner." Before the case is half through the prisoner becomes the especial object of sympathy as he sits among a group of weeping female relatives whose business it is to enlist the sympathies of the jurors in every artful manner possible and the jury feels that its highest duty is to rescue "the unfortunate prisoner" from the unfeeling clutches of the state. This is the sentimental farce that is witnessed at the trial of every white man in Georgia for a serious offense.

What is needed to cure this maudlin sentiment is a prompt trial. Let the prisoner go to trial bearing the burden of whatever public indignation his crime may have aroused. The law provides safeguards for the selection of the jury so as to secure unbiased men, and it clothes the prisoner with the presumption of innocence. He has a fair chance to prove justification, if it existed, and if he cannot do so out of the mouths of witnesses when the details of the transaction are fresh in their minds, then let him suffer the penalty. A few speedy trials and just convictions would have a wholesome effect upon the public mind, and go far to rebuke the maudlin sentimentality which makes such trials by jury a farce and prosecution of white men for murder a legal burlesque.

The Cost of it.

Birmingham Tribune.

The present constitution of Alabama has cost this state by retarding progress and enforcing a stingy non-progressive government, a government which repelled capital and labor, more money than the state of Alabama would sell for if put up for the highest bidder. The inability of our state under its constitutional tax restrictions to educate the people, so they would know something, to build schools and show the outside world, the home seekers, that we had some progress, some civilization in our state, alone has cost millions. By nursing non-progress, we have repelled thousands of home seekers, and driven back millions of capital which would have located among us. It should be noted that we as a whole are not very far from a semi-barbaric condition; that our ignorance is the second greatest in the United States, and that for the ten years between 1880 to 1890 Alabama was the only known state where ignorance crawled up from 52 to 54 per cent. This the reader can see is a bad comparative showing for a state which boasts of its wealth, progress and civilization. Indeed our state is as compared with the great progressive commonwealths of the United States as non-progressive, ignorant as Spain's compared to other nations. Still some 2x4 fool will rise up and say a constitution will cost the state \$50,000, hence for that reason we should not have one. In response to this piece of gratuitous folly a thousand little fools who have been reared in ignorance, and kept in ignorance by a non-progressive state, a state whose progress is handicapped by a constitution, clap their little hands gleefully and say, no, we can't afford a constitutional change. This class of editors and people haven't sense enough to know what is the matter with them. Unfortunately for Alabama the fools are largely in the majority, and are as our constitution shows, controlling our state. We even find a few republican demagogues who ought to have more delicacy, opposing so needed an improvement in our fundamental law.

The Swiss Parliament.

A parliament at which the discussions are carried on in three different languages is probably unique. The country where this singular fact occurs is well known to English tourists, viz. Switzerland. But few, I believe, have ever had an occasion to be present at the sitting of a Swiss parliament.

The languages spoken by the members are French, Italian and German. Italian, true, is not as often employed as the other two, the members for Tessin, a canton in the south, very often delivering their speeches in the French language. As almost every educated Swiss speaks French and German, members are therefore able to understand each other's speeches, although spoken in a different language to their own.

It also often happens that when a French speaking member wishes to make a stronger impression on the German speaking part of the house he delivers his speech in German, and a vice versa. —Parson's Weekly.

THE CAMERA.

A slow coach sometimes gets behind a fast horse.

Some people go through life in parenthesis.

The geographical student often finds himself at sea.

The credit system is a sort of compulsory charity. The dealer gives his goods away to one class and makes the other class pay for it.

The farmer who raises his own meat avoids the necessity of raising the mortgage.

Printers, like circumstances, sometimes alter their cases.

Energy is a giant that walks roughshod over difficulties.

The bravest men are those who face life's storms with a smile.

A man can stand strong, open, undisputed warfare a great deal easier than petty persecutions.

You may break, you may scatter, the dog if you will,

But the blamed little fool will stick to you still.

There is said to be a man in New York who knows Webster's dictionary by heart. It is to be hoped that he will not turn book agent.

What a pity that lovely children are born into the world merely to supply the demand of death.

All markets are alike to the man who has nothing.

Sometimes the man we scrape up an acquaintance with turns out to be a rake.

Most men would rather be boss than right.

The back writer often needs coaching.

The blunt man is sometimes very cutting.

A soft answer is music to the tramp.

Some editors sharpen their shears instead of their intellect.

The flowers, like the devil, should be given their dew.

The memory of love is more lasting than marble and brass.

The rain will come in as freely through a leak in the church as in any other house.

The strong arm of the law cannot entirely knock out the pugilist.

Some fool would make a boutonniere of the last rose of summer.

The wise man, like a good book, is full of words, but gives knowledge only to those who seek it.

An author once told me that he would rather be president than write.

The world is full of beauty, happiness and power; ugliness, sorrow and impotence. We can take our choice.

The ossified man got mad as blazes because a boy threw a rock at him.

In an amateur debate as to "which is most destructive, fire or water," the audience usually loses sight of the ravages of those elements in contemplation of the execution going on among the orators.

The home of our youth is the shrine whereat we worship through all the changeable years of life.

Nothing daunts the man who pursues a lofty purpose.

Swearing off is unsatisfactory; the thing is to just quit.

Unmerited reproach paves the way for a real grievance.

The miser goes hungry in order to fill his old sock a little fuller.

Job's afflictions are supposed to be the apex of human woe, but I'll bet he never got to the station just in time to see his train pulling out.

A rich man's 16-year-old daughter can give him more trouble than a crop of spring boils.

Even the bookworm turns—the leaves.

HENRY CARR HORNADY.

Choosing a Vocation.

Some people often misinterpret their life work. I remember a young man who imagined he had received a call to the gospel ministry. The young man stated that he was ready to be ordained and began the work. He said he had received a vision, and emblazoned on the sky were the letters G. P. C. He interpreted them, "Go Preach Christ." A member of the church who was present asked if the letters could not mean, "Go plow corn." Some men have an idea they can do something when they can't. They should learn to gauge their work by the measure of their abilities.—Rev. Dr. Landrum.

Resigns the Presidency.

Capt. T. S. Plowman, who retires from the presidency of the First National bank of Talladega, carries with him the universal respect and confidence of all who know him and all who have been patrons of the bank. Capt. Plowman, during his long term of president, was always active for the interests of the bank and the interests of Talladega, and our people never had a truer and more reliable friend. Capt. Plowman declined to be re-elected, wishing to give his entire time to his duties as congressman, a position to which he was elected last November.—Talladega Home.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the United States Field Trials Club, which meets at West Point, Miss., January 18th to 23rd, 1897, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to West Point, Miss., and return, from all points on its line, at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold January 17th to 22nd, inclusive, limited to fifteen days for return passage.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDEBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between H. Fox and Erick & Leekovits, under the firm name and style of the Columbiana Mercantile Company, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th day of January, 1897. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Erick & Leekovits, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

H. FOX,
ERICK & LEEKOVITS,
Columbiana, Ala., January 9, 1897.

Owing to the large stock on hand, in order to make room for our large spring stock, we will make a great reduction in prices throughout our entire stock. Thanking our former customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit and to be awarded a still greater share of their trade in future, and we will guarantee to each our best attention.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,
BY ERICK & LEEKOVITS.

Notice No. 18643.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.)
December 7, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on January 14th, 1897, viz: Madies Pancher, Homestead entry, No. 24,570, for the S. 1/2 of sec. 22, tp. 19 south of r. 1 west.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Moses W. Chessier, William A. Blackberry, John F. Crane, William F. Adams, all of Weldon, Alabama.

H. PURCELL,
Register.

WILSONVILLE

INSTITUTE,

BUSINESS
DEPARTMENT,

BY A NASHVILLE GRADUATE.

Only Fifty Cents a month extra
when other studies are taken.

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, Principal.

BOOMING... FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR... JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We—well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

ALL SORTS.

Gertrude—"I see that Mrs. Dasher has got the alimony." Aunt Selma—"Dear, dear! I'm afraid it will go hard with her; she's such a frail, nervous thing."

Nell—"Oh, dear! Here we've started on a long ride and neither of us has a tool kit with her." Belle—"Never mind. We've both got a good supply of hairpins, haven't we?"

"Julia, when did you have your dining room ceiling done over in those lovely shades of red and brown?" "Ten bottles of my catchup I left on the sideboard burst last night."

The supposed grave of Eve is visited by over 40,000 pilgrims in each year. It is to be seen at Jeddah, in a cemetery outside the city walls. The tomb is fifty cubits long and twelve wide. The Arabs entertain a belief that Eve was the tallest woman that ever lived.

The healthiest children in the world dwell in the Scottish highlands. They seldom wear shoes before they are twelve years of age.

The opening of the door of a warm room in Lapland during the winter is immediately followed by a miniature snowstorm in the room, the condensed moisture falling in flakes.

A Spanish paper says that the queen of Portugal recently amused herself by taking X-ray photographs of the court ladies, and was so horrified at sight of deformed skeletons that the corset is now tabooed in court circles.

The jawbone of the average whale is twenty-five feet in length. The tongue of one such monster will yield a ton of oil.

The work done by twenty-five sculptors and twenty-two painters in the way of decorations for the library of congress will cost the United States government more than \$300,000.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— *Chas. H. Fletcher.* IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sassa -
Rhubarb Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Everything that is **NEWEST** and **BEST** in
REPEATING SINGLE-SHOT
Rifles, Shot-Guns, Rifles,
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION,
ARE MADE BY THE
Winchester Repeating Arms Co.
OUR MODEL 1893 SHOT-GUN

Is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

Send for 100-page Illustrated Catalogue, FREE.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Closing Out AT Manufacturer's Cost

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND FURNISHING GOODS.

I mean to save you 33 1-3 cents on each dollar. I keep only the best selected stock of goods, THE LATEST DESIGNS the market produces. No shoddy goods—only brand new goods.

Everything I Sell is Absolutely Guaranteed by Me.

My prices are the cheapest in the State of Alabama.

I QUOTE YOU SOME OF MY PRICES:

\$ 5.00 Mens Wool Suits, now only.....	\$ 3.25	\$2.00 Mens oil grain Gaiter Shoes, now only.....	\$ 1.20
12.50 Mens the Worsteds Suits, now only.....	7.50	35c Childrens Shoes, now only.....	15
17.50 Mens French Clay Worsteds Suits, now only.....	8.15	50c Misses Polkas, now only.....	25
1.50 Mens Wool Pants, now only.....	75	50c Ladies all-wool breakfast Shawls, now only.....	15
3.50 Mens fine wool Cassimere Pants, now only.....	1.50	15c Worsteds all-wool filling now only.....	7
75c Mens Jeans Pants, now only.....	35	3c Cuffees, now only.....	3
1.25 Mens Wool Jeans Pants, now only.....	75	45 yards Calico, in a bundle, only.....	90
2.00 Mens Fur Hats, now only.....	95	20 yards Ducking, in a bundle, only.....	90
75c Boys Hats, now only.....	35	25c Mens Suspenders, now only.....	5
50c Boys Hats, now only.....	25	Ammonite Shirts.....	4
1.75 Mens Shoes, now only.....	1.25	5c Good Cotton Checks, now only.....	35c
1.25 Mens Shoes, now only.....	85	25c best table Oil Cloth, now only.....	15c
3.50 Mens Shoes, now only.....	2.00	12c solid colors, Sateens, now only.....	75c
1.50 Mens Shoes, now only.....	1.00	10c fancy colored Sateens, now only.....	75c
1.50 Mens calf Hogan Shoes, now only.....	95		

—I ALSO KEEP A FINE LINE OF—

Men's Neckties and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Cologne, Ladies Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, a fine line of Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces, and 1,000 other articles.

Tell your neighbors that you know of a place where you can save them 33 1-3 cents on each dollar, if they will spend their money with S. Stark, Shelby, Ala., and you will in return get their blessings. When you come to Shelby look at the sign marked in plain figures:

"CLOSING OUT AT COST!"

S. STARK,

SHELBY, ALABAMA.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 21, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Post Office
Mail closes 11:30 a. m.
Trains leave 11:30 a. m. and 3:28 p. m.
Mails open 1:30 p. m. on Sunday and on arrival train after 3:28 p. m.

Southern Railway.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 2:51 p. m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 11:54 a. m.
No. 12, freight, leaves going south, 12:30 a. m.
No. 13, freight, leaves going north, 12:30 a. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

I DRINK THIS TOAST.

Lovely woman! Here's your health, ma'am!
Here's to all your varied charms;
Here's success and joy and wealth, ma'am.
And a good man's brassy arms.
Here's the finest fortune to you—
Love of man and peace of mind;
Baby's eyes to smile you—
Take him to the arms of mine.
Dainty flesh now come from Heaven,
Clasped to flesh unmannered by life—
Immunity to sweetness given—
Ah, 'tis good to be a wife.
Here's to woman, everybody
Drain the glasses, hold them high—
Men are men and only man.
You are angels from the sky.
—HENRY CARR HORNADY.

Ed Peter, of Maylene, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Mrs. T. D. Mason is on a visit to relatives in Childersburg.

Robert Beavers left Sunday for Mississippi on a business trip.

Hon. W. B. Browne transacted legal business in Sylacauga Tuesday.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper, of Anniston, visited friends in town this week.

S. Leftkowitz and wife returned Tuesday from a week's stay in Bessemer.

Misses Eva Weaver and Pearl Norris left Tuesday for Calera to visit friends.

Mrs. Mary Parker spent two or three days of this week with Montevallo friends.

T. L. Seale left Tuesday with a drove of cattle for the Birmingham market.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers is on a visit this week to her father's family near Wilcoxville.

Fresh onion sets, garden seed and the best of seed potatoes, cheap for cash, at J. H. Hammond's.

The first quarterly meeting for this circuit was held here last week, Presiding Elder Hosmer presiding.

Look over your stock of stationery and if you are short on any article give us an order. We'll do the rest.

WANTED—An energetic man or lady to introduce two remarkable inventions. Straight salary \$50 per month. Address M. J. B., Box 585, Clanton Ala.

Z. H. Clardy, of Talladega, who has the contract to erect a large building for the Girls' Industrial school in Montevallo transacted business here Tuesday.

We have just printed a large supply of waiver notes—a magnificent form that will hold forever and one day longer, and are nicely bound in books of fifty notes each.

Mrs. E. B. Nelson was called to Weaver's Station last week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Anna Hubbard, who died Sunday night at 11 o'clock, aged 68 years.

Mrs. Laura Armstrong and Miss Fannie Longshore have purchased the stock of millinery of J. M. Spencer, and will open a business in the one story brick next door to Spencer's.

FOR SALE—For cash or on time, one lot containing about one acre, next to lot belonging to Gordon DuBoise.

H. E. REYNOLDS, Blocton, Ala.

Miss Sadie Williams entertained a number of friends at a tea Friday evening. The young gentlemen furnished unlimited amusement for the young ladies by each undertaking the task of hemming the apron of his best girl, for which the most efficient was awarded a prize. We imagine that for variety of execution and design their work was unique.

A New Enterprise.

M. F. Deemer, of Philadelphia, Pa., is here to establish an entirely new enterprise—new for this section at least. He has purchased the farm of Simon Emby, two miles north of this place, and has about concluded negotiations for the farm of E. B. Nelson adjoining it. It is his intention to establish a goat ranch. He will start with perhaps two or three thousand goats. The grazing in the vicinity of his property is most excellent, and the thrifty, festive Billy, his wife and offspring can take care of themselves almost the year through with practically no expense or attention. He has contracted for the erection of a huge shed, 10x500 feet, in which to feed and house them. As soon as his dwelling can be repaired he will move his family out to his farm. His brother in Philadelphia is interested with him and will likely move here later on. At present the enterprise is an experiment. If it pans out as he believes it will these gentlemen contemplate putting in a tannery.

We hope they will meet with hearty encouragement, and that they will make a success we have not the slightest doubt.

TRAIN HELD UP

At High Noon at the Southern Depot by Our Bold, Bad City Marshal.

Columbiana and her people have always borne an unusually good reputation for sobriety and morality, and of course we were not prepared to hear the startling news that a train had been held up within the incorporate limits of the city and that too at the hour of high noon. However, upon investigation, we found that it was unquestionably true, and that the city marshal was the principal participant, although strange as it may seem, he had the hearty co-operation and presence of our sedate and dignified mayor.

The train selected was the south bound local freight on the Southern, and the cause of the hold up was the failure of the Southern Railway company to pay the city taxes amounting to something over three hundred dollars. This all occurred on Monday while most of our citizens were partaking of their noon meal, totally ignorant of the scene being enacted at the depot. Marshal Evans had everything his own way with the train and crew for about an hour, while Mr. Calahan, the operator, kept the wires warm communicating with headquarters for instructions. Finally Marshal Evans took pity on the helpless corporation and allowed the train to proceed on its way, after reducing their load by leaving on seven box cars which he had run in on the side-track. They have been advertised and will be sold for the aforesaid city taxes unless the company plunks up the cash promptly.

Columbiana is no sardine and don't you forget it. Railroad corporations must respect her authority else the strong arm of Marshal Evans will hold them at bay at stated intervals.

Harpersville Echoes.

La grippe is here.

Farmers are at work in dead earnest.

J. N. Warren is going to move his saw mill to Harpersville.

Hon. E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Prescott, of Verbena, is visiting her brother S. J. Strook and family.

W. A. and Frank Gorman spent Saturday and Sunday with Harpersville friends.

H. G. Self is building him a dwelling at Vincent and expects to move to the same when completed.

The Colonel went over to Birmingham last week on professional business.

Captain Walthall has now moved back to his Harpersville farm, and to him and family we extend a cordial welcome.

Well, yes, times have improved wonderfully since McKinley's election, but in what way—why the "tother" way of course. Banks have failed, public works have shut down, confidence has abandoned, cotton has gone down and all hopes for better times during the next four years have gone. Yes, gone clean out of sight.

Dr. Welch, Sr., of Alpine, is visiting his daughter Mrs. E. V. Caldwell and will probably remain for some time. He had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house by fire a few nights ago, but fortunately most of the contents were saved.

I heard a farmer remark a few days ago that there was not enough corn in this country to do until May. Now in view of this fact will our farmers still pursue the same old plan—plant cotton and guano with the expectation of buying their corn, meat and flour?

Our townsman W. B. Hubbard was called to Weavers Station Monday by a telegram announcing the death of his mother. We extend to him our sympathies in his bereavement.

The Texas people have all gone home with the exception of Mrs. Elliott who will remain until spring.

Rev. Mr. Giles filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday but was rained out Sunday.

JAKE.

Why He Felt Bad.

"Good morning, Jasper! I am sorry to hear of your domestic trouble."

"What's the matter, dat, sah?"

"Why, I mean the trouble in your home affairs. I am told that your wife has run away from you. Is it a fact?"

"Deed it ar, sah?"

"Of course you feel very bad about it?"

"Yaas, sir. De way de marter stan at de presen' time sah, I feels mighty bad."

"At the present time? What do you mean by that?"

"I mean, sah, dat she bain't had time yit ter go fur'nough ter make de ole man feel sho' dat she bain't comin' back."—Richmond Dispatch.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Calloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

"I see that a young wife has been arrested for putting Paris green into a pie which she had made for her husband." "Yes, I noticed it. It was very foolish of a young wife to use Paris green if she wanted to get rid of her husband." "Why?" "The pie itself ought to have been sufficient."

THE JAYVILLE JOSHER.

A Weekly Paper Published Just for Fun and Other Collateral.

The Josher editor received an invitation to a leap year ball given by the Jayville belles at the New Jerusalem Hotel on last Tuesday evening. It is a great thing to be an editor. It doesn't make any difference how feebly you shine in social life, you are bound to get asked to everything. Now, in our case, it is well known that we dance like a tame bear, and can leave a ball room about as gracefully as a cow. When we take our departure we are under the necessity of backing out the door in order to avoid having the seat of our pants scrutinized by people who are prone to make vulgar and cutting remarks. We have never yet subjected ourselves to the merited criticism that attends the wearing of a swallow-tail coat to a Jayville dance, and in order not to appear too stuck up and affluent, we have usually worn no coat at all. Therefore we are constantly under the necessity of being a wall flower. Our only pair of pants are a source of much pride to us, and we don't want them laughed at. We are willing to leave coats and collars to the younger generation who wish to appear effete. A Jayville dude is a sight that would make Fifth avenue, New York, get up on end and stare. He wears a seersucker coat that reaches almost to the top buttons of his pants, corduroy pants that fit like a fifth mortgage on a depleted estate, a celluloid collar that is an inch high and cracks like a firecracker when the dude moves his neck, a pair of cuffs, turned even as the worm, made of an improved celluloid that makes a fuss like rattling dice in a cigar box, a red cotton handkerchief that protrudes from the side pocket of his coat, and a dark, suspicious looking kerchief hangs gracefully from his hip pocket and flops about the room as he dances. A pair of boots with green tops, and a necktie made of pale blue calico, complete the outfit.

We attended this leap year ball without ostentation or the glare of greatness. We walked in quietly, just as the most ordinary man would do, and sat down on a sardine box behind the stove, where we had abundant opportunity of observing the animated scene within. And we want to state right here that while there were many pleasant and inspiring features connected with the affair, at the same time we saw some things that were painful to a sensitive soul like ours. If it was necessary for Bob Powers to drink rotten corn whiskey every three minutes out of a quart bottle, why couldn't he go out to the shed or somewhere and drink it, instead of sneaking into a corner of the ball room with his back to the crowd and turning the bottle up and raring himself back and soaking it in, as we saw him do? We noticed several ladies smile and nudge each other when they saw Bob taking his drink this way, and no doubt the performance was noticed by others. Towards the close of the dance, we are sorry to relate that Jim Snow became so hilarious that he began dancing with a young lady, and was unable to get his arm around her from the fact that he had a bottle swinging in one hand and a pistol in the other. He hopped around on one foot and yelled and laughed around the poor girl in a manner that was far from gentlemanly. When it came time to swing, the poor girl had to swing herself. Bob told us later that he was looking for trouble with his rival for the affections of the young lady, and he carried the pistol in his hand merely as a matter of caution. However that may be, we are bound to state that it looked a little bad. Old man Perrywinkle sat over in one corner of the room and smoked his old cob pipe in evident enjoyment of the scene. He soon had the room so full of smoke that you couldn't tell whether you were hugging the right girl or not. Horatio Morris was floor manager, and he very properly kicked the old man down stairs. A small row was precipitated by the sister of Billy Cumberland. Billy is not as popular as one would infer from his style of dress, and he soon relapsed into a wall flower, forgotten and unmourned. The girls didn't seem to half want to dance with him, and he sat back against the wall and looked sore as a pet corn. After awhile his sister, who is quite popular herself, and made every boy in the room dance with her, observed her brother sitting sad and lonely against the wall, and she got mad in a minute. She took Sue Jones out in an ante room and asked her why in thunder she hadn't danced some with her brother. She replied mildly that she had retired from floricultural pursuits, and would see her in Guinea first. Then Billy's sister made a pass at Sue's bangs and Sue scratched a big mole off of Billy's sister's face. The trouble might have been serious, but just then a pistol accidentally went off in the ball room and the lights went out. This closed the affair, and all went home well pleased with the enjoyments of the evening. The Jayville girls know how to do things as they should be did, and this occasion will add greatly to the laurels they already wear.

Our devil had his eyebrows shot off while fooling with a loaded snail one day last week. His eyes were very nearly closed forever, too. He never was noted for his facial beauty, but his appearance since that time is calculated to give a man the jimmies to look at him. The devil, no doubt felt that he had a right to monkey with powder as much as he wanted to, but

his narrow escape from going up with the angels has made him more careful.

The Jayville Light Dragoons left last week for Cuba. As the train pulled out the band played: "When this Cruel War is Over." The boys say they will not come home until they have freed Cuba and hung Gen. Weyler.

Blessed is the man who lends us a dollar, for he shall be paid in heaven.

Subscribe for the Josher and save doctors' bills.

HENRY CARR HORNADY.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give it a remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect November 15, 1896.

NO. 20		STATIONS		NO. 21	
	3:30 p.m.	Montevallo	11:30 a.m.	Montevallo	
	4:00 p.m.	Montevallo	12:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	4:30 p.m.	Montevallo	12:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
No. 1	5:00 p.m.	Montevallo	1:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	5:30 p.m.	Montevallo	1:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	6:00 p.m.	Montevallo	2:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	6:30 p.m.	Montevallo	2:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	7:00 p.m.	Montevallo	3:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	7:30 p.m.	Montevallo	3:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	8:00 p.m.	Montevallo	4:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	8:30 p.m.	Montevallo	4:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	9:00 p.m.	Montevallo	5:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	9:30 p.m.	Montevallo	5:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
No. 2	10:00 p.m.	Montevallo	6:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	10:30 p.m.	Montevallo	6:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	11:00 p.m.	Montevallo	7:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	11:30 p.m.	Montevallo	7:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	12:00 a.m.	Montevallo	8:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
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	1:00 a.m.	Montevallo	9:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	1:30 a.m.	Montevallo	9:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	2:00 a.m.	Montevallo	10:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	2:30 a.m.	Montevallo	10:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	3:00 a.m.	Montevallo	11:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
	3:30 a.m.	Montevallo	11:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	4:00 a.m.	Montevallo	12:00 a.m.	Montevallo	
	4:30 a.m.	Montevallo	12:30 a.m.	Montevallo	
	5:00 a.m.	Montevallo	1:00 a.m.	Montevallo	
	5:30 a.m.	Montevallo	1:30 a.m.	Montevallo	
	6:00 a.m.	Montevallo	2:00 a.m.	Montevallo	
	6:30 a.m.	Montevallo	2:30 a.m.	Montevallo	
	7:00 a.m.	Montevallo	3:00 a.m.	Montevallo	
	7:30 a.m.	Montevallo	3:30 a.m.	Montevallo	
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	9:30 p.m.	Montevallo	5:30 p.m.	Montevallo	
	10:00 p.m.	Montevallo	6:00 p.m.	Montevallo	
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REMARKABLE RIVERS.

In Colombia is the Rio de Vinagre, which is so sour from the mixture of sulphuric acid that it is most appropriately called the Vinegar river.

In Algeria exists a small river which has been turned by the chemistry of nature into ink. It is formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which is strongly impregnated with iron, while the other flows through peat marshes and is heavily charged with gallic acid. Letters have been written with the wonderful ink compound formed by the union of gallic acid and iron.

One of the most curious streams that have ever come to the knowledge of men is the Webbe Shebeyi of eastern Africa, a deep and rapid stream abounding in strange fish and immense crocodiles. Although it flows for hundreds of miles through fertile lands it never reaches the sea. A short distance north of the equator the river is lost in a desert region a short way from the Indian ocean.

In South Africa the Orange river rises in the mountains which separate Natal from the Orange Free State. It is 1,000 miles long and its banks abound in rich, valuable woods, while around it are copper ores. In its waters are many varieties of fish, which are found until the river reaches a point where copper is prevalent and the water below there is poisonous, almost instantly fatal to any kind of fish.

Some of the recent explorers of Alaska say the Mississippi can no longer be regarded as the largest river on this continent, as they claim this distinction for the Yukon river. According to a man who spent two years in Alaska preparing facts for the last census the Yukon empties more water than the Mississippi pours into the Gulf of Mexico. Its basin comprises the northern half of Alaska and 600 miles from its mouth the river is a mile wide. Many centuries before it was discovered by white men it doubtless served as a highway into the interior for the tribes which we believe crossed over from Asia. The Yukon is over 2,000 miles long.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No wonder that the old folks stand a troop of chiding mockers. When little boys wear trousers and grown men wear knickerbockers. —Washington Star.

To Get Out of the Way

When trouble is coming, is obviously the part of common sense. An obstruction of the bowels is a serious obstacle to health. To get this out of the way is an easy matter with the thorough laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, although it affords relief, never gripes and convulses like a drastic purgative. Dyspepsia, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness yield to this genial family medicine.

A coach doctor says that if people walked more they would not have corns. If they didn't have to walk so much they wouldn't care for corns. —Washington Democrat.

The Most Unique Calendar of the Season Has just been issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Copy can be secured by sending six cents in stamps to cover postage, to A. J. SMITH, G. P. A., Cleveland.

There is nothing that makes a good woman's heart so swell with pride as to have her pastor notice her absence from church. —Aitchison Globe.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes healthy and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

We should do everything we can for others, if only to dissipate the thought of what they omit to do for us. —N. Y. Weekly.

Fires stopped free and permanently cured. No fee after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$3 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 938 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Good breeding is doing nothing needlessly that one thinks will hurt or displease others. —N. Y. Weekly.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. A WOMAN sharpens a pencil pigeonhole. —Aitchison Globe.

Our happiness is but an unhappiness more or less consoled. —N. Y. Weekly.

Cold Hood's Sarsaparilla The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Potash is a necessary and important ingredient of complete fertilizers. Crops of all kinds require a properly balanced manure. The best

Fertilizers contain a high percentage of Potash.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

High Grade Seeds. Will send postpaid on receipt of price 35c package assorted Vegetable Seeds, full size, for \$1.15 packages for 50c. 10c package when you can get the best seeds at above prices. Send 2c for illustrated catalogue for every thing in seeds.

Address: OTTO SCHWILL & Co., Established 1899, MEMPHIS, TENN.

QUAINT AND HOMELY.

Wit and Wisdom in the Rough from "Old Rocky."

The Loan and Borrow Habit—First New Year Lesson—Bunk Weatherford's Chastisement of His Crosscut Saw—Fresh and Scandalous News.

Some of the old poets or prophets or politicians—I can't recollect right now which one it was—spoke forth a great gob of truth and good advice when they said: "In orderment to be happy and let your days be many and peaceful in the land of your fathers, neither loan nor borrow." But to borrow is one thing and to loan is altogether something else. And I have got notice that many a man can break himself from the loan-and-borrow habit a blame sight more easier than he can wear other people. Now a man never will learn to live without he lives to learn, and I learnt my first New Year lesson from old man Bunk Weatherford—which you understand, the Weatherfords have sense and money and most every thing else exceptin' fits.



He Chastised the Crosscut Saw. It was on my return back from town New Year day that I rid around by the Weatherford place to change compliments and swap lies and tobacco with old man Bunk. Whilst I was there Jule Nabors he come begin up to the front gate with a crosscut saw on his shoulders. It would seem like old man Bunk had loaned his saw to Jule way back full, and from first one thing and then another Jule never could think to fetch it back home. Finally at last the old man had sent Jule word that he would love to borrow his own saw for a few days, and then Jule he fetched it home.

Old man Bunk made out like he was the proudest in the world to see Jule Nabors that day, and nothin would do but Jule must come right in and take a chair and be seated and change his breath with something a little more stronger than branch water. Well, of course, Jule was more than willin, and the old man soon had him feelin powerful welcome and famillious like.

And then what do you reckon? Old man Bunk got up and walked out to the front gate where the crosscut saw was leanin agin the palins. He shook his fist at the saw, and took it up and boxed its jaws two or three times. Then he went out to the orchard and cut him a good switch and came back and lit him on that saw. For the next three minits he didn't do a blamed blessed thing but give that old crosscut saw the all-overest beatin you ever heard tell of. And between the licks he likewise give the saw some plain United States talk.

"Run off from home and stayed six months, did you? I will learn you better than that if I have to knock every dern tooth you have got down your throat."

Then the switch burnt the wind, and you could hear the licks on that old saw for 200 yards around.

"Now, daburn you! The next time you git away from home maybe you will know the way back."

In the meantime I broke loose and laughed. I did mortally hate to do so and Jule right there, but it was laugh or bust and I didn't want to bust on the first day of the New Year. So I laughed.

Jule Nabors he turned red and white all over in spots, and looked like a man that was sent for and couldn't possibly come across.

When old man Bunk had tellerly wore his switch out on the saw he snatched it up and yanked it under the house, shook his double fist at it once more and remarked:

"Now stay there, daburn you, and the next time I let you go maybe you won't forget the road back home."

After that the old man cooled down and come in smilin all over himself, and henceforward he was as pleasant as a basket of chips to Jule and me. But Jule didn't tarry around and remain over much longer. He soon made up a good excuse and went off towards home.

Fresh News from Panther Creek. And who do you reckon come to see us on Saturday the first day after New Year? Who but Aunt Nancy Newton from Panther Creek. What did she bring in this way of Christmas and New Year gifts? Nothin much to speak of in that line. But she brung her dear delightful old self, her trunk bag and her pipe, and a large assortment of fresh and scandalous news from the old settlement.

Now as to me, I never did have no turn to keep up with what is goin on around amongst the people in general. It takes my level blandest to know what is comin to pass right around home, and I don't have to go a hencersch from the front gate to find more business than my muttonhead and lily-white hands can tend to. But when my Aunt Nancy comes and throws off her fly bonnet, and lights her pipe, and puts her feet to the fire, all I have got to do is to press the button and then lay low and let her do the rest.

"News I have got, Rufus, and news on top of news," says the dear old soul that night after supper. "Nobody sick or dead or gone crazy so far as I know, but everybody takin Christmas, and marryin and courtin and lallagaggin and goin on to beat Bobtail."

"You never would of thought, I know, but if left-handed Dunk Watson, and Dolly Wagner didn't sail in and get married the next day after Christmas, then Christmas didn't come at all and old Rufus, there is old man Dunk Watson, and big Dunk and little Dunk, and then, in orderment to know which from tother, there is left-handed Dunk, and he is the youngest which has put in all of a suddent to hangin his clothes on the same peg with Dolly Wagner."

"From general outside apperancements it would seem like Dunk and Dolly had worked up a right tolerable bad case amongst themselves way last spring—which about that time they went to school together over at Prosperity Hill. She is a right young thing, as you know, Rufus, and he ain't nothin but a boy if you go by the almanac and count up the years on 'em. But you know some people are backward which others are forced. If Dolly Wagner ain't a young woman now she never will be, and if left-handed Dunk Watson ain't a young

man he is the worst fooled human in the settlement.

"Well, mother like—and woman like I reckon—the Widdler Wagner she raised a furious big rumpus when she found out that left-handed Dunk Watson was courtin and carryin on with her youngest daughter Dolly. She give Dunk his abscutlation papers on the spot, and told him if she ever caught him fiddlin and foolin and fumbalin around her house any more she would send up her majority report to the high sheriff and land him right slap kerdab in the county jail. Naturally of course after that the pore boy had to make himself as few and seldom as he could around the widdler's place, though I reckon no doubts Dunk and Dolly still managed to call a meetin of the committee once in a while."

When the Stormcloud Broke.

"But it was on Christmas day—which ought to be the brightest and most perfect day of the year—that the stormcloud broke and fell over at the Widdler Wagner's house." Aunt Nancy went on as she made a pass at the fireplace and spit in the wood box.

"After dinner that day the widdler had took her foot and hand and went forth to do a little Christmas visitation around amongst the neighbors. In the main time by some hook or mercock Dunk he got the news and drapped in to see his Dolly dear. Hit was sich a raw and blusterin day out of doors, and the meetin was so scandalous sweet and pleasant, as it were, till bless gracious Dunk and Dolly lost the schedule, and when the widdler got home the committee was still holdin forth in what you might call a secret session."

"But somebody that is too infernal good and smart to live—the Lord knows who it was, and I don't want to know—had already made reports to the widdler touchin the fact that Dunk had come to see Dolly, and when the old lady come in she come smokin hot and puffin and snortin like a steam engine. When the young folks heard the storm risin and roarin and comin their way, Dolly she took and hid Dunk in the closet where the old lady keeps her spinnin wheel and cotton and dried fruit and old clothes, and turned the button on the door."

"Well, the old lady come in, and then the stormcloud broke and fell. She threatened to whip Dolly in a inch of her life for keepin company with that good-for-nothin Dunk Watson. She pulled Dolly's ears and boxed her jaws till it was a plum disgrace on the female sex. And then, bless gracious, in her mad contentment, she slapped and pushed the pore girl into the closet, and slammed the door and turned the button, and told her she could stay right there till she learnt better sense than to play grown woman with a triflin upstart like left-handed Dunk Watson."

"Then presently the old lady she pulled off to bed and slept the sleep of the just as well as the unjust. Bright and early next mornin she come to remember that somebody had to cook breakfast and wash the dishes and milk the cows and feed the chickens and clean up the house. She needed Dolly. She went to the closet after Dolly. She found Dolly right where she had put her the night before, and that want all. She likewise found left-handed Dunk Watson there in the closet. The committee was still in session."

"Did the old lady turn herself loose and raise another tempestuous big storm? Not any to speak of. From that time henceforward she was as mild and mellow as an April shower, and as givly and gentle as a cat. She felt like one which had thrown her throw and lost."

"What did Dunk and Dolly do? Bless your soul, honey, they got married, they did, before the sun went down on that same wintry day. The widdler she paid for the license and sent for the preacher and was more than willin for Dunk and Dolly to proceed with the proceedings. They have all settled down now on the Wagner place—peaceful and happy as you ever saw—and left-handed Dunk will run the farm this year."

Our Andy Strikes a Snag.

"There is one little batch of news from the old settlement which I know you never would hear if I didn't come and tell you," says Aunt Nancy, as she laid her pipe on the shelf and turned her back to the fire. "Andy Lucas—your own dear Andy—was down in the old settlement one day last week on a horse swappin stampede, and he didn't do a blessed thing, Rufus, but back his fool self up agin a tremendous big snag."

"You know Drury Gilliam, Rufus, and you know Drury has been a monstrous wild and wicked man from the days of his youth up. But Drury tended the big distracted meetin over at Pilgrim's Rest last summer. There was a mighty outpour around there for a few days, and consequently Drury got religion and come over on the Lord's side. Since then his walk has been upright and perfect in the ten commandments, and he now feels called to be a preacher of the word."

"Well, it would seem like Andy Lucas never did hear about Drury's big turn right here lately. And then by measur in another man's corn in his own half bushel, he loved that Drury Gilliam must be goin crazy. He likewise had it in his remembrance that one stavin good horse and three of the finest young mules in the settlement had been lookin to Drury Gilliam for their corn and fodder. So Andy he saddled his swappin stock and come a billin down there thinkin he could take the pick of Drury's lot and do his own tradin."

"Well, Drury he laid low and let the other man do all the talkin and tradin, but when Andy Lucas got away from there he had the very socks swappin off of him. He left a good plug of a mule in Drury's lot and rid off on a little Mountain mare which goes blind with every change of the moon, will kick at her own shadow by moonlight and would rather die than to pull a pound, single or double."

"Drury Gilliam might have religion. I hope he has got it, and a gracious plenty of it. Drury Gilliam might turn out to be a preacher. I raley hope he will and make a good one. But Drury Gilliam ain't gone crazy as yet. If you don't believe me you can go and ask Andy Lucas." RUFUS SANDERS.

Yes, Indeed.

Jasper—it is not the men who clear up a new country who become rich. Jumpuppe—No. It is the men who clean it out. —N. Y. Truth.

MONSTER PIT IN CHICAGO.

One Whole Block Is 175 Feet Below the Street Level.

Chicago, the city of tall buildings and dizzy flights of architecture, has also something of a subterranean exhibit. Out on the southwest side there is a tract of land, extending over an entire block, that is something more than 175 feet below the adjoining streets.

This means that were the Ashland block set down in this huge hole the highest point of the building would come scarcely 25 feet above the street. Down at the bottom of this pit works a little army of men, who, when viewed from the surface, resemble so many overgrown ants. Above them on all sides tower limestone cliffs, straight and rugged, with here and there a protruding ledge or rocky shelf. On one side runs a steep track, up which the stone men are shoveling, picking and blasting is carried. But the only way out for the men is by a long, rickety stairs, for the cable that pulls up the cars sometimes breaks and then the car, amid a shower of flying rocks, dashes down the incline to be smashed to fragments at the bottom.

The quarry, one of the oldest and the deepest in Chicago, runs along Eighteenth street, near Lincoln. Just east of it is another pit, equally expansive, but not so deep. Thirty-nine years ago the first bit of excavation was begun. At that time untenanted prairie stretched on all sides and the city limits are even farther away, but they are on the other side of the quarry and around about it are busy thoroughfares, with their electric cars, huge manufacturing plants and dwellings innumerable.

The place is surrounded by a close board fence, so that nothing of the pit can be seen from the street, and comparatively few Chicagoans know of the existence of such a place. But during the year of the world's fair visitors from all parts of the country and people from many foreign countries visited the place. A party of the grandes of Spain, who came in the train of the duke of Veragua, walked down the creaky wooden stairway and admired the rugged grandeur of the dingy masses of limestone above them. Men who had crossed the Rocky mountains to visit Chicago said when taken into the pit that they had never seen the like before and marveled that such a scene, which is really mountainous in its aspect when viewed from below, should be found in a busy, bustling city on the prairie.

During the many years this quarry has been in operation accidents of a more or less serious nature have occasionally occurred. Sometimes a blast, stronger than usual, has scattered fragments of rocks among the workmen, killing some and maiming others. A careless workman hacking away at a ledge will sometime get caught and buried beneath a shower of rocks that he has hacked loose. Once, several years ago, a cart of stone to which two horses and two mules were hitched fell from the surface to a ledge of rock 100 feet below. The animals were hauling the stone away from the edge of the pit. It was up grade and they stopped for a moment to rest. No sooner had they done so than the cart, with its heavy load, started backward, pulling the animals with it. All efforts to stop it were vain. With increasing speed it approached the edge and then plunged over, a flying, struggling mass of stone, cart and animals. The cart was smashed in pieces, the two horses and one of the mules killed outright. But the remaining mule, after recovering the breath which had been knocked out of it, picked itself up and started browsing around among some stray weeds that were growing there. This animal was apparently little injured by the tumble and lived to do several more days' work in the quarry.

One of the most picturesque figures about the pit is Dick Crosby, the old quarry foreman. For more than 23 years he has worked in this little underground patch of Chicago, and he is come to be looked upon as a fixture. Down below ground he is monarch of all he surveys; but his loneliness is all he suffers; there are 14 nationalities working in the quarry he is the only Irishman in the lot, and right from Limerick, at that.—Chicago News.

LOST HER ROYAL DIGNITY.

Mother of the Emperor of China Dies in Fit of Rage.

Many causes have been mentioned as responsible for the death of the mother of the emperor of China. It is now reported that she succumbed to a fit of angry rage. The North China Herald says that the old lady became furious with rage at the behavior toward her on the part of her sister, the widow of the late emperor. The two ladies had some trouble before, because the latter had taken the liberty to reprove the mother of the emperor for staying too long in the imperial gardens.

The difficulty became still more pronounced when the widow of the late emperor deprived the emperor's mother of the costly litter which she was in the habit of using on her excursions to the imperial gardens.

The emperor's mother was thereby compelled to return to the imperial gardens outside of the city to the palace in an ordinary hired conveyance. This indignity was too much for the worthy mother of the emperor. She became highly excited, then delirious, and in her fit of anger succumbed to a fit of apoplexy, which proved fatal. Another version has it that she committed suicide for shame at the indignities heaped upon her.

Whatever may have been the real cause of her death, the young emperor of the "Kingdom of Heaven" was so embittered that for several days he walked his rooms like a lion in his cage, so that the mandarins were afraid to approach their imperial lord and master.—Chicago Tribune.

Census in Russia.

An exceptionally interesting census will be that which is to be taken throughout the Russian empire in January next. It is now nearly 40 years since the last general census was taken in that empire. There have been in that time vast additions of territory, and a great increase of population, but how great the latter has been can be merely estimated. No one knows positively within many millions.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Vermont legislature has adopted a law requiring heavy wagons to have wide tires.

OXYGEN AS A HEALING POWER.

Several Valuable Experiments Performed in Recent Years.

During the Zulu war Dr. George Stoker, who served during the campaign as an army surgeon, had an opportunity of observing the method in which the natives treated their wounded comrades. He noticed that they carried them to the highest point attainable, and there exposed the wounds to the purest air and the action of pure water. This simple remedy was swift and sure, the worst cases yielding rapidly under its influence, doubtless the healthy state of the blood and the abstemious lives led by the natives having a good deal to do with the matter. Dr. Stoker was led to believe that the oxygen cure might be applied to ulcers, burns and wounds of a similar nature, and on his return to this country he made several experiments on such cases, and the more he saw of it the firmer was his belief in his discovery. Bacteria consist of two kinds, the harmful micro-organisms and those necessary to the system, in order that the mechanism of the body may be carried on satisfactorily. Before the discovery of antiseptic surgery the risk which was run wherever a raw surface was exposed to the air was enormous, but with the introduction of antiseptics into the treatment the danger was reduced to a minimum. Iodoforn has always been the special medium for use in the case of ulcers, and it is not a pleasant one, but it tended to hold the bacteria at bay. Now, however, it has been noticed that in cases where oxygen has been applied and where the wound is healing the progress was marked by the presence of common organisms, and that, if a relapse occurred, the bacteria disappeared, so that one is led to the conclusion that a certain number of these living organisms are necessary in the formation of new and healthy flesh.

In the spring of this year it was decided to enter upon a wider field of operations, and test this experiment further, for it must be borne in mind that as yet it is only an experiment, and accordingly a committee of ladies and gentlemen, under the presidency of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, undertook to establish a hospital at No. 35 St. George's square, S. W. The hospital is small, but if funds were forthcoming a larger house could be secured. The oxygen used is said to be first generated in an iron funnel, and thence it is pumped into india rubber bags, according to the strength required; the part affected is then inclosed in a wooden box, with a glass lid, and cased round with oilskin; a tube communicates with the box and the bag, and in this way the oxygen is introduced into the box. Other apparatus are contrived for the back, head and other parts of the body. The first effect is the cessation of pain, and the healing properties are quickly discerned. One case of an ulcer of 40 years' standing had yielded to the treatment in three weeks, another of 18 years in an equally short time, and many others had a similar tale to tell. Not one of the least of the virtues of the oxygen is its deodorizing power. It has also been tried on cases of baldness with the result that the hair grew rapidly, and in a short time was in a normal condition. To what length the curative properties of oxygen may be carried remains to be proved, but it has at least one advantage, that of extreme economy, for, beyond the cost of the oxygen, which, it is said, comes to about 2½d. for 24 hours, there is no expense for dressings or medicines.—British Sanitary Record.

TORN BY AVALANCHES.

Climbing Mount Tacoma Is More Dangerous Than Ever.

Great changes have taken place around the base of Mount Tacoma this year, notably among which are the widening of crevasses, the breaking away of several big ledges of rock heretofore crossed in making the ascent and the enlargement of mountain streams as a result of snowfields extending a mile further down the mountain side than usual. Terrific avalanches have thundered down the mountain, carrying destruction before them.

Recently a large Tacoma party came very near being swept away by one. The party included Judge Dillon, Prof. Dewey, Olof Bull, Robert Newell, Messrs. Wood and John. They were half way around Gibraltar rock, at an altitude of about 1,000 feet, when a deafening noise was heard. The next moment a tremendous avalanche dropped down the edge of the frozen mass, being only a few hundred feet away. It seemed as though the mountain was tumbling down bodily. Investigation showed that an ice mass 300 feet long, 150 feet wide and 200 feet thick, estimated to weigh 250,000 tons, had fallen over a mile into the Nisqually glacier.

Undaunted, the climbers kept on. They found that a ledge of rock known as the "Camp of the Stars," on the east side of "Gibraltar," had fallen off into the crevasses. On the south side another big piece of Gibraltar has fallen, leaving only a narrow ledge, so that climbers must use ropes stretched from rocks at either end. Most climbers must now spend the night at Camp Misery, near the top. This consists of a rock ledge six feet wide and nine feet long, protected by a reef ten feet high. Frequently six or ten campers sleep, or try to sleep, here, the rocks protecting them somewhat from the mountain winds, which have a velocity of 60 to 80 miles an hour. After spending the night here the campers press on early in the morning, and on reaching the craters, breakfast is prepared by making soup and coffee over steam jets issuing from the interior.

The increased width of crevasses has made climbing more dangerous than ever. A compensating feature is the fact that mountain goats are becoming more plentiful.

Two streams instead of one now issues from the Nisqually glacier, and a side stream has cut into the glacier an ice tunnel 500 feet long, through which climbers can pass.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A War Cloud in the Smoke.

"The Canadian authorities arrested three Americans last week for fishing in Canadian waters. But we are even with them now."

"How?"

"Why, a party of Canadians went hunting the other day up in their old dominion, crossed the line into this country by a mistake, and were promptly arrested by the Chicago police for firing guns within the city limits."—Up-to-Date.

WHEELS AND RIDERS.

All New England railroads have agreed to abolish the "release" which has heretofore been required by the passenger shipping his bicycle.

Johnson and Michael find that skipping the rope is one of the best devices for strengthening their lung power and developing the muscles of their legs.

The interest taken in cycling at the various colleges promises well for intercollegiate racing next season. Considerable indoor training will be done during the winter. Columbian College now holds the championship, such as it is.

An electric bicycle lamp is on the market, and it is claimed that the light costs but two cents a night. It is an ugly-looking affair, and creates surprise that the makers did not turn out something more attractive, but no doubt it will be rapidly improved.

Arthur Zimmerman, who was the champion bicycle rider until he retired two years ago, has intimated that he will return to the track. Considerable curiosity is being shown in regard to his standing, in comparison with the younger idlers, like Bald, Cooper, Gardiner and Sanger, and many think that he cannot hold his own in the present fast company. Yet the majority believe that he will not only hold his own, but that at the end of next season he will again be champion.

An automatic bicycle pump, attached permanently to the tire, is the latest invention to make the wheelman's life still happier. It consists of a cylinder secured to the inner face of the tire, tubular parts provided with internal screw-threads that engage external threads on the cylinder and a tubular piston arranged to slide in the cylinder. By means of valves the admission of air to, and the passage of air from, the cylinder is governed. It is claimed that this pump will keep the tires properly inflated with air, without any aid from the rider.

Very high prices are set upon errors. A few United States 15 cents and 24 cents of 1869 with inverted centers got into circulation, and are now valued at \$100. In the Mauritius 1848 2d blue, the first impression read "pence," instead of "pence," and this error has been sufficient to inflate their value to \$50, whereas those without the error are valued at \$25.

Just try a 12c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

9/10ths Suffer

From Chronic Constipation, Indigestion or Headache, caused

FROM INACTIVE LIVER

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METEOROLOGISTS record that the driest hour almost everywhere is noon. Barkeepers have observed the same thing.

LIFE is, after all, largely what we ourselves make it. Industry, sobriety, honesty and courage overcome the greatest of obstacles.

THE judiciary committee of the house has reported favorably on the bill in favor of a constitutional convention and the indications are now favorable to the passage of the bill.

THERE were 123 business failures in Alabama during 1896. The total assets were \$464,394 and the liabilities \$919,451. Eight of these failures were manufacturing concerns and 115 trading.

THE Jacksonville Citizen says: The condition of convicts in Alabama under the lease system is a disgrace to the state. The mortality among those employed in coal mining is enormous.

A SINGULAR coincidence was that which occurred on the night of January 7th when the towns of Athens, Ala., Athens, Texas, and Athens, Tenn., were all visited by destructive fires all about the same hour.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature allowing women to hold the office of superintendent of education in the following counties: Crenshaw, Coffee, Pike, Madison, St. Clair, DeKalb, Walker, Geneva, Shelby, Fayette and Lamar.

A PROMINENT farmer of Wilcox county draws a distinction between a farmer and a cotton raiser. A farmer lives at home and has a surplus at the end of the year; the cotton raiser goes in debt for his supplies and turns his crop over to his creditors as soon as it is ginned.

A SENTIMENT is forming in Alabama to require a change in the jury law, to allow the state the same number of objections that are allowed the defense. As the Florence Herald says, "Good men do not shrink from duty, but the defense is allowed so many strikes that the lawyers will not allow them often to sit on their cases. With the state allowed an even number of strikes as the defense will come a better enforcement of the law."

A WRITER in the Birmingham State Herald says the State University is run in too high a scale for the young men who are sons of people in moderate circumstances. The student life there breeds extravagance and bad habits. He suggests that the whole establishment be made over, from president to janitor, and that a new start be made on another basis. "Dances, football, baseball and the like should be relegated to the rear," he says. "The poor boy should not be made to realize his poverty by the indulgence of those students who are better off."

BRIGHTER TIMES AHEAD.

Rev. Dr. H. Allen Tupper sends the following timely reflections to the Baltimore Sun:

What a mistake, from every point of view, for our people and papers to continue to harp on "the hard times!" I am just back from a trip through the East, and, if all signs do not fail, we are soon to enter upon an era of great prosperity, despite the chronic grumbler and the despondent pessimist. The statement is made that there is in the banks of New York city about \$165,000,000 of uninvested money—\$57,000,000 of which is in excess of the legal reserve. The balance of trade, with other countries in our favor the past year aggregates the magnificent sum of \$179,128,000, most of which must soon find investment here in America. Today there is a larger amount of unemployed money in our land than ever before, perhaps, in the history of our republic, and the employment of these millions, which cannot be delayed long, must inevitably brighten the commercial sky. The hammering of the Wall street bears is becoming feebler and feebler, and more cheering sounds are in the air. Let us quit our dark forebodings. Ours is the richest and greatest land under the canopy of the sky; Heaven's cornucopia is pouring upon us boundless mercies; the shadows of war, famine and pestilence that cast gloom elsewhere do not darken our shores; the bitter experiences of the laborer in the East are unknown in the West; what are known here as necessities among the classes of our people would be regarded as luxuries in other lands and prosperity, in its best sense, is more generally diffused in America than anywhere on earth. We have played the spoiled baby about long enough. Let us appreciate our God-given advantages, and gratefully, hopefully turn our faces toward a future that is spanned with the radiant rainbow of precious promises!

The Italians are discussing the advisability of pensioning Mrs. Maddalena Grannatta, a lady of 57, who lives near Nocera, twelve miles from Naples. Her husband has been dead ten years, but during the nineteen years they lived together as man and wife they had sixty-two children born to them, fifty-nine of the lot being males. Eleven different times in nine years triplets were born, and on three different occasions four boys were announced, and once there were four boys and a girl.

THE BARS STILL DOWN.

At its recent meeting in Montgomery the state democratic executive committee adopted the following resolutions which are self-explanatory: WHEREAS, differences have arisen in different parts of the state, as to who are or will be entitled to participate in the future primaries or conventions of the democratic party in this state, and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of securing harmony in the party and uniformity in the matter of the qualifications of voters in the primaries of the party in the state convention of the democratic party conferred upon this committee jurisdiction and authority to define the qualifications of voters in the party primaries throughout the state, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the democratic state executive committee of Alabama, That we hereby cordially invite all conservative voters, irrespective of past political associations, or differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical and constitutional government; and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the state.

RESOLVED, further, That all persons so participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held, thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or federal.

RESOLVED, further, That it shall be competent for the local executive committee of each county to determine whether any other than white voters shall be allowed to participate in said primaries.

The meeting was an executive session, and only the result of the deliberations was made known.

GENERAL LEE'S REBUKE.

His Supremacy Over Sectional Feeling After the War.

From the Washington Times.

General Lee, in October, 1895, accepted the presidency of Washington college, at Lexington, Va., at a salary of \$1,500 a year. He had been previously offered the position of president of the National Express Company organized by capitalists in New York, at a salary of \$50,000 a year, and although very poor in purse, he decided, as he always did, to follow what he deemed the line of his duty, and devote the remainder of his life to the education of youth. He wielded his vast influence in the south to soften the asperities that every spring from civil war, and to promote among his people a spirit of national fraternity. In the period of political business, engendered by party strife under the reconstruction act of congress, several professors in his college, while in a large company of ladies and gentlemen, denounced the government of the United States in his presence, and he reproved their harsh strictures by reciting the following lines written by the Persian poet Hafiz:

"Learn from your Orient shell to love thy foe,
And store with pearls the hand that brings thee woe.
Free, like you rock, from base vindictive pride,
Emblaze with gems the wrist that rends thy side."

After reciting these beautiful lines in a clear voice and deep feeling, General Lee added: "Ought not we, who professed to be governed by the principles of Christianity, to rise at least to the standard of this Mohammedan poet, and learn to forgive our enemies?"

There is an old gentleman named Whittaker, living in Geneva county, who has enjoyed something of a novel experience in a way. He has lived in the same place and used water from the same well for over fifty years, yet in that time he has been a citizen of two states and four different counties. At first he voted and paid taxes in Jackson county, Fla., then a readjustment of county lines showed that he was in Holmes county, to which his duties as a citizen were transferred. Later a survey of the boundary line between Alabama and Florida showed Mr. Whittaker that he was an Alabamian and a resident of Dale county, in which he continued until Geneva county was created where he found himself a citizen of that county. He has emigrated a good deal to be using the same well all the time.—Troy Messenger.

Peculiar World.

From the Baldwin Times.

This is a peculiar world, says an exchange. One man is saving money to build a house, and another is trying to sell his for less than it cost to build it. One man is spending all he makes in taking a girl buggy riding and to entertainments with the hope of making her his wife, while his neighbor is using what money he has in getting a divorce. One man escapes with diseases flesh is held to, and gets killed on a railroad. Another escapes with only scratches, and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling to the springs while another stays at home and pays his debts.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. P. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trials Bottles at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

THE JAYVILLE JOSHER.

A Weekly Paper Published Just for Fun and Other Collateral.

The grip has attacked us in a very cowardly manner lately. It came up behind us while we were writing some scathing remarks to our family physician regarding an overcharge of ten cents in his last bill rendered, and gave us a swat in the diaphragm and made each separate bone of us stand up and ache and ache.

We have been thrown from the hurricane deck of the bounding broncho; we have gambolled playfully on our left ear amid the wrecks of safety bicycles; we have felt the glad sunlight exploring the antechambers of our internal improvements behind the red-hot right-of-way of the S. & W. express; we have been mangled beyond repair in railway disasters; we have stood up in our shirt sleeves and fought hand to hand battles with railroad eating house pigs we have been run over by street cars and mother-in-law—but the grip has a pathos and a pain that merges all human ills into one compressed and indefatigable chunk.

We have been a proud and haughty man from earliest childhood. We scorned disease and laughed at Fate. Fate always seemed a joke with us. Whenever Fate began to reach down in his bag for a doubtful prize, we always said: "Lay on, McDuff, and damned be he who first cries, 'hold, enough!'" We never could hold enough. But when Fate met us at a Sunday school convention last week and dished up his grip microbe from his grip and incorporated it into the rudiments of pseudo-oyster soup, he had us foul. We have been hasty in our opinion of Fate. You may dodge his shots for a long time and get proud and stuck up as a cross-eyed woman with a prize baby, but you will have to get behind a bigger barn than your own conceit to keep him from bringing you down after awhile.

The grip is, comparatively, a new disease. Our forefathers left their grip at home when they came over, and the thing has been sent over by express lately. C. O. D. (meaning, "Come on, Doctor").

The effect of the grip on us was surprising and even shocking. There was a universal, ever-present ache, attended by smaller assistant aches that did special field work. While the big ache was doing a wholesale business all over our system, it had branch offices scattered about to catch the country trade. About the time we were becoming reconciled to the general disturbance, an insurrection would break out in the principalities with a suddenness and vigor that doubled up our mortal frame like a jack-knife. Our feelings were as various as the charms of Cleopatra. At one moment it seemed that a yoke of oxen were hauling a log wagon across our abdomen, and in the next we seemed to be plunged into a hot bath while the doctor gently ironed our spinal column with a piece of ice.

The grip has toned down the wild untraveled freedom we used to boast of. It has taken away our arrogance and corporosity. It has created a doubt as to our oft-boasted prowess. It has conquered our proud spirit and rolled it in the dust. No longer do we scorn the ravages of wind and sight drafts. We are humble and meek. We haven't enough courage left to dun a delinquent subscriber.

The fair young gazelle who jerks the bed clothes into the delicious hence, and brushes the dust of centuries from the whatnot, who stands flat-footed and mashes the bolster right in the feather-basket, and hauls defiance at the kindling wood—this gentle creature whom once we looked in the eye and quelled, now casts her glorious orbs upon us sullenly and gives the harsh command: "Git up, will yer?"

We do.

Jawbone Lewis and Rory O'Smoke had a spirited discussion on the public square Monday morning about ten o'clock.

These two men had been rivals for some time for the position of dog-catcher of Beat 11, and in the heat of the campaign many harsh things were said on both sides. The election passed off, however, without hoodshed and Rory was declared elected by a majority of 2. He was duly inducted into office, and no one has impeached his conduct in any manner whatever. It seemed to be one case where the office sought the man and the man sought the office. Still, beneath the quiet exterior, it was known to those on the inside that Jawbone cherished bitter feelings against his successful rival and was on the watch for a chance to get even.

The opportunity came Saturday evening when Rory found Jawbone's rawbone, long-yearred, yaller hound, "Boss," prowling around in Beat 11 without his collar and cravat on. Now, every respectable dog is supposed to give at least this much attention to his toilet; he may leave of his pants if he so desires, but the canine etiquette of Beat 11 won't admit a dog into the best circles unless he wears a collar. Rory, being a fearless officer of the law, immediately arrested Boss and took him to the pound, where the lady members of his set could not see the sad deficiency in his attire.

Rory knew the dog belonged to Jawbone, but he must do his duty and uphold the dignity of his high office. Boss stayed in the pound all day Sunday and until Monday afternoon, when he was taken out and duly executed, without being allowed to attend divine service the day before. Boss's execution, however, seemed timely, and no doubt saved the animal much grief, from the fact that the spiritual discussion mentioned above, brought Jawbone's earthly career to a full stop and a paragraph. The debate was brief, but full of fire. Jawbone received a consignment of warm buttered bread, and immediately went to the well.

Rory has agreed to give the widow another dog.

The farmers are now ready to receive their usual supply of Spring advice. At a great expense the Josher has secured three earloads of the raw material, and it is being worked into the proper shape for distribution. No newspaper can hope to succeed without having its own farmers' advice plant. Realizing this, the Josher has thus early arranged to meet every requirement in that line, and is prepared to turn out a better quality of advice than ever before. The for-man of the advice department is an experienced man and personally supervises all advice that is turned out. If an operative passes over to him a piece of advice that is too short or too crooked or hasn't the requisite number of frills on it, he is immediately made to take his own advice. This makes the operatives very careful, indeed.

Our advice is cut on the bias in some cases, V-shaped in others, decollette, bloomer or ordinary ante-deluvian style to suit the taste of all. The vast army of farmers who are anxiously awaiting their prorata of advice should subscribe for the Josher without delay. With this great family paper always at hand the farmer may take things easy and the advice will do the rest. These farmers, however, who are doing the rest on their own personal recognizance, will find our advice superfluous.

A book agent came to Jayville last week. He had heard that we were here. By the way, we can't understand why it is, but an editor seems to be the legitimate prey of book agents and green goods men. Since taking up our end of the social fabric in the way of journalism we have received more attention from these classes than any other man in town. If a man wants to give away great gobs of spurious currency "just as good as the genuine" for a small roll of the "regular," he can just pick us right out in the biggest sort of a crowd, and beg us as a friend to "get into this." If there is any old spavined, transparent, aged and infirm horse-bones in our neighborhood, we are the man selected as the "good thing" to be shoved along.

And the book agents spot us with both eyes shut. And how pleasant it is to gaze into his soulful eyes and listen to his spontaneous eloquence, as he turns over the leaves of "The Life and Remarks of General Grant," as his glances wander about over the office, lighting anon upon the bell-box, the paper cutter or the oil can! He reminds us of a phonograph blazing away with its little speech, and all the time its mind is far, far away.

We listened to this book agent in awed silence until time to go to supper; then we arose and glanced wearily at him, said: "Sir, what did you say? I'm sorter hard of hearing." That infernal book agent never flinched. He just smiled and started his three-hour speech all over again, in a louder voice, and yet so gentle and patient that we were rebuked. We stopped him.

"Such perseverance, my dear sir, must not go unrewarded. Just write out a list of the books that you want me to buy, and come up in the morning. I'll take 'em."

HENRY CARR HORNADY.

The English workingman has 278 working days in the year; the American, 308; the Hungarian, 312; the Russian, 267.

It's Wasted Energy

to try to get well, unless you kill the root of all physical ailments—impure blood!

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

will make your blood pure, build up the system, tone the nerves and strengthen the muscles. Unequaled for all disorders of the stomach and liver, and for all weakening complaints of men, women and children.

HEALTH IS BEAUTY—Our 36-page, illustrated book tells you what's the matter, and how to cure yourself.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.
Your druggist sells it. \$1. No buys a quart bottle, Liver & Kidney Pills, 25c.

WILSONVILLE INSTITUTE

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

BY A NASHVILLE GRADUATE.

Only Fifty Cents a month extra when other studies are taken.

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, Principal.

ST. PAUL'S ROCKS.

A Submarine Mountain in the Middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

Almost at the very center of the Atlantic ocean—only a trifle north of the equator and about half way between South America and Africa—is a mountain so high that, in spite of the immense depth of the sea, it thrusts its peak 70 feet above the waves. This peak, startling from its position, forms a labyrinth of islets, the whole not over half a mile in circumference, known as St. Paul's rocks. So steep is the mountain, of which this lonely resting place of sea birds is the summit, that one mile from these rocks a 530 fathom line with which soundings were attempted by Ross on his voyage to the Antarctic failed to touch bottom.

Were the bed of the sea to be suddenly elevated to a level with the dry land, St. Paul's rocks would be the cloud capped peak of a mountain rising in sheer ascent in the midst of a broad plain. They are supposed to have been formed by the same disturbance of nature which separated the Cape Verde islands from Africa.

Treacherous currents make navigation in the vicinity of these rocks dangerous. A Brazilian naval officer, who passed them on an English steamer, tells me that the evening before they expected to sight them he was told by the captain that at 5 o'clock in the morning they would appear about five miles west. At that hour the officer went on deck and looked to the westward—nothing but an expanse of heaving sea. He chanced to turn, and there, five miles to the eastward were—the rocks. The currents had, in less than 12 hours, carried a full powered steamer ten miles out of her course.—Gustav Kobbé in St. Nicholas.

NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Will Bear Vignettes of C. H. McCormick and Eli Whitney.

The last silver certificate likely to be turned out by the present administration is of the \$10 denomination, the plates for which are now being prepared at the bureau of engraving and printing.

On the face of the note will be representations of implements and products of agriculture, the intention being to make this new note as picturesque as the denominations which have preceded it—ones, twos and fives. For the reverse, on a green ground, will be vignettes made from busts of C. H. McCormick, of reaper fame, and Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin. It will be a radical departure from the plan heretofore in vogue—that of taking private individuals instead of officials of the government for the ornamentation of notes issued by Uncle Sam.

It is not expected that these new notes will be ready for circulation for a couple of months at least, and they may be deferred until a few days before the inauguration of President McKinley.

There is a law upon the statute books which prohibits the use of the portrait of any living person upon treasury notes, but there is never any difficulty about getting portraits of distinguished men, as a complete file of eminent Americans is kept always on hand for use when it can be done without infringing upon the law.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

There are, on the average, nine times as many deaths from typhoid fever in the large cities of the United States as in the many German cities that have secured a purified water supply.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of **OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER**

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Aqua Licor -
Piperment -
Di-Carbomate Soda -
Bismuth -
Clarified Sugar -
Watergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

16 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of **Dr. H. Pitcher** is on every wrapper.

Everything that is NEWEST and BEST in

REPEATING SINGLE-SHOT
Rifles, Shot-Guns, Rifles,

ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION,
ARE MADE BY THE

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

OUR MODEL 1893 SHOT-GUN

Is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

Send for 100-page Illustrated Catalogue, FREE.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Closing Out - Manufacturer's Cost

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

I mean to save you 33 1-3 cents on each dollar. I keep only the best selected stock of goods, THE LATEST DESIGNS the market produces. No shoddy goods—only brand new goods.

Everything I Sell is Absolutely Guaranteed by Me.

My prices are the cheapest in the State of Alabama.

I QUOTE YOU SOME OF MY PRICES:

\$ 5.00 Mens Wool Suits, now only.....	\$ 3.25	\$2.00 Mens oil grain Gaiter Shoes, now only.....	\$ 1.20
12.50 Mens fine Worsted Suits, now only.....	7.50	25c Childrens Shoes, now only.....	15
17.50 Mens French Clay Worsted Suits, now only.....	10	35c Misses Polkas, now only.....	25
1.50 Mens Wool Pants, now only.....	75	50c Ladies all-wool breakfast Shirts, now only.....	15
3.50 Mens fine wool Cassimere Pants, now only.....	1.50	15c Worstad all-wool filling now only.....	7
75c Mens Jeans Pants, now only.....	35	5c Calceos, now only.....	4
1.25 Mens wool Jeans Pants, now only.....	75	45 yards Calico, in a bundle, only.....	90
2.00 Mens Fur Hats, now only.....	95	20 yards Ducking, in a bundle, only.....	90
50c Boys Hats, now only.....	35	25c Mens Suspenders, now only.....	5
50c Boys Hats, now only.....	25	Anniston Shirting.....	4
1.25 Mens Shoes, now only.....	1.25	5c Good Cotton Checks, now only.....	35c
3.50 Mens Shoes, now only.....	2.00	25c best table Oil Cloth, now only.....	15c
1.50 Mens Shoes, now only.....	1.00	12c solid colors, Sateens, now only.....	75c
1.50 Mens calf Brogan Shoes, now only.....	95	10c fancy colored Sateens, now only.....	75c

—I ALSO KEEP A FINE LINE OF—

Men's Neckties and Silk Handkerchiefs,

Cologne, Ladies Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, a fine line of Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces, and 1,000 other articles.

Tell your neighbors that you know of a place where you can save them 33 1-3 cents on each dollar, if they will spend their money with S. Stark, Shelby, Ala., and you will in return get their blessings. When you come to Shelby look at the sign marked in plain figures:

"CLOSING OUT AT COST!"

S. STARK,

SHELBY, ALABAMA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Post Office

Mail closes, 11:37 a. m.
Trains due, 11:37 a. m. and 3:28 p. m.

Mails open 1:31 p. m. on Sunday and on arrival train after 3:28 p. m.

Southern Railway.

See schedule
No. 19, passenger, leaves going south, 2:51 p. m.
No. 13, passenger, leaves going north, 11:34 a. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson left Monday for her home in Anniston.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, was among friends here Saturday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, transacted legal business here Tuesday.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, was in town the front end of the week.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was a pleasant visitor to our city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. R. Bevers returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Wilsonville.

Robert Beavers, Esq., returned Tuesday from a business trip to Mississippi.

Ed Duran, of Anniston, was here from Saturday until Monday visiting relatives.

Fresh onion sets, garden seed and the best of seed potatoes, cheap for cash, at J. H. Hammond's.

Our Jolly friend Bob Barnett, of Shelby, was in town Monday as happy as a bumble bee in a tar bucket.

We have had almost every variety of weather imaginable within the last few days, and it don't get any better worth mentioning.

WANTED—An energetic man or lady to introduce two remarkable inventions. Straight salary \$50 per month. Address M. J. B., Box 585, Clanton Ala.

Maj. J. W. Pitts moved last week from the Leeper residence to a dwelling owned by Mrs. German in West Columbia, recently occupied by Prof. Greek.

We have just printed a large supply of valise notes—a magnificent form that will hold forever and one day longer, and are nicely bound in books of fifty notes each.

FOR SALE—For cash or on time, one lot containing about one acre, next to lot belonging to Gordon DuBois.

H. E. REYNOLDS, Docton, Ala.

Died, on Saturday morning last at 3:15 a. m., little William, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Calahan, aged 5 months. "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

The Southern Railway Company having established a coupon ticket agency at this place parties wishing through tickets to Texas or any point in the United States or Canada can secure them at their office at Columbia at lowest current rates. Any information as to rates, routes, etc., apply to W. M. Calahan, agent.

Jasper Holcomb who claimed to be elected treasurer of the city of Calera brought statutory proceedings against H. C. Moss before Judge Brewer for books and papers of office of treasurer. Judge Brewer granted his petition and placed an order in the hands of the sheriff to put Moss in jail until he delivered books, etc. Upon being arrested Moss sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge McMillan last Thursday and was discharged. After being discharged Sheriff Vest re-arrested him under same order, being instructed to do so by Judge Brewer by a telegram. The party who had some notes (which were described in Judge Brewer's orders) then turned them over to Holcomb with the other papers after which Moss was discharged. The Chronicle understands that Sheriff Vest and Judge Brewer will be arrested under affidavits for re-arresting Moss on same order, after he was discharged under writ of habeas corpus by Judge McMillan. Also that Vest will be arrested for assault and battery and will be sued for damages. The books and papers turned over to Holcomb.

New Millinery and Dress Making Establishment.

We are now ready to serve our friends and customers in the millinery and dress making line, and would be pleased to have them call on us when in need of anything in our line.

MISS FANNIE LONGSHORE, Mrs. LAURA C. ARMSTRONG, January 26, 1897.

Card of Thanks.

Will you allow us space in your paper to return thanks to the kind hearted people of Shelby county for their highly appreciated services and valuable gifts during our late misfortune.

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. GRIMES.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walton, of Walton Town, spent Saturday and Sunday in Lewis.

Prof. Joe Horsley, of Union, spent some days of last week on Four Mile, his school being suspended on account of gripple.

Miss Bessie Nimmo attended services at Four Mile church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim Shaw, of Weldon, spent Saturday and Sunday in We Two's communities.

Mr. Editor.—We know you shed a silent tear of grief (or perhaps relief) when we fall to write but really we are not to be blamed, for—if you will accept this newly coined expression—"news are as scarce as hens' teeth." Too, happenings and doings can be likened unto angels visits, i. e. few and far between. They say "necessity is the mother of invention" but we are not and never were of an inventive turn of mind, so you see, we can't invent news.

By the way, We Two made a mistake which should be rectified. Walter Riddle was cutting cross ties not through necessity or on account of hard times, but for his health.

Amos Adams, of Weldon, "fetched" his dear self to Lewis a few hours Sunday.

ONE OF WE.

Harpersville Echoes.

E. V. Caldwell made Birmingham a business trip one day last week.

Died, on the 24th inst., infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Weathers.

Miss Katie Gorman, of Lagrange college, Ga., is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Struck.

Miss Mattie Kidd is teaching school at Cobb, seven miles west of here.

The first quarterly meeting of this circuit will be held at Vincent next Saturday and Sunday.

It rains, it sleets, it snows and it is the coldest kind of weather.

Rev. Mr. Roberts filled his appointment at the Methodist church Sunday, and took for his subject the "Methodist Discipline," and according to his argument no church member of any denomination can be a whiskey drinker, dancer, card player, horse-trader and be a true Christian. Long may he live to expound the Gospel. And we hope that such serious will do much and lasting good.

They do say that Prof. C. H. Florey is the happiest man from Maine to California, and why, all because his wife came last week. This is no doubt news to his many friends that he has a wife, but it is so as "shore as you are burned" and how, and when did this all happen? Just listen. In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety six, and in the twelfth month of that year and on the 26th day of that month, professor, boarded the south bound train and went down to Womack Hill, Ala., and on the 30th of the above named month was married to Miss Elliott, a charming young lady of Womack Hill. They got ready to start home on Friday when the bride's mother was taken very sick, so very sick that Mrs. Florey remained over several days, while the professor came on to be at the re-opening of his school at Vincent on the following Monday. Mrs. Elliott improved so much that Mrs. Florey came to join her husband last week. Prof. Florey grew very restless and impatient before the arrival of his wife, but seemed to console himself with the thought that no one else could marry her. Mar. Heaven's richest blessing attend them both through life is our wish and the wish of the professor's many friends in and around Harpersville.

JAKE.

SHE HAD IT.

The Woman Lawyer Insisted on Her Right and the Judge Granted It.

The following from the New York Herald is pertinent just at this time, and we commend it to the attention of our lawmakers at Montgomery:

The woman lawyer slammed a pile of briefs down before the judge and said:

"I move to discharge this prisoner, on the ground that the prosecution have not proved their case and that the evidence is irrelevant and immaterial."

"Motion granted," said the judge.

"No more dastardly outrage was ever perpetrated," began the lawyer, "than the incarceration of this, my innocent client. He was engaged in the pursuit of his daily vocation when the strong arm of the law descended upon him. He—"

"Madam," said the judge, "have I not already told you that your motion was granted? The prisoner is discharged."

"He was a man without guile," continued the fair counsel. "He supported his family as best he could. He was in the midst of his family circle when a minion of the law entered and demanded his immediate incarceration."

"I have already decided in your favor, madam, as I have told you twice," drawled the judge. "What more do you want?"

"What more do I want, indeed?" cried the woman lawyer, her face flushing to a crimson hue. "Why I want to argue this case. I stand upon my constitutional right as a woman to have the last word, and I mean to have it."

And she did.

It is a whole day's task for two men to fell a mahogany tree. On account of the spurs which project from the base of the trunk a scaffold has to be erected and the tree cut off above the spurs, leaving thus a stump of the very best wood from 10 to 15 feet high.

THE CAMERA.

Disappointments make great men greater.

We are frequently advised to throw away our evil thoughts. Wouldn't it be better to throw away our righteous thoughts and keep the evil ones to ourselves?

The Salvation Army has been burning the devil in effigy. That is fighting the devil with fire.

A Kentucky man has invented a compressed air locomotive; but the old Kansas simoon with the ring tail over the dashboard will never be surpassed as a public carrier.

"I hate people who are constantly talking."

"Yes, I always understood you were a woman hater."

An advertisement reads: "A plumber is to your house what a doctor is to you." If the house would pay the bill this would be more satisfactory.

When an Irishman lies in his last sleep, his friends always go and wake him.

Brevity is the soul of wit, and with some people it is their sole wit.

Ambition's ladder should contain round after round of applause.

A thoroughly self-possessed man never gives himself away.

The perpetual motion crank can find what he wants in his own head—but look out for spokes.

Was Maceo dead or just butchered by Weyler?

I have never succeeded in marrying anyone yet, but I came very near it. I stood up once with a man who did.

Burning midnight oil is better than drinking midnight whiskey.

Samson never appeared as a dramatist but once, but he brought down the house that time.

The jawbone of the ass is potent even in this day.

The railway newsboy should be well trained.

Some people say too much of too little.

You can drive a horse to the trough, but you can't make him drink. It is different with a man.

When men pay each other back in their own coin it is generally spurious.

HENRY CARR HORNADY.

ALL SORTS.

John Wannamaker, the great merchant prince, attributes his success in life to judicious advertising.

The world's army of Sunday school scholars numbers 20,288,933, exclusive of 2,239,728 teachers.

A hen attains her best laying capacity in her third year. She will lay in an average lifetime from 300 to 500 eggs.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ending January 2nd, was \$428,300 and for the corresponding period last year was \$291,600. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of December was \$1,218,000, and for the corresponding period last year \$1,177,377.

During the last fiscal year 2,041 new postoffices were established and 1,750 discontinued in the United States, a net increase of 296.

The Salvation army will shortly organize a movement amongst the colored folks of the south. Headquarters are to be established in Atlanta.

French 2-cent postal cards issued for the czar's visit to Paris, are now sold for \$1, if they bear the postmark of the day of the czar's arrival.

The Japanese have some curious ideas about their finger nails. One of them is to the effect that they must not be cut before starting on a journey, lest disgrace befall the person before he reaches his destination. Neither should they be cut at night, lest cat's claws should grow out. To throw nail parings into the fire is to invite some great calamity. If, while trimming the nails, a piece should fall in the fire the person will soon die.

"What is ratio, John?" "Ratio, Why ratio is proportion." Very well. But what is proportion? "Oh, proportion, sir? Why proportion is ratio." "Certainly; but what are ratio and proportion both?" "I can only answer one question at a time," replied the boy.

In Oregon last year 369,069 acres of government land were surveyed and accepted. There are at present over 36,000,000 acres of vacant public land in the state and 24,000,000 of it surveyed.

The clergy of France are going to send to the czarina an ivory figure of Christ, which was once the property of Marie Antoinette. It was carved from a single piece of ivory, weighs seventy-five pounds, and is valued at \$40,000.

Some farmers in Polk county, Fla., as an experiment, last spring, sent for some Cuban tobacco seed and planted it. When the plants had grown they got Cuban experts to cure the leaves, and the results have been so good that the farmers feel themselves assured of a successful new industry.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a order and decree of the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, I will sell at public auction, in front of the Court House of Shelby county, Alabama, on Monday the 22nd day of February, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the following described real property belonging to the estate of Joseph T. Dorough, deceased, to-wit: The east half of southwest quarter of section 24, township 17, range 1 east, lying in the county of St. Clair, state of Alabama; and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of southeast quarter, and east half of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 24, township 18, range 1 west, lying in Shelby county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, and one-half the first day of January, 1898, deferred payment to be secured by notes of the purchaser with two good and sufficient sureties.

W. F. THETFORD, Jr., Administrator de bonis non.

Jan 28-44

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two F. F. Issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 22nd day of February, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Northeast quarter of northwest quarter section five (5), township twenty-four (24), range thirteen (13) east.

The rock and timber right in northwest quarter of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section twenty-four (24), township twenty-two (22), range three (3) west.

Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Minnie Hardy, and will sell her interest in the above mentioned property, to satisfy said F. F. Iss. in my hands in favor of Ransom Lucas and J. B. Warren.

This 13th day of January, 1897.

Jan 28-36 E. F. Vest, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three F. F. Issued from the Circuit Court of Birmingham, Jefferson county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 3rd day of February, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One engine and boiler, 49 and 50 horse power, Atlas make; four circular saws, one carriage and head blocks, Brown's make; one saw, mangle and mule, Wheeler's make.

Levied upon as the property of Dean & King, and also the property of Gaston Bros., to satisfy said F. F. Iss. in my hands in favor of B. M. Allen.

This 21st day of January, 1897.

Jan 28-16 E. F. Vest, Sheriff.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1895.

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NEW FIRM, NEW PRICES!

Of course a few people know that we have gone into the drug business, but we want everybody to know it, and we also want them to know that

Our Prices Are 20 Per Cent Cheaper

than drugs were ever sold for before in Shelby county. We propose to put our prices down within the reach of all, and we are going to do the drug business if reasonable charges cut any figure.

Lots of New, Fresh Goods.

We have added largely to our stock recently, and it is our intention to keep every article likely to be called for. Our motto is "Live and Let Live." We don't want the earth, nor do we want all the land that "jines ourn." All we want is a living profit. A purchase of us will prove our claims.

Hoping to merit your patronage we are Yours to Serve,

J. E. SEALE & CO.

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THAT SLENDID COFFEE.
Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [K]

Sooner or later every great thought will make its way around the world.—Ram's Horn.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The man who wears a hair shirt hates those who dress comfortably.—Ram's Horn.

Pleasant, wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

When the world comes to its worst it will soon be at its best.—Ram's Horn.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It robs the world for a man of ability to live in idleness.—Ram's Horn.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Keep the heart young and the body will be slow in growing old.—Ram's Horn.

Warm Hood's Sarsaparilla
The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Rich, nourishing blood in winter keeps the system healthy and strong and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and bronchitis. It is given by Hood's Pills, aid digestion. 25c.

WINE FOR WOMEN!
Woman's modesty and ignorance of danger often cause her to endure pains and suffer torture rather than consult a physician about important subjects.
Pains in the head, neck, back, hips, limbs and lower bowels at monthly intervals, indicate alarming derangements.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI
is a harmless Bitter Wine without intoxicating qualities.
Taken at the proper time it relieves pain, corrects derangements, quiets nervousness and cures Whites, Falling of the Womb and Suppressed or too Frequent Menses. Price \$1.
For Sale by Medicine Dealers.

Corn
is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under 7% actual Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

FARM SEEDS
Baker's Seeds are warranted to produce. John Breder, Milledale, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 73 bu. of Baker's Silver King barley per acre. Don't you believe it! Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897, 10,000 new customers, we send on trial 10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c. 10c. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Baker's, Kentucky Giant Spurry, Blue Vetch, 40c. Wheat, and other novelties, post paid. Write for a list of seeds and a list of our great seed catalogue for 10c. Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 30 pages, early in season. Catalogue mailed to all intending buyers. Send this notice.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
C. KAUSER & BRO., MILTON, PA.
DROPS NEW DISCOVERY: gives relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and full treatment free. Dr. H. H. KERN'S 3088, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
ALL WINDS, ALL LIVER FAILS, ALL COLIC, ALL BILIOUSNESS, ALL CONSTIPATION. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

RUFUS SANDERS.
With a Batch of Short Stories from the People.

Bunk Weatherford Takes a Day Off to Use "Proper and Appropriate Language"—"Courtn" and "Gallin" Under Difficulties.

Hit would be a whole lot more likely and easier for a blind steer to pass through a barbed wire fence without a scratch than for me to pass through the winter holidays without a fresh recollection of Uncle Josiah Jernigan's Christmas blessing. That was many years ago. Uncle Josiah was then in the primin of life, and in the flesh he held as much plain American devilment as any man I have ever saw—white or black, livin or dead.

A Christmas Blessing.
One cold Christmas day a gang of us boys had went over to eat turkey dinner with Uncle Josiah and his dear, delightful old wife, Aunt Fiddy Ann. And when the table was spread, by gum, it did look to me like they had the gone-byest biggest layout of good things I had ever saw since the day and hour when I opened my eyes for the first time on the wonders of the world. The salt water naturally backed up in my mouth as I waited for Uncle Josiah to ask the blessing, and this is what he said: "Whereas, some people have got plenty of appetite and no turkey, whilst other people have got the turkey and no appetite, we thank Thee, oh Lord, that on Christmas day in the Rocky Creek settlement we have got the appetite and the turkey both."

Bunk Weatherford's Day Off.
Old man Bunk Weatherford took a day off week before last in orderment to give out his private and public opinions in regards to the last election in "proper and appropriate language."

For the past 40 years or more old man Bunk has been what you might call an Amen corner member of the church. Over at Bark Log. His daily walk has been upright and faithful in the ten commandments, and as it were, and from long sufferings and works met for repentance he had come to be the mainest pillar of the church.

But long in the durlin of the last campaign the old man branched out into politics considerable. He was a screamin democrat and one of the most craziest sixteen to one free silver men in the whole discovered country. His great big old heart was jest naturally and literally bound up with Bryan for president and the glorious cause of free silver at sixteen to one. He didn't see how the democrats could keep from whippin that fight, hands down, and it was a long time after the election before he ever would sorter half way believe that when the old cat bunched her fat she jumped the other way. But finally at last after the horse mails all come in and everybody else had given up the fight, the old man found out for certain that the white plume of Bryan and the great cause of free silver at sixteen to one had gone down in the dust of disaster and defeat. It was on a circus day in town—on Wednesday of the week before last—when the head of the Weatherford family give up his last hope for the western man and the white metal. And they tell me that whilst the band played Annie Laurie that dear old man bowed his head on his chin whiskers and wept great gobs of grief.

The very next day—which was on a Thursday—old man Bunk went around amongst the brethren and called for a church meetin over at Bark Log. When the meetin come to order he called for his letters and got his name scratched off of the church book. And then from what the boys tell me the old man went forth durin the next 24 hours and pitched in and cussed out American politicians and all creation in general from Dan even unto Habbersham, and from Cape Cod to Kalamazoo.

Then the next day—which was on a Saturday and reglar meetin day at Bark Log—old man Bunk made his acknowledgments and "fessed up" to the church, put in his letters and got his name on the book once more.

You can see wherein old man Bunk was as honest as the sunshine with the church. With him it was a plain case of pusheney and I reckon about the best that he could do was to take a day off in orderment to give out his opinions in proper and appropriate language.

Rumblings and Rumors of War.
Dave Peeples and his old lady come by our house one day last week, and soon as they driv up to the gate in a covered wagon I could tell from general appearances that they had put out to move their washin.

"Looks to me like you mought be goin some wheres, Dave," says I.

"You have plugged the bull's-eye with the first shot, Rufe," says he, "but darned if I could tell you for certain where we are goin. Most any old place will do me now, Rufe. Maj. Turner has been readin of the newspapers to me considerable here lately, and the rumblings and rumors of war are comin too infernal close to suit Dave Peeples. The war has broke loose over in Cuba, and from all I can hear, comin and gwine, they have already got into two or three tremendous bad shootin matches over there. Hit looks to me powerful like the thing is comin this way, Rufe, and consequently I loved it mought be a very good time of year for a man by the name of Dave Peeples to pack up and shell out.

"The blamdest biggest fool in this world is a man that don't learn somethin' whilst he lives—that don't take some lessons from old Lady Experience. I learnt somethin about 30 years ago, Rufe, which I never can disremember. I learnt that I mean fightin and fightin meant killin. You must recollect that I fit plum through one war—all the way from Bull Run to the apple tree—and dum my cats if I ain't for the old flag and peace on earth henceforward and forever more.

"Keep in remembrance, Rufe, that I buried one arm up there at Bull Run," says Dave as he shook his empty coat sleeve at me, "and then I got one leg shot off in the little scrap we had around there in the neighborhood of Good Hope church. I fit the fight as best I could, Rufe, but when finally at last the boys stacked arms at Appo-

mattox your Uncle Dave took out and quit for good and all. We were now movin off somewhere—most anywhere, Rufe—down in the wiregrass country, and by the livin and the dead I will never fight another war—not whilst the gallberry bushes and the tighteye thicket grow around the headwaters of Panther creek."

Then Dave punched a hole in the ground with his peg leg, waved a last farewell with his empty sleeve, tumbled into the wagon and driv off, let us hope, to some pleasant strip of country where the rumblings and rumors of war will pester him no more forever.

"Gallin to Beat Six Bits."

Aint it plum marvelous how many various and sundry different things a man can recollect along in during of the Christmas? I was thinkin the other night and tellin mother about one happy New Year which didn't turn out so scandalous happy with me.

I was a youngster then—courtn and gallin and goin in to beat six bits. There was nothin in this green and wicked world at that time which was half so pleasant as to put on my store-bought clothes and saddle my horse and go forth amongst the ribbons and the calico. By my winnin ways and commandin apperments and nigger luck I could most in generally always manage so as to pick the prettiest girl in the bunch for my onliest own—which from that some of the boys didn't love me very much to speak of. And that's how come some scoundrel beats to play me a yellin dog trick on that particular New Year night.

In them days it come to pass that a family of people by the name of Dinkins had moved into the settlement from some big town over in Georgia, and amongst the rest there was one girl, which they called her name Susie, and she was as pretty as red shoes and buff stockings with blue garters. Big man like, I put in right away immediately and made my arrangements to go over across the creek and call on Miss Susie. In the meantime she had turned out to meetin two or three times and all the boys had a mighty waterin at the mouths for her company. But I maintain that the man which hits the first lick most in generally always whips the fight, and consequently when the other boys went to put in over at the Dinkins place they run right up again a braced game, as it were, and found the cards runnin my way like a shot.

Now it likewise also come to pass that New Year fell on Sunday that time. And by first candle light where should I be but over at the Dinkins place fingerin around Miss Susie worse than a stickin plaster? And who was there but me?

For the life of me I can't now remember a blessed thing we said—me and Miss Susie that New Year night. But from the best of my recollection the weather was cold as fuggins, firewood was ruther scanty, and the mainest thing was to keep warm. So at this late day it don't make a continental bit of difference what we said, or whether we said anything in particular. I can but only remember that it was most tremendously pleasant to be there, and it was worse than sheddin eye teeth and payin taxes for me to pick up and go home.

What next? Well, man sir, out of doors that was the darkest night I have ever saw, from the first settlement of the country down to the present writin. By gracious I could take my fingers and jest naturally feel the dark—I could hit it with a stick or slice it up with my pocketknife.

I had rid a little gray mustang pony over there, and but from the fact that he was pawin the earth and chavin the bit I never would of found him without a light. And when I did find him it was by touch and not by sight—which even then I couldn't tell whether he was white or black. After so long a time I got the little gray unhitched, felt around till I found a stirrup and climbed into the saddle. Then about the next thing I knowed I didn't know a blame thing worth tellin.

What was the matter with us? Dad-blame it some scoundrel beasts had come along whilst I was in there payin my double-breasted compliments to Miss Susie and turned my saddle end for end—swapped things around so the horn of the saddle was turned toward the pony's tail—and buckled it on hard and fast, flank, girth and all. So when I mounted and the pony plunged off in the dark I was ridin one way whilst he was runnin the other. I didn't find out for certain what was the matter till it was everlastingly too late, and I don't reckon the little gray ever did know. He went off down the road at a three minnit rate buckin and snortin and pitchin at every jump. As for me, I couldn't do a blame thing but holler at the top of my voice and make out like I was stickin plaster to the best of my ability. I helt on till we got down there in the swamp—which the flank girth then broke and the little gray jumped out from under and left me layin there in the sandbed.

Did I get bad hurt? No. The good Lord will take care of His people, and onest more I come forth from a closet call with a whole hide and no bones broken. But I told that same old story to the prittiest girl in the settlement, went through a cold sweat, had palpitation of the heart and looked into the jaws of death in that one New Year night.

RUFUS SANDERS.

Bobby's Example.
Bobby—Pop, what does hereditary mean?
Fond Parent—It means, Bobby, something that goes from parent to child. Now see if you can give me an example of something that is hereditary.
Bobby—Measles. I got 'em from mother.—Brooklyn Life.

On the Veranda.
"There goes Mrs. Chatwick. What does she come to Florida for?"
"She wants to get rid of her rheumatism."
"But why does she bring her three daughters along?"
"Oh, she wants to get rid of them, too."—N. Y. Truth.

Tricks of the Trade.
Teacher—As an example in fractions, suppose a man kept a butcher shop, and a customer called for five pounds of meat, and he had only four to sell. What would the butcher do?
Johnny (a butcher's bright son)—Keep his hand on the meat while he was weighing it.—Tit-Bits.

Anxious Wife (in low whisper)—Is the danger past?
Nurse—Yes. The doctor has gone.—N. Y. Journal.

FIRST COPYRIGHT CASE.
Story of a Monk, a Manuscript and a Sacred Stork.

In a late lecture before the League of Political Education George Haven Putnam told the story of the first attempted infringement of copyright. The Benedictine monks, in the year 567, possessed a very valuable manuscript on papyrus or parchment, a copy of which was greatly desired by Columba, an Irish monk who lived in a neighboring monastery. Columba applied to Finian, the head of the Benedictists, for permission to copy the manuscript. Finian, setting great store by the manuscript and being a little jealous of the neighboring monastery, refused the request. Columba would not take no for an answer. He waited around the Benedictine monastery until night came, and when the monks had all retired he stole into the cell where the precious manuscript was kept, chained to a pillar, and copied it on parchment or papyrus he had brought for the purpose.

It must not be presumed that Columba wrote in darkness. It is true that the monastic library was not supplied with electricity, gas or even candles, nor did Columba carry a dark lantern; but his left hand emitted a phosphorescent glow which illumined the pages of the manuscript.

Columba's work also had the approval of a sacred stork, which was stabled, or caged, in the library, and while Columba worked the stork stood on one leg and watched by his side.

It happened that a passerby, late in the night, noticed the light in the library, and, curious to know what was going on at such a late hour, he put his eye to the keyhole in the door. The sacred stork, who was aware of this intrusion by that intuition possessed only by sacred storks, at once demonstrated his approval of Columba's work by darting the point of his beak through the keyhole and plucking out the eye of the spying thief.

The wounded man hastened to Finian and told him that sorcery, as well as optical surgery, was being practiced down in the library. Finian hastened to the library and there found Columba in the act of copying the last word of the manuscript. The sacred stork, meantime, had retired to his accustomed cavern and was feigning sleep.

"You have stolen my manuscript," exclaimed Finian.

"I have stolen nothing," replied Columba. "There is your manuscript, just as I found it. What have I stolen?"

"True, you have left the manuscript," said Finian, "but you have stolen its essence—all there is valuable in it, and the copy you have made is, therefore, mine by right, and I will take it from you."

Whereupon he fell upon Columba and took the copy, incidentally administering a sound drubbing to the literary thief and establishing a precedent for all future authors and publishers.

It is further recorded that the wise, sacred stork stood steadfastly on one leg in his corner and interfered not in the fight.

This copy which Columba, now at St. Columba, made is to-day to be seen in a museum in Dublin, and his writing was apparently done with silver ink.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

LOST ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA.
Twice Declared Dead, But Possibly Still Pursuing His Adventurous Career.

A lawsuit lately ended in Switzerland apparently puts to rest the last rumor of the survival of Capt. John Orth, long known to the world as Archduke John Salvator of Austria. This Hapsburger prince gave up his titles and estates that he might be free from all the entangling alliances of his family, and married Ludmilla Stubel, the sister of a Casino chorus girl. He qualified as a sea captain, bought the full-rigged ship Margherita, and sailed in her for South American ports. From one of these ports he started to round Cape Horn, and no news of him or his wife has been received since, although from time to time he was said to have been found in some remote part of the earth—once fighting in the Chilean army, again commanding a warship in the China-Japanese war, and finally cruising among the South sea islands. A professor sent out by Emperor Francis Joseph to investigate these reports, returned after a year's absence with the conviction that Orth still lived, but he was unable to give sufficient evidence to spread his conviction to the rest of the world, although Orth's relatives hoped on.

The Hamburg Marine Insurance company, with which Orth insured the Margherita, paid the policy. The payment was preceded by some legal difficulties, however, and these were renewed when a demand was made by Orth's family on two Swiss banks for money deposited with them by Orth before his fateful voyage. The retiring archduke placed \$200,000 each in the banks of St. Gallen and Freiburg. The Freiburg bank acceded to the demand, and the \$200,000 was transferred to the Vienna credit institution. The bank of St. Gallen would not give up its deposit on demand, however, taking the ground that the lawful declaration of Orth's death could not be made before the expiration of 30 years from the time of his disappearance; that is, 30 years from 1890, or in 1920. The courts decided against this contention, and the remaining \$200,000 will be placed in the same bank with the other.

So the man who preferred to be a nobody rather than an archduke virtually has twice been declared dead by European courts, although his adventurous spirit may still be found marching on through the tales of romances and far-away correspondents who are unwilling to spare his curious personality and devious career from the narratives of to-day.—N. Y. Sun.

Singing Strengthens the Lungs.
It is asserted that singing is a corrective of the too common tendency to pulmonary complaints. An eminent physician observes on the subject: "The Germans are seldom afflicted with consumption, and this, I believe, is in part occasioned by the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them in vocal music, for this constitutes an essential branch of their education."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Penological.
They broke the news to the convict as gently as possible, but he was nevertheless quite overcome.

"Pardon?" he shrieked. "Surely, you jest. You shook me. Pardon? For me? After I have been habituated to every luxury? It will kill me. Mercy! I implore you, mercy!"

But there was no mercy. The will of the law was inexorable.—Detroit Tribune.

A KOKOMO SCHOOLMASTER.
From the Tribune, Kokomo, Ind.

Mr. John Leahy, a well known school-teacher of Kokomo, Indiana, makes the following well written statement regarding his illness from rheumatism and a complication of diseases, and subsequent cure.

"Thirty years ago, when I was 35 years old, I was attacked with rheumatism, accompanied with marked and increasing disturbances of the nervous system, puls in the head, and most serious of all, symptoms of organic heart trouble.

"The cardiac involvement increased as the rheumatism progressed, and it was not a great while before the heart troubles assumed the chronic form. My brain was much disturbed and my physician was alarmed, fearing meningitis, as the articular inflammation diminished while the cerebral disturbance increased. But I was spared this additional infliction, I am thankful to say, for again the joints began to swell, and the pain in the head to subside, though it settled into a dull rheumatic headache, which no skill of the physician could relieve.

"Of course, during the early stages of the disease, I was confined to bed. Then I got up and tried to move around a little, and really I think I became used to the pain.

"It was in the spring of 1893 when I was first afflicted. For three years the disease continued, during which time I was attended by the best physicians in the state, some of whom are considered at the head of their profession in the west. These gentlemen, through zealous, and splendid diagnostics, could not help me. They could all describe my disease, and tell me better how I felt than I could myself, but their remedies had no effect on me whatever. I was a fearful sufferer from insomnia, and the nocturnal which I took to superinduce sleep were legion. In addition to other troubles, my stomach gave out altogether. I think probably from the preparation of salicylic acid, with which I had been abundantly dosed. I could not assimilate food, and lost flesh until I became almost a skeleton. My condition of nerves at this time cannot be described. Terrors by night and terrors by day were indeed mine, and though generally utterly unreal, they were most tormenting as though they had the most material existence.

"So matters continued until the spring of this year (March, 1896). I was still failing and becoming more of a wreck every day, when a friend of mine, a druggist in Logansport, Indiana, recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that they had recently cured a customer of his who had been similarly afflicted, and in as bad plight as I.

"I did not at once act on my friend's recommendation, but after two or three days I did so and bought a supply.

"Now there is no exaggeration in what I am about to write, for it is the honest truth. I had not taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills two days when I began to get relief. First of all my nervousness and tired, and wicked headache showed signs of abating, then my sore and painful joints grew easier, my stomach and kidneys began to do their work again, my tongue became clean, all foulness disappearing, and better than all my heart became normal in its action.

"Before I had taken four boxes I was a well and hearty man, and I now eat, drink, sleep and work as well as anyone, and after three years of suffering such as mine, it may be imagined that I am more than tolerably happy and contented with life.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many, among others my sister, Mrs. Ellen Patton, of Chicago, Ill., who is a rheumatic sufferer, but I have not heard as yet what they have done for her.

(Signed) JOHN LEAHY."

Witness: JAMES LEAHY.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever kind. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

LATE INVENTIONS.
A newly patented wire fence tool has in addition to the usual nippers and wire cutter a double handle, one end of which is used as a hammer and the other as a staple puller.

A new combination tool will drive or pull a nail and can be used as a pipe wrench. It has a movable beak, one side of which grips the heads of nails, the other side having teeth to hold the pipe solidly for turning.

The latest roadbed for highways has metallic rails on which the wagon wheels run, thus making the roadbed always smooth. Much heavier loads can be drawn on this kind of a road than on the ordinary ones.

To remind a person that his clock needs winding a Wyoming man has a device consisting of a lever placed so as to touch off an alarm when the coiled spring has unwound sufficiently to move the lever out of position.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.
Gray suits braided with silver and gray braid.
Countless silver chains with scent bottles attached.
Exquisite shades of cashmere for girls best frocks.
Little girls' frocks of Dresden figured taffeta silk.
New styles in bureau covers of open-work embroidery.
Taffeta and satin ribbon for bows on evening toilettes.
Dark-red winter suits trimmed with black or brown fur.
Boleros of heavy Russian guipure and duchess lace.
New cotton dress goods in transparent and opaque tissues.
Fancy lace-trimmed Swiss, lace and net five o'clock aprons.
Ereting shades of faille for lining transparent materials.
Golf caps from five to forty dollars in double-faced or silk-lined cloth.
Skating suits of a tight fur jacket and bright cloth skirt.
Bison cloth for midwinter costumes to be trimmed with fur.
Organic and dimity shirt waists in floral and striped effects.

PERSONAL MENTION.
Ruskin has squandered in good deeds a fortune of \$750,000, and his present income depends almost wholly upon the royalties of a recent popular edition of his works.

Only the other day a story was circulated to the effect that Kipling was to receive 25 cents a word for a new story to be printed in a London magazine. Now it is said that two American editors have combined to take 50,000 words at double that price.

Susan B. Anthony began to make stump speeches for the cause of abolition in 1853, the year Mrs. Leese was born. After her first speech Miss Anthony started out over the country, and this first speech of hers is said to have raised a greater commotion than any of the Kansas lady's.

Patti is writing reminiscences in which she says she was born in 1844 and made her debut in 1859. Her good sense is shown in advice she gives girls anxious for success on the stage. She says: "You must be a good workman at your trade before you can be an artist in your art."

HINTS TO VEIL-WEARERS.
The most important hint on the wearing of veils comes from the oculist. It is: "Don't."

The economical girl's rule is: "Always buy thin chiffon, black and white. It will wash like linen; it is always inconspicuous. It does not tear, and it does protect the face from the breezes."

The esthete cries aloud: "Don't, don't, don't wear veils with big 'spotches' of black on them. It makes the prettiest girl look like the victim of some hideous plague."

The complexion specialist entreats veil-wearers thus: "Whatever you do, don't wear dusty veils. Face steaming and massage will not undo the damage to the skin caused by soiled and dusty bits of chiffon and tulle."

The conservative dame says: "Never wear a veil that is conspicuous in color or design. Avoid the greens that give a jaundiced appearance to their wearers and reds that no one but silly novelty-seekers would think of destroying their complexions with. Wear fine tulle, chiffons and malines, with modest dots."

The Strongest Fortification
Against disease, one which enable us to undergo unscathed risks from hurtful climatic influences, exposure, overwork and fatigue, is the vigor that is imparted to a debilitated physique by the peerless medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. You may possess this vigor in a higher degree than the trained athlete, although your muscular development may be far inferior to his. Vigor implies sound, good digestion and sound repose, two blessings conferred by the Bitters, which remedies malarial, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble.

BREATHLESS HUNTER.—"I say, boy, did you see a rabbit run by here?" Boy—"Yes, sir." "How long ago?" Boy—"I think it'll be three years next Christmas!"—American Review.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cures guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Why can't you get an accident insurance, Campbell? "Because they say I'm too stiff to dodge bicycles."—Detroit Free Press.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., sent a special train load of seed potatoes, seed oats, grasses and clovers to Texas customers, leaving La Crosse January 11th.

First stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 633 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If you are unjust to a friend don't imagine that because he says nothing he didn't notice it.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

BEFORE you put in a crop of wild oats remember that you will have to reap what you sow.—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

An Atchison man and his wife are not on speaking terms, because he said he couldn't tell his rubbers from hers.—Atchison Globe.

TURNING a mad dog loose is a trifling thing compared to what the devil can do with a gossiping tongue.—Ram's Horn.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.
CATTLE—Best heaves..... \$4.45
Stockers..... 3.30 @ 3.80
Native cows..... 2.25 @ 3.40
HOGS—Choice to heavy..... 3.00 @ 3.37 1/2
SHEEP..... 3.00 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 90 @ 91
No. 2 hard..... 78 @ 79
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 17 1/2 @ 17 3/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 15 @ 16
RYE—No. 2..... 30 @ 31 1/4
FLOUR—Patent, per sack..... 2.40 @ 2.50
BUTTER—Choice..... 2.25 @ 2.35
HAY—Choice timothy..... 8.00 @ 8.50
Fancy prairie..... 5.00 @ 5.50
BRAN (Sacked)..... 38 @ 40
BUTTER—Choice creamery..... 17 @ 18
CHEESE—Full cream..... 10 1/2 @ 12
EGGS—Choice..... 11 @ 11 1/4
POTATOES..... 30 @ 35
ST. LOUIS
CATTLE—Native and shipping 3.50 @ 5.00
Texans..... 2.00 @ 3.00
HOGS—Heavy..... 3.10 @ 3.35
SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 2.75 @ 3.70
FLOUR—Choice..... 4.00 @ 4.35
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 89 @ 90
CORN—No. 2 red..... 10 1/2 @ 10
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 19 1/2 @ 20
RYE—No. 2..... 25 @ 25 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery..... 15 @ 21
LARD—Western mess..... 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
PORK..... 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
CHICAGO
CATTLE—Common to prime..... 4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Packing and shipping..... 3.25 @ 3.50
SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 2.25 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 4.10 @ 4.35
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 88 1/2 @ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 22 @ 22 1/4
OATS—No. 2..... 16 @ 16 1/4
RYE..... 37 @ 37 1/4
BUTTER—Creamery..... 15 @ 19 1/2
LARD..... 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
PORK..... 7 @ 7 1/2
NEW YORK
CATTLE—Native Steers..... 4.50 @ 5.10
HOGS—Good to choice..... 3.00 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Good to choice..... 3.75 @ 4.15
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 88 1/2 @ 89
CORN—No. 2..... 20 1/2 @ 21
OATS—No. 2..... 12 @ 22 1/4
BUTTER—Creamery..... 13 @ 20
PORK—Mess..... 8.50 @ 9.00

There is no message which brings more gladness to a true woman's heart than the sweet assurance that a little one is coming to bless her life and call her "Mother."
But in all her loving preparations for the expected little guest, a mother is liable to forget that her own health and physical condition is the most important provision which can possibly be made for the baby's happiness. If the prospective mother is weak, nervous and anxious, this condition is bound to react on the baby's constitution. No daintiness of wardrobes will compensate for the loss of the natural, healthy vigor which a mother should bestow upon her baby. As early as possible during gestation, the expectant mother should reinforce her bodily powers with the sustaining, health-bringing influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It gives natural, healthy vigor and elastic endurance to the organs specially concerned in motherhood. It makes the coming of baby perfectly safe and almost painless. It gives nerve-strength to the mother and vital hardihood to the child.

It is the only medicine devised by an educated physician specially to overcome all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organs.

Mrs. Roscoe Vanover, of Robinson Creek, Pike Co., Ky., writes: "I wish to express my thanks to you for the good I have received from your 'Favorite Prescription.' I have used it at different times for the last five years, and always with the most gratifying results. But the greatest good received from the 'Favorite Prescription' was about four months ago when my last baby was born. I was afflicted with 'child-bed fever,' but your remedy cured me. I am 27 years old, weigh 147 pounds, the mother of five children, and am enjoying the best of health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

9/10ths Suffer
From Chronic Constipation, Indigestion or Headache, caused FROM INACTIVE LIVER
Storm's Liver Regulator
A Vegetable Recovery, Corrects Cures— FIFTY CENTS.
All Druggists Keep It.
JAMES S. ROBINSON, MEMPHIS, TENN.

IT CURES . . .
RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE and TOOTHACHE
every time.
All dealers sell
Duncan's Liniment.
"Dead Shot" for COLIC in HORSES and MULES.
Be wise and keep it in the house.
WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Prop., Nashville, Tenn.

OPIMUM AND HABIT DRUNKENNESS
Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEANON, IND.
STUTTERING CURED. DR. RANDOLPH, 215 Poplar st., Memphis, Tenn.

IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN.
A. N. K. F. 1641
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sweetness and Light.
Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physio—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of
Ayer's Cathartic Pills.
More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS
10c 25c 50c
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative. No grip or cramps, no pain or injury. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Cal., or New York.

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But in all her loving preparations for the expected little guest, a mother is liable to forget that her own health and physical condition is the most important provision which can possibly be made for the baby's happiness. If the prospective mother is weak, nervous and anxious, this condition is bound to react on the baby's constitution. No daintiness of wardrobes will compensate for the loss of the natural, healthy vigor which a mother should bestow upon her baby. As early as possible during gestation, the expectant mother should reinforce her bodily powers with the sustaining, health-bringing influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year \$1.00
One copy, six months50

CURRENT COMMENT.

Gov. TURNER, of Tennessee, granted 230 pardons during his term of two years.

FARMER'S Bulletin No. 45, issued by the department of agriculture at Washington, is devoted to insects injurious to stored grain, and contains many facts of interest and value to farmers who suffer largely from the depredations of these pests.

LOUISIANA claims to have the largest farm in the world. It is a tract in the southwestern part of the state, and extends 100 miles north and south and 25 miles east and west. It was bought in 1853 by a syndicate of northern capitalists, by whom it is still operated.

The public sentiment against bull fights in Mexico is spreading, and Chihuahua has followed the example of Chihuahua and passed a law prohibiting the sport in that state. Other state legislatures are also discussing the advisability of prohibiting bull fights.

HENRY CHENOWETH, a mason, 55 years old, returned to his home in Long Island City recently after recovering from a surgical operation by which the whole of his tongue was removed. His trouble was due to cancer. Local physicians said that Chenoweth's recovery was one of the most wonderful triumphs of modern surgery.

THERE are going to be some remarkable features of the big inauguration parade in Washington March 4, and one of them will be the appearance in line of the Allegheny County Six-Footers' club of Pittsburgh, Pa. Every one of the 100 members of this organization is at least six feet tall, and some of them are veritable giants. They will be equipped with full dress uniforms.

STATISTICS recently published by the Spanish government show that out of 19,000,000 inhabitants 8,727,519 persons are not engaged in any business. Many of this class have been supported by the enormous taxation levied on the colonies. The number employed in agriculture is but 4,033,491, of whom 800,000 are women. There are 6,104,470 illiterate in Spain and 91,237 illiterate.

GEORGIA is the banner state of the blacks, having a colored population of 358,996 to a white population of 978,357; Mississippi is second, with a colored population of 744,749 and 544,851 whites; South Carolina is third, with 689,141 colored people and 402,008 whites; Alabama, fourth, with a colored population of 679,299 and 533,713 whites, and Virginia fifth, with 635,858 colored people and 1,020,132 whites.

A FEATURE of the inaugural parade at Washington will be a band of Indians in their full regalia. The idea, which was first suggested by the civic committee, has received the approval of Grand Marshal Porter. The feature is expected to be extremely interesting and picturesque, as the Indians will march in their own distinctive dress, with all the paint and ornaments they wear on gala occasions.

THE aggregate amount of money given by private individuals to American educational and religious institutions, to charities, libraries, hospitals, museums, etc., during 1895 was \$33,670,120. This shows a gain of \$4,000,000 over 1895, and \$13,000,000 over 1894. This showing only tells a part of the whole story of the giving of the year, for it takes no account of the gifts less than \$1,000. Colleges received one-half of the whole sum, or \$16,000,000, and the charities came next, receiving \$10,000,000.

MARKED progress has been made in the framing of the new tariff law. An effort will be made to report the bill to the house within a very few days after the meeting of the special session. Excessive foreign importations in advance of the increase of duties will be checked so far as possible by two devices. One will provide that goods in warehouse when the new bill takes effect shall become immediately subject to the duties then in force. The other device for limiting importations is to get the bill upon the statute book as quickly as possible.

In his report to the Smithsonian regents Secretary Langley claims to have practically solved the problem of aerial navigation. He says he has reached a measure of success which justifies him in stating that mechanical flight has now been attained. On May 16 last a mechanism, built chiefly of steel and driven by a steam engine, made two flights of over half a mile. Since that time this result has been nearly doubled. In each case there was no support from gas. The machine was 1,000 or more times heavier than the air in which it was made to move.

The most expensive work that ever was published in the world is the official history of the civil war, which is now issued by the government of the United States at a cost up to date of \$2,334,323. It will take three years longer and an appropriation of perhaps \$600,000 to complete the work, so that the total cost undoubtedly will reach \$3,000,000. It will consist of 112 volumes, including an index and atlas, containing 178 plates and maps, illustrating the important battles of the war, campaigns, routes of march, plans of forts and photographs of scenes and persons.

PROF. M. E. BOIRAC, the eminent French scientist of the Lycee Condorcet in Paris, where he has taken place so many remarkable demonstrations in hypnotism, has just caused a sensation among French savants by causing a person several miles away to suddenly fall asleep. This extraordinary demonstration that distance is not a fatal bar to hypnotic control is regarded as important, because the subject hypnotized is unaware that he or she has been under the influence of another mind. Many fear the newly discovered power may heighten the abuses which are now made of hypnotism.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

NUMBER 6.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Kansas City Live Stock exchange adopted a resolution on the 26th strongly urging Secretary Coblurn, of the Kansas state board of agriculture, for secretary of agriculture in President McKinley's cabinet.

PRESIDENT-ELECT McKinley has written a letter to the committee having charge of the arrangements for the inaugural ball deprecating the expenditure of \$50,000 on the affair in the face of the hard times and suggesting that \$25,000 of the amount be devoted to alleviating the wretchedness in the great cities of the United States. \$15,000 to relieve the horrors of the plague and famine in India and \$10,000 to provide food and shelter for the persecuted Armenians.

The National Woman Suffrage association had a heated debate at their convention in Des Moines, Ia., on the 28th about a proposition for a plan of work. At the afternoon session the following officers were re-elected: President, Susan B. Anthony; vice president-at-large, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia.

HENRY HEITFIELD, was on the 28th elected United States senator at Boise, Ida., to succeed Senator Dubois. The vote stood: Heitfeld, 36; Dubois, 30; T. F. Nelson, 1. Heitfeld was born in St. Louis and lived at Seneca, Kan., from 1870 to 1892.

CONTROLLER ECKELS, of the treasury department, on the 28th gave his views upon the financial condition of the country to the house committee on banking and currency, several bills introduced by members of the house having been referred to him for his judgment.

LYMAN J. GAGE, of Chicago, visited Maj. McKinley at Canton, O., on the 28th. Mr. Gage was tendered the portfolio of the treasury, department at Washington and accepted it.

The semi-centennial of the New York Academy of Medicine was celebrated on the 29th, President Cleveland making the principal address. A messenger to the New York Sun on the 29th stated that the Cuban insurgents were fighting near Havana, an engagement having taken place a few days ago at Managua in which they defeated the Spanish troops and captured a great quantity of guns and ammunition.

GEN. RUSSELL A. ALGER visited President-elect McKinley at Canton, O., on the 29th and was formally offered the secretaryship of war in the incoming administration and he accepted it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Patton seminary, a boarding school for girls at Oak Cliff, Tex., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th. About 40 girls were in the building and they lost all their effects and had to be taken in closed carriages to Dallas.

ED HENDERSON and his nephew quarreled in a machine shop at Charleston, Ill., on the 26th and one used a monkey wrench and the other a hammer. One was reported dead and the other dying.

THE failures in the United States for the week ended the 29th (Bradstreet's report) were \$26, being a decrease of 102 from the previous week and of 67 from the corresponding week of last year.

JIM JACKSON, a negro farm laborer, assaulted a girl at Six-Mile, Ala. Two hours later a posse went after Jackson, who had in the meantime got hold of a mule, and the chase was kept up for 20 miles, when Jackson was picked off by the mule by a shot and the mob caught him, strung him up by a horse's bridle and riddled him with bullets.

Two colored servants at the residence of Henry Daspit, at New Orleans, made a charcoal fire in their room to keep warm and one was found dead and the other dying from the fumes.

GEORGE PALMER died at Mammoth, N. Y., on the 29th, making the third victim of Arthur Palmer's frenzy, he having previously killed his mother and brother. The sheriff left for St. Louis, where Arthur Palmer had been arrested.

At the Georgia mine, near Flemington, Va., by a recent accident on a coal incline railway, 30 men were thrown from a car and one was killed, two others were fatally and eight seriously injured.

FIRE destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town of Centerville, O., on the 28th.

ELEVEN men were injured, one, Louis Fogler, probably fatally, by an explosion in a coal mine at Foster, Ia.

JOSEPH SMITH, head of the Latter Day Saints church, arrived in Atchison, Kan., on the 28th to unite all Latter Day Saints factions in that city with the reorganized church. Smith is working to unite all factions of Latter Day Saints in the United States, including the followers of Brigham Young.

C. K. RASH, of Wayne, Neb., murdered his wife and three children. When the sheriff reached the house the dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her ten-year-old son lay on the floor. frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their heads mashed to a jelly. It was supposed that Rash's mind had become unbalanced as the result of the excitement of attending a revival meeting.

A SLIDING party of about 30 persons from Tyrone, Pa., was precipitated over a stone wall about six miles from that place. The party was mostly made up of young people. A special train conveyed to the scene of the catastrophe all the doctors in Tyrone. Several persons were found to be seriously injured, having their arms and legs broken and bleeding from wounds.

The residence of Charles J. Barnes, at 2338 Columbus avenue, Chicago, was destroyed by fire at two a. m. on the 25th and Mrs. Barnes and four servants had to flee from the flames in scant attire while the mercury was 19 degrees below zero. Mr. Barnes' library, the finest in the United States, was destroyed. Loss over \$200,000.

WILLARD COITON, of Cleveland, O., came home at three o'clock on the morning of the 29th, quarreled with his wife, shot her dead and then shot himself through the head.

A POWDER magazine at the Crystal Ridge colliery, near Hazelton, Pa., exploded about midnight of the 28th, doing considerable damage. The night watchman was the only person injured. The heat from a stove was thought to have caused the explosion. Hazelton was considerably shaken up.

FIRE destroyed Olson & Co.'s furniture factory at Chicago on the 29th. Loss, \$35,000, partially insured.

ALBERT CUNNING, a coachman, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Benning at Chicago and then attempted to shoot her two boys, but failed. He afterwards shot himself in the breast. Cunning had an undue liking for Mrs. Benning and she had forced him to leave her house.

To keep out the cold Mandilla Hunt made a big fire in her house near Spartanburg, S. C., and went to bed with her two children. The house burned down and the three were cremated.

Mrs. JOHN SHAW, of Aurora, Ill., while in a state of temporary insanity, administered arsenic to her two young boys and herself. They were all reported in a critical condition.

The fruit steamer Albert Dumois collided with the steam yacht Argo in the Mississippi river near New Orleans on the 28th. The yacht sunk and two reporters for the Picayune were drowned.

The small steamer Plankinshaw was scuttled by ice and sunk in the Ohio river near Evansville, Ind., on the night of the 27th. The engineer was drowned and 17 others on board escaped to a barge in tow, but suffered considerably from the cold weather and several were badly frozen.

The bill to permit glove contests has passed both houses of the Nevada legislature and Dan Stuart has announced that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will occur in that state.

THE pottery factory of Conard Bros. at Peru, Ind., the largest in the country, was burned on the 26th.

A SECTION hand on the Mobile & Ohio railroad at Beech Ridge, Ill., was found frozen to death the other morning.

The Colonial express on the Consolidated road struck and killed five men at East Norwalk, Conn., on the 27th. The men had been working on the track and stepped out of the way of the train directly in front of the express.

The greater portion of the village of Holland, N. Y., was burned. The citizens fought the flames with bucket lines.

ARNOLD TREUTHART, a farmer, was found frozen to death near his home at Nauvoo, Ill.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove in Poppy's livery stable at Toledo, O., which caused a fire, 12 valuable coach and blooded horses were suffocated by the smoke and 30 others were so badly burned that the majority of them had to be shot.

AN explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred in a storehouse of the Ohio & Michigan Torpedo Co. at Brader, O., and two men were blown to atoms.

SAM BOYKIN, a carpenter, was overcome by smoke and burned to death in a fire at his boarding house at Yoakum, Tex.

A BLOODY battle took place in Grayson county, Ky., G. W. Hazelip, Alfonso Hazelip and his son on one side and Eugene and John Carrier, Luther Scaggs and Nathan Scaggs on the other.

The fight was caused by the alleged betrayal of the Carriers' sister by Alfonso Hazelip. Two of the Hazelips were fatally wounded and Nathan Scaggs was probably mortally wounded and a looker-on was shot in the hand.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

ITALIAN laborers will take the place of negroes on the Texarkana & Fort Smith railroad.

On the night of the 30th snow fell all over north, east and west Texas, varying in depth from three to twelve inches.

Two fires occurred in Hoboken, N. J., on the 31st which resulted in the loss of seven lives.

BAILEY EIDSON and Lovell Whitesides had a fight in Franklin, Ky., on the 31st and Eidson will die. Whitesides is dead.

SENATOR LODGE expects to secure consideration of the conference report on the immigration bill during the week.

AN English syndicate is reported to have bought out a number of Cincinnati breweries.

WABASEKA, a small town on the Cotton Belt railroad, near Pine Bluff, was destroyed by fire on the 31st.

BANK clearings for the United States last week were 7.5 per cent greater than the same week last year.

THE Nevada prize-fight law has been signed and Messrs. Corbett and Fitzsimmons will settle their differences there.

DRINK and a step-daughter caused Wm. Conlon of Cleveland, O., to murder his wife and killed himself on the 30th.

GEORGE F. TURNER, free silver Republican, has been nominated for senator from Washington.

C. K. RASH, a religious enthusiast, murdered his wife and children at Wayne, Neb., on the 30th.

LYMAN GAGE has formally announced that he will be President McKinley's secretary of the treasury.

FAILURES the past week have been 331 in the United States, against 404 last year, and 57 in Canada, against 70 last year.

WALTER WINTERS and Doo Smith, who, with six other section men, were on a handcar near Balls, Va., on the Roanoke division of the Norfolk & Western road, were instantly killed by a collision with a passenger train, on the 27th, which suddenly appeared around a curve.

The house committee on labor on the 27th authorized a favorable report on a bill to prohibit the employment of prison labor on government buildings.

GEN. RUSSELL A. ALGER.

The Michigan Man Will Be McKinley's Secretary of War.

The Announcement Made After a Conference at Canton—He Was a Noted General, Governor of His State and Candidate for President—Brief Sketch.

CANTON, O., Jan. 30.—"I have been tendered and have accepted the war portfolio," thus spoke Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to the Associated press representative yesterday afternoon. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room while Mrs. McKinley is out of the city. He and Maj. McKinley had just completed the interview.



RUSSELL A. ALGER.

view in which the formal tender and acceptance had passed.

Gen. Russell A. Alger was born in Lafayette township, Medina county, O., February 27, 1836. His grandfather served in the revolutionary war and is claimed to have been a descendant of William the Conqueror. When 11 years of age both his parents died. For the next seven years he was reared by his grandmother. He defrayed his expenses at the Richfield, O., academy during the winters. Subsequently he taught school, and in March, 1857, entered a law office in Akron. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. He entered the law office of Otis & Coffinham in Cleveland, but abandoned the practice of law the following autumn.

In 1861 he enlisted in the United States Grand Rapids, Mich., where he engaged in the lumber business, and where in 1861 he was married to Annette H. Henry.

In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Michigan cavalry and was made captain of company C. He was wounded in the battle of Booneville, Miss. Owing to his part in this engagement he was promoted to the rank of major. In 1862 he became lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Michigan cavalry, and in 1863 was made colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, his regiment being in Cuba during the war.

His health induced him to retire from the service. He was breveted brigadier and major-general "for gallant and meritorious services." He was private secretary to President Lincoln. In 1865, he removed to Detroit, where he has since been extensively engaged in the lumber and pine land business. Gen. Alger was elected governor of Michigan in 1884, receiving a plurality of 3,850 votes over Begole, fusionist. In 1888, he was one of the leading candidates for the presidency, but was defeated by McKinley. The acrimony which developed between the Alger workers and those of Senator Sherman, who was also a candidate, was intense, and the breach of friendship caused thereby between the general and senator is believed to have only recently been healed. He served one term as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Goff and the Cabinet.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 30.—A very close friend of Judge Nathan Goff has given out the information that Goff has declined the attorney-generalship in McKinley's cabinet, offered him by McKinley last week. He prefers to remain on the bench as United States district judge. One reason known is that the judge and his wife dislike Washington. A well founded rumor is abroad that Goff will be a candidate to succeed Senator Charles J. Faulkner two years from now.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

A Falling Off in General Trade Owing to the Cold Weather—Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Bradstreet's report says to-day: There has been a falling off in general trade, owing to the heavy fall snow and cold weather. There is a moderate increase in the distribution of heavy winter goods, but commercial travelers very generally report buyers more conservative than earlier in the month, and that wholesale trading in January, except in the lines specified, is smaller than for years. Mercantile collections are interrupted, and the improvement looked for in iron and steel is not in sight.

The most favorable feature of the business week is the sudden and sharp falling off in the number of business failures in the United States. The aggregate for the week ending Jan. 29 last week, a decrease of 102. When compared with the corresponding week of 1896 the falling off is 67, but there is an increase of 14 as compared with the like week of 1895. Contrasted with the like period in 1894, there have been 14 fewer failures this week than three years ago.

There have been increased sales of hides and leather; in some instances of shoes, of coal, fertilizers and southern pig iron for export.

The downward movement of prices for some of the more important staples continues conspicuous, notably for flour, wheat, oats, lard, coffee, petroleum, turpentine and tin plate. Quotations for iron, corn, pork, sugar, cotton and print cloths are practically unchanged. Concessions have been made in prices for iron and steel, yet quotations are nominally unchanged.

Independence or Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Referring to the report that Spain was about to concede a home rule measure to the Cuban insurgents, Thomas Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, said yesterday: "Unconditional and absolute independence is all that Cuba will ever accept from Spain. If she cannot have it she prefers extermination. It is scarcely worth while to discuss a home rule proposition. It has not been made, and if it should be it will receive no consideration at our hands."

The Plague in India.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.—According to the official report, just issued, there have been 4,395 cases of the plague in Bombay and 8,275 deaths from that disease; at Karachi, 694 cases and 644 deaths; at Poona there have been 65 cases and 30 deaths, and a few cases have occurred at Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Kathianwar and Cutch.

An Act Approved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The president has approved the act to attach the county of Audrain from the Western judicial district of Missouri and attach it to the Eastern district.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Proceedings from Day to Day of the House and Senate.

In the Senate on the 29th Senator Turpie (Ind.) made a speech of two hours' length on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. He bitterly denounced Capt. Gen. Weyler, characterizing him as the "Hervé of Havana," and paid a glowing tribute to the insurgent government and its leaders. Eulogies were then delivered on the late Speaker Crisp and a memorial was presented from the presidential electors of Delaware, asking for a congressional investigation of alleged election frauds in that state. After consuming most of the day in District of Columbia business the house took up the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Curtis (Kan.) got an amendment adopted permitting merchants to go into the Kickapoo reservation to collect their accounts. The conference report on the immigration bill was presented and Mr. Johnson (Ind.) made a speech in favor of the early reform of the banking and currency laws.

The senate on the 30th Senator Turpie (Ind.) closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions, holding that Spain had utterly failed to quell the outbreak, and that the United States should intervene. The Wolcott bill for a survey of a water route to the mouth of the jetties at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed. The house passed over the president's veto the bill for relief from the duties on the importation of the rate of 57 1/2 a month. The Indian appropriation bill was then considered. A bill was also passed to satisfy a claim for keeping 35 African slaves on a man to reconstruct the bill, until they were sent back to their country.

The senate on the 27th passed the military academy appropriation bill after the defeat of an amendment for the reconstruction of the West Point cadets in the inauguration ceremonies. The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up and debated. Senator Vilas (Wis.) made a motion to reconsider the bill, but the senate adjourned before a vote was taken. The house, after a debate of four hours, adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) speaking against the report.

The bill for an international monetary conference was debated in the senate on the 29th. Senator Chandler (N. H.) speaking in favor of it, Senator Stewart (Nev.) criticized the commission as futile, but stated that he would not oppose the measure. The Nicaragua canal bill and the bankruptcy bill were before the senate for a brief time, but no action was made on either of them. Early in the day a lively debate occurred over the resolution of Senator Allen (Neb.) questioning the president's right to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. The resolution went over for a speech by Senator Thurston (Neb.). A number of petitions regarding the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American trade treaty were taken up. Senator Fisher (Kan.) stated that the sentiment in Kansas appeared to be strongly in favor of the early ratification of the treaty. The appointment of William S. Fordham, of Kansas, as commissioner of internal revenue was confirmed. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The feature of the day was the scoring Mr. De Armond (Mo.) gave the secretary of agriculture for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance."

By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the senate on the 29th passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international money conference. The bill provides for the sending of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the place mining laws of the United States and the bill to prevent the speculating in the policy of the United States. The United States officers were also passed. Senator Bacon (Ga.) introduced a joint resolution, which was referred, deprecating war and advocating the policy of the federal government to arbitrate all differences with nations whenever possible. The senate then adjourned to the 1st. The house had an acrimonious debate over the conference report on the pending bills of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad on the purchases under the mortgage foreclosure. Mr. Murphy (Ariz.) introduced a bill to try Indian criminals in territories in the United States courts only. It was referred. The house then discussed the agricultural appropriation bill. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

TO SHUT OUT COXEY.

Populist Editors Will Hold a Meeting in Kansas City—The Object.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Rumors of a still further split in the ranks of the populist party were verified last night when A. B. Riddle, secretary and treasurer of the National Reform Press association, issued a numerously signed call for a meeting at Kansas City, Mo., February 22. This meeting will be in direct opposition to one which President Vandervoort has called for the same date at Memphis, Tenn. Following the call is a statement that the present National Reform Press association has diminished in membership until it has ceased to be a representative body and is run by men who have been repudiated by the party. This last is taken to be a side shot at Coxey, and it is hinted that the main purpose of the Kansas City meeting is to shut out the Massillon reformer. When Coxey was here some weeks ago with his "rump convention" he adjourned it to meet again in Memphis, February 22. The Rozelle party claims a following of 90 per cent. of the populist editors and intimates that if Coxey goes to Memphis he will meet another frost.

TWO REPORTERS KILLED.

Two Steamships on the Mississippi Collide with Resulting Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning a collision occurred in the river about 12 miles above the quarantine station, between the steam yacht Argo and the fruit steamer Albert Dumois, in which the yacht had her bow stove in and sank within a very few minutes after the accident. How the accident occurred and who was to blame for it the courts will most probably be called upon to decide. Messrs. Webster and Bassini are missing and their fate is doubtless sealed. They were well known and popular reporters on the Picayune.

Melton Will Be Freed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The prisoners of the Compton work have been languishing in Cuban prisons, are to be unconditionally released, by order of the Spanish government. Aside from the general interest attaching to this information, it possesses a decidedly local favor for Kansas people, as one of the prisoners, Owen Melton, hails from the Sunflower state.

League Clubs in the Parade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Gen. Horace Porter, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, was in conference yesterday afternoon with D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican League of Clubs, and yesterday evening issued an order pacing the Republican League clubs in one division, and ordered that they have the choice of position in the civic division. President Woodmansee is appointed marshal of the division, with the right to select a staff of 50 members. All league clubs are directed to report for assignment not later than February 20.

EUROPEAN BIMETALLISTS.

French, German and English Experts on the Outlook.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The February number of the National Review will contain an important review of the bimetallic situation in Europe by the leaders of the movement in England, France and Germany, and arranged especially in view of the visit to Europe of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is now in Paris. Edmund d'Artes, secretary of the French Bimetallic league, contributes a careful article on the situation and the steady growth of the movement in France. In it he declares that there is no doubt that the French government and a great majority of the French parliament are in favor of bimetallicism.

Dr. Otto Arendt, a member of the reichstag and of the Prussian diet, honorary secretary of the German Bimetallic league, declares that only England blocks the way. Germany, he adds, will participate in a conference called by any other power. Lord Aldenham, who is a director of the Bank of England, thinks that the month of March will enable Mr. McKinley to carry out the St. Louis programme in regard to bimetallicism and concludes with remarking: "There is no doubt that France and the United States, by agreeing together, could themselves maintain a bimetallic law, but for greater certainty and confidence it would be reasonable that they should ask for English and German cooperation."

THEY USED DYNAMITE.

A Train in Oregon Held Up and the Express Car Looted and Burned.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 30.—The north bound overland train, which left San Francisco Wednesday and was due here yesterday, was held up two miles west of Roseburg, Ore., early yesterday morning. Fireman Hendricks slipped from the engine and ran to Roseburg and gave the alarm. Then, arming himself, he started back to the scene of the trouble. Superintendent Fields, of the Southern Pacific road, who was at Roseburg, quickly gathered a posse of a dozen armed men and started for the scene on an engine. Heavy explosions of dynamite or powder were distinctly heard at Roseburg during the progress of the hold-up. When the officers arrived it was found that the express car had been looted and burned. No one was hurt and the highwaymen succeeded in making their escape. The explosions set fire to the express car, and when the robbers left it was a mass of flames.

EXCITED GOOD FEELING.

The Effect of a Speech by President Cleveland to New York Doctors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The occasion of the celebration of the semi-centennial of the New York Academy of Medicine at Carnegie hall last night was made auspicious by the presence of President Cleveland. The president was invited to attend the celebration by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, who is president of the academy, and also Mr. Cleveland's private physician. Carnegie hall was taxed beyond its capacity by the doctors and their guests long before the exercises of the evening were begun. On the stage and in the audience were many leading physicians from all over the United States. The feature of the entertainment of the evening was, of course, the address of President Cleveland, which excited considerable merriment and good feeling.

ECKELS' SUCCESSOR.

The Next Comptroller Will Probably Be Charles G. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—From information gathered from applications for position who have talked with the president-elect on the subject, the Associated press feels warranted in stating that Charles G. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill., will be appointed comptroller of the currency to succeed James H. Eckels. The friends of Mr. Dawes believe that he will fully sustain the high standard of the office and additional prestige. He is at present a member of the republican national executive committee, and has achieved great success, both at the bar in Nebraska and in business circles in Chicago, during the past three years.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 4, 1897.

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 14, passenger, leaves going south, 2:31 pm
No. 14, passenger, leaves going north, 11:54 am
No. 64, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Miss Eva Weaver is visiting relatives in Calera.

H. Wolfe, of Ozark, was in the city the first of the week.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, transacted business here Monday.

Dr. Farley, of Henry Ellen, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

Wm. Welch, of Montevallo, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Miss Nellie Parker came up and spent Sunday with home folks.

S. Lefkowitz left Tuesday for Bessemer to be absent about a week.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, transacted legal business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. T. J. Ponder, of South Alabama, is visiting her sister Mrs. E. B. Nelson.

Dr. Meyers, of Calera, attended the meeting of the Medical Society Tuesday.

L. D. Mason attended the funeral of Mr. John A. West at Montevallo Sunday.

Mrs. I. D. Mason returned home Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Childersburg.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was the guest of her brother, Charlie, all of last week.

John Edwards, of Childersburg, is spending the week here putting in more water-works.

We are glad to note that Mr. O. T. Bird is rapidly improving from an attack of pneumonia.

Our young friends enjoyed a very pleasant evening at the residence of James Dykes last Friday.

Dudley Baker has moved from his residence on East College street to the Kingdom neighborhood.

Drs. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, and Edgar Givhan, of Montevallo, met with the board here Tuesday.

Flour, sugar and in fact everything sold by a first class grocer, cheaper than the cheapest at J. H. Hammond.

The Shelby County Medical Society held its regular meeting in the office of the Register in Chancery Tuesday.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and wife, of Harpersville, spent Tuesday and Wednesday among friends and relatives here.

John S. Leeper, Jr., of Birmingham, came over Friday to visit old friends and look after his property at this place.

Miss Mary Liles left Monday for Troy, Ala., where she goes to complete her course at the State Normal College.

Miss Lillian Upshaw, of near Talladega Springs, came over Sunday for an extended visit to friends and relatives here.

Six pounds Arbuckle's fresh and good coffee for \$1.00. Eight pounds Rio coffee for \$1.00. One-hundred pounds bulk meat for \$4.75, at J. H. Hammond.

We have just printed a large supply of waiver notes—a magnificent form that will hold forever and one day longer, and are nicely bound in books of fifty notes each.

C. A. Schaffter, foreman of The Chronicle for the past four months, resigned his position as such and left Monday for Collinsville, Ala., where he expects to reside until spring.

FOR SALE—For cash or on time, one lot containing about one acre, next to lot belonging to Gordon D. Pose.

H. E. REYNOLDS,
Blount, Ala.

N. C. McMillan, after a lengthy visit to friends and relatives in South Alabama, returned Friday. He expects to leave for Boston in a few days where he will resume his studies in the medical college at that place.

Misses Rosa and Talafiero Wallace, of near Wilsonville, spent the latter part of last week, visiting their sister Mrs. J. R. Beavers. Young ladies are so scarce here it was quite a treat to the young men to have visitors and they clearly showed their appreciation to these young ladies by their kind hospitality.

Columbianna is becoming quite a fashionable city. There is, on an average, about two entertainments a week, given to the young people. On Monday night they enjoyed a highly delightful evening at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong at the party in honor of Miss Nellie Parker.

To carry out the pledges of our salutatory we would say to our correspondents, who have so kindly assisted in the past, that their matter will be carefully scanned before being put into type. We hope they will continue themselves strictly to news—news that will be of interest to the entire county. The waste-basket will catch all the trash that comes in. Above all stick to prose. No poetry wanted.

Chewing tobacco good article at 20 cents. Smoking tobacco 18 cents. I keep tobacco in all grades and can suit the most fastidious.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Died, on last Friday morning at his home four miles east of here, Mr. John A. West. He had been quite sick for some days and his death was not unexpected to those who waited upon him. His remains were carried to Montevallo Sunday for interment. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

The Southern Railway Company having established a coupon ticket agency at this place parties wishing through tickets to Texas or any point in the United States or Canada can secure them at their office at Columbianna at lowest current rates. Any information as to rates, routes, etc., apply to W. M. Calahan, agent.

New Millinery and Dress Making Establishment.

We are now ready to serve our friends and customers in the millinery and dress making line, and would be pleased to have them call on us when in need of anything in our line.

MISS FANNIE LONGSHORE.
MISS LATHA C. ARMSTRONG.
January 26, 1897.

We are pained to learn through a card from Rev. T. P. Roberts to his son-in-law J. R. White that the Rev. T. K. Roberts is in a precarious condition. Mrs. J. R. White, his sister, and Mrs. J. W. Johnston left on Monday to be with him. May their wise, tender and loving ministrations be blessed by a kind providence and result in his speedy recovery. Few men ever drew around them more devoted friends than "Brother Tom" as he is familiarly called. Many anxious friends all over the state will be greatly relieved to hear of his improvement.

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. W. Millstead went to Childersburg last week.

J. W. Ball made a business trip to Stanton a few days ago.

W. R. Smith went to Columbianna Sunday.

Young men, here is the place to learn book keeping and if you decline you will have missed a good opportunity. Tuition very low.

Miss Georgia Pope left Tuesday en route to Oxford where she will spend several weeks with her relatives and friends. We miss her very much and are looking forward to that day of return.

J. W. Ball has made quite an improvement in his line of machinery by adding another boiler and engine, also a planer, re-saw and edger. We wish him much success in his continued lumber business.

Rev. Parrish delivered two eloquent sermons last Sunday at the M. E. church; he will also conduct services next Sunday at same place of worship. The church conference will meet in the afternoon at three o'clock. All the members are requested to be present.

J. C. Jackson & Sons are erecting a telephone to their mills six miles north of this place. It is hoped that Weldon Town parties will connect same which would give us a through line of about 13 miles.

The Literary Society was postponed last Friday on account of the rain and snow and as yet we are undecided just when we will congregate again. We trust that it will be at an early date.

A number of young people entertained themselves by means of sleigh-riding last Wednesday. And the power of gravitation went strongly into effect with some of us.

Harpersville Echoes.

The cold wave struck here last week with a double force.

A. J. Warlick is now mashing corn at the mill.

Notwithstanding the cold weather last week, our town was full of drummers.

Corn sold here last Friday at a mortgage sale for 51 cents per bushel cash and cotton seed 12 1/2 cents.

Dr. Sam Welch, of Alpine, spent several days of last week here administering to his father who was very sick.

There was a good pair of mules sold here last Friday at a mortgage sale for ninety dollars cash.

W. E. Millender has resigned as bailiff of this beat and C. A. Glaze has been appointed in his place.

Let us have a constitutional convention by all means.

M. M. Robertson is collecting the delinquent taxes of this beat and J. P. McGraw is assessing all of those who have not assessed.

It is the opinion of our farmers that the oat crop was greatly injured by last week's cold weather.

E. Williamson, of Wilsonville, is speaking of connecting Wilsonville and Harpersville with telephone, and also extending it on to Vincent. This is a move in the right direction and we hope that Mr. Williamson will be successful in his undertaking. I feel sure that he will have the hearty support of all our people.

I have been informed that our wide awake merchant T. J. Martin, Esq., bought one hundred pounds of free silver tobacco last week, and seeing his name in the People's Advocate sometime ago petitioning to the legislature for a stock law in this beat, we have been wondering if he was "lying anywhere."

Where, oh, where! is your Wilsonville correspondent; we miss him so

much. Sometime ago he was lamenting that the little birds had all gone. Tell him to come to Harpersville and we will show him the lark, the sparrow, the old blue jay and red bird and the pretty little wren.

Sam Thomas and Captain Wright left here last week with a drove of dead beef cattle for the Birmingham market. It is reported that hides and horns sell better than beef since they have got to making sausage out of the western horses.

Talk for the telephone, work for it and let us have it by all means.

Miss Kate Bradley is visiting her brother in Selma, and will probably remain several weeks.

If we are successful in getting the telephone it won't be long then until our town will begin to put on city airs.

Why don't those fellows hurry up and build that railroad from Macon to Birmingham. This road when built, will come by Harpersville and will pass through the best, timber, coal, ore and iron in the state; all between here and Birmingham.

Little Hansel Caldwell was right badly burned one day last week, but is improving.

February has come in like a lion, and if the old adage be true will go out like a lamb.

The recent rains have raised the waters so much that our people who have been hauling water so long have a plenty now.

Should we be so fortunate as to get a telephone office here then we want the court house, but we don't want the court house without the probate judge.

The rain, the snow, the mud, the slush and the wind are all here—and so is Jake.

JAKE.

Inauguration President-Elect McKinley, Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, at Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897, Southern Railway will sell individual tickets from its stations to Washington, D. C., and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good to return until March 8th, 1897.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

Some very interesting city proceedings were ended today by the Southern Railway Co. paying city taxes. They refused to pay city taxes for the year 1895 because an ordinance of the city exempted farm lands and they claimed this was unconstitutional. During the year 1895 this ordinance was repealed and cured this defect. However the Railroad Co. still did not pay their taxes for 1896 and Mayor Leeper instructed the City Tax Collector to levy on a passing freight train which Collector Evans did a few days ago. This matter was arranged by the freight train conductor leaving in the possession of the collector several box cars on which to serve his attachment. This was done and one of the cars was advertised for sale. But before the sale took place E. S. Lyman, Esq. was instructed to pay the taxes under protest; which he did. So this ends the matter for the present, but we understand from Mayor Leeper that the Railroad Co. will sue the city for the amount of the taxes paid, but not, as we have heard it rumored, for damages for attaching the freight train.

ALL SORTS.

Mr. J. C. Griffin killed another fine hog this week. It weighed 425 pounds, making in all 848 pounds of pork out of two 14-months-old hogs. Pretty good for a banker, is it not?—LaFayette Sun.

The taxable wealth of the negro population of the United States is over \$300,000,000. There are 23,462 negro church bodies, with church property valued at over \$26,000,000. There are over 1,000 college-trained colored ministers.

The ruthless slaughter of the elephant is the cause of one of the greatest complaints against the civilized immigration of Africa. Year by year judging, for want of trustworthy statistics, by the quantity of ivory exported, from 50,000 to 60,000 elephants are killed on that continent.

There is but one United States penitentiary in the whole United States. Federal prisoners are almost invariably taken to some state penitentiary. Fort Leavenworth has the only federal prison and it is a made-over affair from a military prison, which was originally a lot of quartermaster warehouses with a wall built around them. The prison will accommodate about 125.

Before the great freeze in Florida the annual orange crop was from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 boxes. The estimate for this season is 70,000 boxes.

The coming legislature of South Dakota will be petitioned to pass a law for the protection of the public against incompetent dentists in that state.

The New York police department asks for the modest little sum of \$7,000,000 for the expenses to be incurred in keeping the Gothamites in order during 1897.

The debt contracted by Spain to subdue Cuba amounts to about \$400 to every citizen of Cuba, and in case of Spain's success Cubans will be compelled to foot the bill if it ever paid.

Department officers in Washington sometimes get queerly directed letters. One received by the second auditor the other day was addressed: "The Onerble 21 Orderly United States Dreshury, Washington, D. C."

THE CAMERA.

A ready sympathy is more powerful than the United Charities.

Compulsory economy is more pleasant to practice than to refrain from squandering a lot of surplus wealth.

McKinley's cabinet is gradually filling up and still there remains quite a number of unofficial people in the country.

Bank robbers are abandoning their avocation as unprofitable. They say the competition on the inside is too great.

The love that endureth forever is the love for the almighty scads.

When a man was spoken of as being on a skate during the last cold snap it was not necessarily a reflection on his sobriety.

We always bow coldly to the inevitable.

If you value your life never interrupt a man who is engaged in reading his own article in print.

The deaf man doesn't have to listen to comments on the weather, anyhow.

The really empty gun can do little harm, but the brainless man is a thing to flee from as for your life.

HENRY CARR HORNADY.

Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, was Candlemas day. On this day the church celebrates the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary. The origin of it is undoubtedly of heathen practice; the ancient Romans on this day burning candles in honor of Februa, goddess and mother of Mars. Pope Sergius, instead of trying to suppress the heathen rite, turned it to account for the church, by enjoying a similar offering of candles to the Virgin. There is an old tradition in Europe that a due Candlemas presages bad weather for the forty odd days that remain of the winter season. The Scotch express it in the distich:

If Candlemas is fair and clear
There'll be two winters 't the year.

In this country we call it "ground hog day," the legend being to the effect that on Candlemas the ground hog leaves his hibernating burrow, and seeks the open day. If he sees his shadow he hastens back, and remains incloistered for forty days; but if it's cloudy and stormy, he knows the winter is virtually over, and he remains in the outer world.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Backlen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

Dashaway—Well, now, uncle, if I should offer you the choice between a good glass of whiskey and a pair of trousers I've got up stairs, which would you take?

Uncle Jasper (scratching his head)—Well, boss, dat's a powerful hard nut to crack. But I spec' if I had dat glass of whiskey first I'd be dat good I could clothe yo' inter givin' me dat pair of pants, sah.—Harriet Life.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1895.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9
7:45 am	5:30 am	5:45 am	6:00 am	6:15 am	6:30 am	6:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am
7:00 am	5:45 am	6:00 am	6:15 am	6:30 am	6:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
7:45 am	7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am
7:00 am	7:15 am	7:30 am	7:45 am	8:00 am	8:15 am	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am
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Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. It's 10x15x8 inches; will hatch 28 eggs. Price, \$6.00. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mr. Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "The Wooden Hen," also large catalogue. Both sent free.

"What a distinguished looking man." "Yes, the last time I saw him he was on the bench." "What a judge?" "No; a substitute ballplayer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE. Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS TO John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. [K]

They say rich people worry more over their riches than the poor do over their poverty. But lots more folks feel sorry for them.—Washington Democrat.

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cured disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nonsense is quite so mean as for a fellow to ask you for a match when you have both hands full of bundles.—Washington Democrat.

Vibrating in Tune of Accord. Like the strings of a musical instrument, the nervous system in health harmonizes pleasantly with the other parts of the system. But weakened or overworked, it jangles most inharmoniously. Quiet and invigorate it with the great transmuter and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, bilious secretion and a regular action of the bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

It always takes a girl an awfully long time to learn to ride a bicycle when some handsome young man is teaching her.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

There are a good many people who can't keep from making fools of themselves when they get rich.—Washington Democrat.

Fires stopped free and permanently cured. No fee after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lots of us think we are not appreciated for what we are worth. We never think so about anybody else.—Washington Democrat.

When bilious or colic, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

If a woman has whiskers you are no gentleman if you see them.

Now Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or grip. All druggists, 25c.

9/10ths Suffer FROM INACTIVE LIVER

From Chronic Constipation, Indigestion or Headache, caused

Storm's Liver Regulator

A Vegetable Recovery, Corrects and Cures.

FIFTY CENTS.

All Druggists Keep It.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, MEMPHIS, TENN.

"Blight"

costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

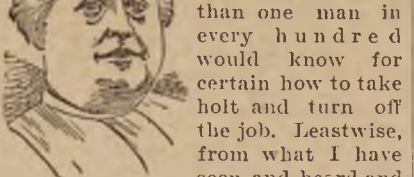
All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Nassau St., New York.

"THAT BOY JEEMS."

Training Up a Boy in the Way for Him to Go.

A Powerful Particular Kind of Business—Old Man Cas Garner Picked a Winner and Jeems Measured Up to His Work.



Bringin' a boy up in the way you want him to go is a powerful particular and ticklish kind of business, and for a common thing I don't reckon more than one man in every hundred would know for certain how to take hold and turn off the job. Leastwise, from what I have seen and heard and

learnt and know about the human family in general, it is now my private and public opinions that a whole passle of money is wasted in this country every year training boys up into ways which it was never intended for them to go—ways wherein they ain't fitten to go—ways in which they couldn't go if they wanted to, and wouldn't if they could.

Stating the Mainest Facts. Now in orderment to state the mainest facts of the case more in full I will give you the great common pint which I am drivin' at so plain till a fool—blind drunk and a runnin'—mought read.

There was Tom Dick Simpkins, which run for the legislature the first time I was a candidate and got the livin' day-lights beat out him. Well, when Tom Dick was a yearlin' boy at school he was bright as new money and terrible smart in all his books. He could git his lessons, it did look to me like, more quicker and easier than any boy in the school and always stood pat at the head of his class. If he went foot like this mornin' he would spell up to head inside of three days without half tryin'.

So consequently about this time old man Simpkins took up a fool notion to the extent that Tom Dick was smart enough to go to congress or run for governor, and with that he give it out amongst the neighbors that he was goin' in to spend money like water runnin' down hill on that boy and make a big lawyer outen him. So then Tom Dick he lit in and run through the Cross Roads school as quick and easy as a heavy dost of salts, and the next news we got from him he was off and gone to college. He went right on holdin' his own with the best and smartest boys that the country could bring forth and there want anything in the college that could set him back or turn him down. He made a smashin' good record, and at the finish he come down under the wire first, winnin' the race like a deer in a walk.

In the maintime old man Simpkins was blowin' his money in on Tom Dick like it was growin' on the trees, and if it so happened that he couldn't drop his wad fast enough he could always git plenty of help from that smart and promisin' boy. After comin' through college with a high and mighty flury, Tom Dick soon got to be a lawyer, hung out his sign accordin' and lit in to build up a big name and fame and let the whole entire discovered world hear from the Simpkins family.

But somehow or other the world went waggin' along at the regular old lick and the natives they wouldn't startle any to speak of. Old man Simpkins had fixed the nest and set the eggs, but, by gracious, the chickens didn't hatch any at all hardly. He had built the mill and laid the rocks, but somehow the ding thing just wouldn't grind, and it didn't make a blame bit of difference how he turned the water on. What was the matter with Tom Dick? The good Lord only knows—I don't. He went so far in fine style and shape, and then all of a sudden like he come down to a dead halt. If you was to go and ask Andy Lucas, the great horse trader, what was the matter with Tom Dick more than probable he would tell you that "the youngster had too much daylight under him and they didn't put no packs in his feet." And I reckon no doubts Blev Scroggins, the most swiftest man with the "documents" around Rocky Creek would tell you that the mainest trouble with Tom Dick was he thought he was smart enough "to come into the game with nary pair and win the pile." But as for me, I don't know for certain what was the matter with that boy. I do but only know that old man Simpkins sailed in and spent a big pile of his money bringin' up Tom Dick in a way that he wouldn't go and couldn't go and didn't go. After piddin' and fumblin' and foolin' around considerable, makin' out like he was a lawyer and dabblin' in politics here and there, he finally at last stewed down and petered out and quit.

How to Pick a Winner. Now there was an old man, Cas Garner—which he was one of the mighty few men I ever met up with that could say he brung up a boy in the way he wanted him to go, and the boy went that way. But old man Cas was dead sot in his own notions about boys and things and he played the game a whole lot different from old man Simpkins. I recollect once upon a time when I rid over to the Garner place one Sunday evenin' and passed a few pleasant hours with the old man and his folks.

At that writin' old man Cas—and Misses Garner between them—had 13 boys and four girls and hadn't burnt the cradle yet. The old man called up the whole drove whilst I was there that evenin' and stood them in a row so I could take a good look at them.

"Self praise is half scandalation, so they tell me, Rufus," says old man Cas, smilin' all over himself and runnin' his eye up and down the row of cotton-heads, "but takin' them as they come—up and down and all around—that is what you mought call a good average crop of children. I reckon maybe I had some cranky-fied notions when I first started out in the business, but I soon got well and quit. They are too frequent like and numerous now. I only make my figgeration for our children to come up to the general average, and you will never hear tell of old man Cas Garner grumblin' if they do that well. Throwin' them 13 boys in with the common run of sich dry cattle, I calculate that some of them will turn out first class, some only middlin' and some hardly that. It may be different with the girls, but as for the boys, if I can but raise three or four real good ones out of the pack I will be plum willin' to give thanks and say nothin'. Some people mought think they could raise them

all up to be great men, but I know a whole lot better than that. They are all boys and all my boys—regular open-faced, stem-windin' American boys.

"You see this here youngster, with the puny and puny look and a head on him as big as a hamper basket, Rufus?" says the old man, layin' his hand on a boy that stood about middle way of the row. "Well, this is my comin' congressman. The old lady she has picked out two or three for preachers, and I tell her that out of the whole bunch we had ought to raise one that will do to send to congress. So I have picked the winner, and this is him. I will let him take his growth natural and slow for a few years longer, and then I will put him in trainin' to run with patience the race set before him. I don't see how it would make any particular difference whether he has got any name or not, Rufus, but anyhow, the name of our comin' congressman is Jeems—jest plain Jeems."

"That Boy Jeems" in Training. I forgot to tell you in the outstart, but anyhow, old man Cas Garner was one of the best fixed men in all of the surroundin' country. He want to say no ways rich, but he wore good clothes, and rode a fat horse with a sereakin' saddle, and had plenty of everything around him. It was some six or seven years after that Sunday evenin' when the old man called up his fine bunch of boys for me to look at, and named the winner for congress, and I was over there to see the Garner folks onct more. I soon took notice that the family looked ruther swunk up in size, and went on to ask about the boys and girls. It turned out that two of the girls had already took and got married whilst the others had went to havin' company right tolerably constant. Some of the boys went to the city, and got in business, and there was two or three off at college takin' on the finishin' touches to preach.

"What about our comin' congressman, Uncle Cas?" says I.

"Who, Jeems?" Well, I don't try to keep very close up with that boy, Rufus, but he is summus around the place," the old man come back, and then he sorter loosened up and went on to say:

"If Jeems ain't plovin' the best pair of nules on the place and layin' by swamp corn, I reckon you will find him runnin' the wagon and haulin' timbers to build a new barn, or either down on the creek clearin' up a new ground. You must recollect, Rufus, I am trainin' up Jeems for congress and learnin' him how to go in all the gait. He is firm in on shares with me this year. I give him a third of what he can make, with his board and washin' free. If the seasons hold out good and no bad luck comes our way, I reckon Jeems will go to school some this comin' fall and winter. It all depends on what we have got left after the crops come in and we count up and divide out. I will give him the time providin' he can rake and scrape up sufficient money to pay his way. He takes to books as quick and natural as a bound dog to a meat house and would be in school all the time if it was so he could.

"As to that, Rufus, you know good and well I am able to send the boy to school for 20 years, hand runnin', but Jeems don't know that and it ain't none of my business to tell him. It wouldn't do nohow for a boy in trainin' for congress. He has got plenty of speed on him right now, but I must work him somehow and manage so as to put the muscle on him and give him some stay-in qualities. He has got plenty of sense, but it will take some hard work to round him out and fill up the low places. The upper machinery is perfectly all right now, but in orderment to make him a dead sure winner I am bound to look out for the underpinin'.

Jeems must learn his right hand from his left, and stand alone and walk before he can run a winnin' race. I don't claim to know much about anything in this world, Rufus, exceptin' corn and cotton and niggers and mules and boys, but I'll be everlastin'ly dashed if I don't know all about them!

"Now the boys that my old lady has picked out for preachers, they are off at college, and our future merchants are now clerkin' around and doin' about in town. That is well enough and all right for them, I reckon, but as to Jeems, the comin' congressman, he must sweat for his feed and swim without gourd, Rufus. It never would do for things to come easy with Jeems. I am not goin' to push the youngster in his work, but let him take his own gait and come down to his knittin' steady and natural like. But when he goes on the track he is goin' to show down like a thoroughbred, and—maybe—you mought—well—at any rates, you can keep your eye on Jeems."

Showing Strong Points. I remained and tarried around over there in the hill country about a week on that trip, with my general headquarters at the Garner place. And along in durin' of that time I made it my business to watch that boy Jeems, which he was then 14 years old past, 15 come next grass. The first night he come up about dusk drivin' a six-mule team, the wagon loaded with fresh cut timbers. Him and a nigger boy then unloaded and took out and fed. After supper a crowd of the settlement boys come together and blowed up the dogs and went off possum huntin'. I could see with one eye that Jeems was the mainest leader of the pack. Soon the next mornin' I got up and was browsin' around the place to put a razor edge on my appetite, and there was the boy Jeems callin' up the hogs and drivin' out the cows and tendin' to the stock in general. One day me and old man Cas went out ridin' around through the fields lookin' at the crops, and way down in the swamp we run up with the boy Jeems and a squad of hand-cut timber men, and buildin' a new weather-house. That night Jeems come up with a new saddle horse which he had swapped for late in the evenin'—which he made the trade with a Methodist circuit rider passin' through the settlement.

When I got a good chance I asked old man Cas what sort of a trade Jeems had made.

"He jest naturally swapped the livin' socks off the preacher," says the old man, lookin' proud and tickled to death.

"I can't tell yet whether you will ever enter that boy Jeems in a race for congress," says I to old man Cas the mornin' that I left, "but I don't make no bones of tellin' you this much. If you ever can git him to go on the track and score for the start he will win the race, and you can put the gate money away in your flanks as easy as findin' it in the big road. He is already comin' down to his

work in good shape and showin' some strong pints, and he hasn't shed off his baby teeth yet. Don't hold the ribbons too tight, and don't buckle up the checkrein too high, and that boy Jeems will earn his feed by and by."

And the Race Was Won. Did that boy Jeems ever measure up to the work which the old man had marked out for him to do? You can bet your last solitary dollar that he did. I was on the ground when he entered his first race for congress. I watched him from the start to the finish, and saw him come down under the wire like a thoroughbred—winner by a full length.

When the bell first tapped three candidates scored for the start. The other two showed up in some better style than Jeems, pulled on the bits and pranced back and forth across the track. But at the same time Jeems was keepin' cool and savin' himself for the work ahead. When they first went off you mought cover the whole bunch with one blanket, and things didn't change any to speak of till they swung into the home stretch. But after they passed the last quarter pole Jeems limbered up surprisin', squatted down close to the ground and come in ahead as easy as a boy in a base ball game would steal to the home base on his belly.

But whilst there may be one man in a hundred that can train a boy up in the right way for him to go, there are 99 that will make a botch of the game every clatter. A boy can't be a girl, but he is more than probable to be a human.

RUFUS SANDERS.

VENGEANCE OF AN EX-SLAVE.

Returns After Thirty-Five Years to Renew His Incendiaryism.

About the beginning of the war between the states, when Delaware was a slave state, Tilghman Foxwell, a farmer of Kent county, Delaware, lost his residence and farm buildings by two successive incendiary fires, closely following each other. Circumstances pointed to a young negro who was the slave of Mr. Foxwell as the incendiary.

He was arrested, and made a confession in which he admitted being responsible for both fires, and he would have been hanged for his crimes had not his master sold him out of the state, as the laws of Delaware gave him the right to do. He was sold to a slave trader by his Delaware master, and by him sold to a planter in one of the cotton states.

In the lapse of years the negro, the fires and other incidents connected with them were forgotten, but they have recently been brought to mind by two more disastrous fires on the same farm, now tenanted by J. Fletcher Truax, the first of which was five years ago and the other a few days ago. Before each fire a strange negro was seen lurking about the neighborhood, and when he first came he made inquiries about the owner of the farm. He disappeared after that fire, but a day or two before the last one the same negro was again observed and identified in Clayton, which is near the Foxwell farm. He has again disappeared, and though searched for, cannot be found.

He is believed to be the same man who burned the buildings on this farm 35 years ago and was sold south for his crimes. The vengeance of the ex-slave is much talked of in the vicinity, and a close watch will be kept for him hereafter. Some of the older colored people around here claim to have recognized him as the "boy" whom Mr. Tilghman Foxwell sold to "Georgy," and they imagine it is not the man in the flesh, but his spook periodically revisiting through compulsion the scenes of the man's earlier crimes and forced by fate to keep on committing them.

To prove it, they say he comes suddenly, no one knows from where, and disappears as suddenly, no one knows to where, and when visible will neither talk nor listen. One declares he saw the flames of the last fire wrapping around him, and while he was standing looking at him, and wondering why he did not burn, he suddenly vanished.—Chicago Chronicle.

LIKE A VAST VOLCANIC BUBBLE.

Extraordinary Freak of Nature Near the Mexican City of Puebla.

Rev. F. S. Bortain, of Puebla, writes as follows: "It may be of interest to some of the readers of the Herald who visit Puebla to know of one of the less visited attractions in the vicinity of the City of the Angels. I refer to the 'Coxcomate.' It is about 20 minutes distant from Puebla over the street car line to Cholula. Any street car conductor can point it out to the curiosity-seeker. It is the right of the car line, about 500 yards distant.

"It looks from the car window to be a pile of white stones or a well-bleached haystack. But upon closer inspection it proves to be a tumulus of white calcareous stone evidently of water formation, about 50 feet in height and 100 feet in diameter at the base. The form is that of a truncated cone. At the apex is an elliptical-shaped opening about 25 feet along the minor and 50 feet along the major axis. It is a bell-shaped cavity and lined with ferns of various descriptions. I should judge the depth to be at least 100 feet, and at the bottom, so far as is visible, the opening must be 60 feet in diameter. In the bottom, on one side, are to be seen some gorgeous ferns and on the other side a pool of water.

"Tradition says that the ancient Aztecs were accustomed to worship here the genius of the spot, and occasionally threw in a live victim to appease his subterranean majesty. It is also said that a few victims of the inquisition were thrown down here to reflect upon the controverted points of doctrine. At all events it is a most singular freak of nature, as it is in the middle of a level plain, or rather a barley field. It looks to have been some volcanic bubble, of which the great Mexican upland is so full, and is well worth a visit on the part of the curious.

"Although I have inquired among my Mexican friends, I have found no one who could tell me the meaning of the name 'Coxcomate.'"—Mexican Herald.

Cow Invades a Pantry.

A queer incident is reported from the West district, Rocky Hill, Conn. One day last week when Mrs. Charles Gilbert returned from a brief call on a neighbor she found one of the cows in the pantry. The bovine had stooped into its capacious stomach three loaves of bread and a lot of cake. In order to reach the pantry the cow was obliged to pass through two rooms, between tables and chairs and past a hot stove.

—The Roquefort cheese is made of the milk of goats or sheep.

OFFICE GIRLS ARE EMPLOYED.

The Rising Generation of Femininity Is Supplanting the Office Boy.

The rising generation of femininity has been invading fields hitherto regarded as peculiarly those of the boy, just as her older sister, the new woman, has been acceptably filling positions, situations and professions which were formerly regarded as suitable only for the male sex. The office girl has appeared in Chicago during the past few months to take her place beside the army of women stenographers and typewriters.

No one knows exactly who began the innovation. Perhaps the idea was borrowed from the big department stores, which employ cash girls almost exclusively. A few years ago these stores used to employ boys and cash girls were seldom seen. But in course of time the girls became more and more popular, until the cash boy is now the exception, while the cash girl is the rule.

Much the same transition is predicted in the ranks of office boys. The old-fashioned office boy, who swears, smokes cigarettes and is impertinent usually, and reads dime novels in a corner or loafs when he is sent on some important errand, is fast disappearing, and it is predicted that in course of time the office girl will have entirely taken his place.

Office girls are now employed in a number of the offices in the big buildings downtown. The success of their sisters has suggested the idea to other girls of invading the field hitherto monopolized by their brothers and earning more wages than are paid to the cash girl. Every now and then a man who has put an advertisement for an office boy in the papers finds among the applications a letter from a girl, or if he asks that the boy apply in person one or more girls are apt to be among the score of youngsters who answer the advertisement. At first the man does not take kindly to the idea, and the would-be office girl finds it difficult work to secure a place. The men are prejudiced against the idea, just as at first the men were prejudiced against the idea of employing women as stenographers or typewriters.

Those who have had office girls in their employ are, however, very well pleased with them. They say that the office girl is superior to the office boy in many particulars. In the first place she does not know how to whistle, and she does not smoke cigarettes. As a rule, she has absolutely no taste for dime novels. She is usually bright, quick and energetic, and ever so much cleaner and neater than any boy can be. Testimony upon this point is almost unanimous, and most of those who have tried office girls declare that never again will they have an office boy around the premises.

Most of the office girls are ambitious. They are like the office boy of a generation or two ago, who entered the employ of their masters with a firm determination to rise to the topmost notch. They realize that in this day every occupation is open to them, and that they themselves may be lawyers, bankers, brokers, insurance agents, or anything else, if they are able to master the details of the business. They therefore keep their eyes open and learn all that they can about the business, that they may put the ideas so gained into practice, some years when there shall be an opportunity, some years in the future, for them to go into business of some sort for themselves.

Most of the office girls immediately begin to qualify themselves for promotion. They practice on the typewriter when they have a few moments to spare, and so qualify themselves for situations as stenographers. Some of them have already learned enough typewriting to gain an increase of salary and a position which calls for more typewriting and less of the office boy's duties.—Chicago Times-Herald.

ERRATIC GEOGRAPHY.

Mountains and Lakes Found on the Map But Nowhere Else.

Among the anomalous results that geographical exploration is constantly calling to the front is the annihilation of "landmarks" which have been considered to be firmly established. Less than three years ago it was discovered that Mount Iseran, a peak of the Graian Alps, which figured on all detailed maps of the Alpine regions with the very respectable elevation of upward of 13,000 feet, had no existence in fact, and the assumed mountain has since been consigned to oblivion. A somewhat less complete effacement was announced in the early part of the past year in the removal of 7,000 feet from the height of Mount Brown, in British America—generally credited with an altitude of 16,000 feet, in place of the 9,000 feet which is now given to it by Prof. Coleman—a condition somewhat similar to the experience of Mount Hood, in Oregon, which, when being gradually reduced from its presumed height of 16,000 feet to 11,000 feet, brought out the facetious remark that with a few more years of grace the mountain would be a hole in the ground. It is not alone the minor explorer, however, who is responsible for the perpetuation of great errors of observation. Sir Samuel Baker, the discoverer of the Albert Nyanza, the second great basin of the Nile, stated that from his position on the lake no boundaries of it could be traced southward to the limits of the vision; whereas, Stanley and others have since shown that not only did the lake terminate within a few miles where Baker stood, but that its northern shore was actually bounded by high mountains.

Mr. G. Scott Elliot, in his recent published work, "A Naturalist in Mid-Africa," in its most correct statement that "Mount Gordon Bennett, Mackinnon Peak and Mount Lamson are not mountains, but quite insignificant hills, if they had any existence at all." He also said: "I spent much time and trouble in trying to discover where on earth the enormous fresh-water sea, discovered and christened the Alexander Nyanza, by Mr. Stanley, could possibly be. This, of course, it is now clear, has no existence whatever." And, finally, as the latest negative contribution to geographical knowledge, we have in the Jackson-Harmsworth report from Franz-Josef Land (recently brought to London by the vessel of the expedition, the Windward) the assurance that not a trace of the so-called Peterman Land of Lieut. Bayer could be discovered, and that even Lieut. Land was merely a disjointed archipelago mass of entirely inconsiderable extent.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SHORT NOTES OF SCIENCE.

An electric roller for massage purposes is composed of plates of copper and zinc and generates its own electricity.

The speculative astronomers are now arguing that the moon is in the shape of a plumb bob, and that the large end is always toward the earth.

Aluminum should always be used alone and pure, as it readily forms electric couples with every other metal and is then easily attacked by water.

Baron Kaulbars, a Russian astronomer, was led by his observations of the last solar eclipse to propound the theory that there are in the sun vast accumulations of electricity which influence comets and meteors.

Billiard balls are first roughened by a lathe from the tusk, then left from six months to a year in a room about the temperature of an ordinary billiard hall. This length of time is necessary because the ivory shrinks more in one direction than another, and the seasoning must be complete before the balls are finished and polished.

A FORM OF SPEECH.—"I ran across grandmother in the park yesterday." His Aunt—"Oh, dear! I didn't know that you rode a bicycle."—Life.

Every temptation resisted is trouble escaped.—Ram's Horn.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Pilo's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 39½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '04.

JUSTICE (who had been a shopkeeper)—"To you it will be six months; for anybody else it would be eight."—Boston Transcript.

You know the man when you know the company he keeps.—Ram's Horn.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me as long as I live!"—Refused again!" "No; accepted!"—Tit-Bits.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

EVERYONE possesses just enough conceit to talk too much.

NOTHING is gained by starving the soul to feed the body.—Ram's Horn.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.	
CATTLE—Best beefs.....	\$ 30 @ 4 90
Stocks.....	2 80 @ 4 15
Native cows.....	2 35 @ 3 25
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	3 05 @ 3 40
SHEEP.....	2 30 @ 3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	82 @ 88
No. 2 hard.....	75 @ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	17 1/2 @ 17
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	15 @ 16
RYE—No. 2.....	30 @ 31
FLOUR—Patent, per sack.....	2 40 @ 2 50
Fancy.....	2 25 @ 2 35
HAY—Choice timothy.....	8 00 @ 8 50
Fancy prairie.....	5 50 @ 6 00
BRAN (sacked).....	45 @ 45
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	17 1/2 @ 19
CHEESE—Full cream.....	10 1/2 @ 13
EGGS—Choice.....	13 1/2 @ 14
POTATOES.....	29 @ 30

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native and shipping.....	3 40 @ 4 90
Texas.....	2 15 @ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy.....	2 35 @ 3 50
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	2 75 @ 4 25
FLOUR—Choice.....	3 10 @ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	83 @ 83 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	19 1/2 @ 20
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	16 1/2 @ 17
RYE—No. 2.....	34 @ 35
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 20
LARD—Western mess.....	3 77 1/2 @ 3 85
PORK.....	7 00 @ 8 15

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to prime.....	4 50 @ 5 50
HOGS—Packing and shipping.....	3 20 @ 3 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3 30 @ 3 90
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	4 25 @ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	83 @ 85
CORN—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	16 @ 16 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
LARD.....	15 @ 20
PORK.....	3 87 1/2 @ 3 90
PORK.....	7 80 @ 8 75

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4 00 @ 4 75
HOGS—Good to Choice.....	3 65 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	82 1/2 @ 82 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	24 1/2 @ 25
OATS—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22
BUTTER—Creamery.....	13 @ 20
PORK—Mess.....	8 50 @ 8 75

"Out of the frying-pan into the fire."

Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.

Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical.

Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so

The decree authorizing the proposed reforms in the island of Cuba was signed by the queen regent of Spain on the 4th.

The nomination of W. C. McCreery to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of Missouri was confirmed by the senate on the 1st.

The official returns of the Bombay health authorities show that up to the 4th there had been 5,098 cases of the plague and 3,841 deaths from the disease in that city.

On the 4th Bank Examiner George A. Stone, at Mount Pleasant, Ia., was ordered to take charge of the First National bank of Griswold, Ia., which had closed its doors.

JAMES S. ECKELS, comptroller of the currency, has decided to retain his office until the expiration, in April, 1898, of the term of five years for which he was appointed.

A DISPATCH from Havana says it is stated there that Gen. Weyler will return to Havana in view of the great activity of the insurgents in that province and the plans attributed to Gen. Ruiz Rivera for dealing a hard blow to Spain at the very doors of the capital.

The king of Portugal accepted the resignations of his cabinet, on the 5th, and summoned the progressive leader, Senhor de Castro, to form a new ministry, in which Senhor Barros Domez, a member of the council of state, should be appointed minister of foreign affairs.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn, the latest pride of the navy, calculated to withstand the fiercest onslaught of shot and shell, lies almost helpless because of having struck a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware river, above Marcus Hook, Pa. The vessel is badly damaged.

A REPORT cabled from London that Ambassador Bayard would present his letters of recall on February 20 is clearly an error, as the state department has sent no letter of recall to Mr. Bayard, and will not do so during this administration, consequently he will have none to present.

HAMILTON F. COLMAN, a clerk in the general land office at Washington, was arrested by post office inspectors, on the 3d, on a charge of having stolen large quantities of periodical stamps, \$5,000 worth of which were found upon his person. He was held in \$2,000 bail for examination.

The supreme court of Wisconsin, on the 2d, handed down a decision which declares unconstitutional the law under which many county courts have been organized, and which the department has committed to the state indigent inmates for treatment at the expense of the county from which they were committed.

A DISPATCH from Athens, on the 5th, said: Desperate fighting has occurred between the Christians and Mohammedans in the island of Crete. The Mussulmans have set fire to the city of Canea, and the place is now burning. The city is in a state of anarchy, and a Christian is safe nowhere. Fully 300 persons have been killed.

UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL CHARLES DE KAY, at Berlin, the well-known journalist, anticipating, evidently, the speedy termination of his official duty at his present post, addressed to the state department a caustic criticism upon German commercial methods, which the department made public on the 5th.

The sub-committee of the appropriations committee having charge of the sundry civil appropriations bill, on the 3d, heard members of the house from Louisiana, Nebraska and California in support of the proposition to pay the balance on sugar bounty due domestic raisers under the law of 1890, amounting to about \$1,200,000.

The American Missionary association has issued an appeal to Congregational churches, especially throughout New England, to observe February 14, the second Sabbath of the present month, as a memorial Sunday of "The Times of Abraham Lincoln," who was born February 12, 1809. The appeal connects Lincoln's life with the work of the association.

REV. J. A. BROOKS, a well-known divine of the Christian church and prohibitionist candidate for the vice-presidency in 1888, died in Memphis, Tenn., on the 4th, of heart failure, superinduced by paralysis. In 1895 Mr. Brooks was called to the London (England) Christian tabernacle. He returned from London recently, having resigned his charge there on account of ill health.

UNITED STATES MINISTER JOHN BARRETT, at Bangkok, Siam, has been instructed by Secretary Olney to press for reference to a mixed tribunal, without further delay, the assault on Vice-Consul-General Kellett, growing out of a dispute between Mr. Kellett and the Siamese government over a land grant. The demand will be reinforced by the presence of the gunboat Machias.

The Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, in the office of Secretary Olney at the state department, on the 2d, signaling the amicable settlement of a controversy that has lasted nearly a century, as well as the resumption of diplomatic negotiations between the two countries, which had been suspended for ten years.

MRS. MARGARET HOMER, the story writer and correspondent, died, on the 3d, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Helen Homer MacDonals, in Philadelphia. She was born in that city December 1, 1830, and was the daughter of Thomas Kerr.

FEBRUARY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

IN the senate, on the 1st, a resolution was offered and referred looking to an investigation of the recent presidential and state election in Delaware and an inquiry as to whether a republican form of government exists in that state. The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up. The discussion proceeded on Mr. Vilas' motion to have the bill recommitted. Mr. Vilas secured the floor and had not concluded his remarks when the senate, after a short executive session, adjourned. In the house the day was devoted to miscellaneous business, a number of bills being passed. The last hour was spent in consideration, in committee of the whole, of the diplomatic and consular bill, which was not concluded when the house adjourned.

IN the senate, on the 2d, Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) introduced a resolution, which went over, looking to the ultimate use of silver as well as gold as standard money with free coinage of both. The conference report on the immigration bill was the subject of long speeches by Mr. Gibson (dem., Md.) against, and Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.) in defense of the report of the conference committee. The report went over without action. The remainder of the day was taken up by Mr. Vilas in continuation of his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill. In the house the only business of importance was the passage of a resolution providing for a joint session of congress on the 10th to count the electoral votes and declare the result.

IN the senate, on the 3d, two resolutions previously introduced, looking to the impeding or preventing the sale of the Union Pacific railroad and the judicial decree of foreclosure, were discussed at length by Mr. Thurston, the morning hour expiring before he concluded. The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of the fourth day's session, after nearly the whole day was devoted to the contested-election case of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the Fifth Virginia district, the latter's title to the seat was confirmed by an overwhelming majority.

IN the senate, on the 4th, as soon as the routine morning business was disposed of, house bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of New York, was taken up, and went over without action. The conference report on the immigration bill occupied attention for a time, after which the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Mr. Vilas delivered the fourth day's installment of his speech in opposition to it. In the house the District of Columbia bill was further considered and remained the unfinished business. The further conference asked by the senate upon the immigration bill was agreed to, and conferees were appointed. A few important bills were passed.

IN the senate, on the 5th, Mr. Richard R. Kenney was sworn in as senator from Delaware and took his seat. Mr. Thurston continued his speech in opposition to the resolution of Mr. Allen (rep., Neb.), questioning the right of the executive department to consent to the judicial sale of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, some adverse speeches being made thereon. A large number of pension and other bills unobjectionable to were taken from the calendar and passed. In the house 61 private pension bills were disposed of; several contested-election cases were considered and decided in favor of the sitting members, and the conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to. An evening session was held for the consideration of private pension bills.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

FIRE was discovered in the boys' dormitory of the Genesee Wesleyan seminary at Lima, N. Y., shortly after midnight on the 1st. The building was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. There were 100 boys in the building, but all escaped with their lives. One student was injured by jumping from a window so badly that he died soon after.

LEE B. MCFARLAND, teller of the Second National bank of Parkersburg, W. Va., is short \$45,000 in his accounts. He has confessed that he lost the money in speculation. The shortage will be made good.

The Kalamazoo (Mich.) high school building was destroyed by fire on the 1st. The cause of the fire was an explosion of furnace gas. The loss is estimated at \$40,000; insurance, \$12,000. Several firemen were injured, one of them fatally, by the breaking of a ladder.

The debt statement, issued on the 1st, showed a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during January of \$15,478,735. Total cash in the treasury \$858,553,910.

MR. J. S. WILSON, of Iowa, telephoned to friends on the 1st: "I have accepted the portfolio of agriculture in Mr. McKinley's cabinet."

ON the 1st the president reappointed Martin A. Knapp, of New York, to be interstate commissioner.

FOUR men who were cut off from escape by fire in the Tamarack mine, at Houghton, Mich., were, on the 2d, abandoned to their fate, orders being issued to seal up the shaft, the attempt to pump air in to the entombed miners having only resulted in increasing the fury of the flames.

AT All Saints' cathedral, Albany, N. Y., Dr. James Dow Morrison, rector of St. John's church, Ogdensburg, was, on the 2d, consecrated bishop of the Episcopal missionary diocese of Duluth.

The state house at Harrisburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire, on the 2d, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000; insurance, \$300,000.

PRESIDENT HARPER, of the University of Chicago announced at the chapel services, on the 2d, that Lady Aberdeen, wife of the governor-general of Canada, would be the convocation orator at the university commencement exercises in the Auditorium April 1. Lady Aberdeen will have the honor of being the first woman chosen for such an occasion in this country.

The ice gorge in the Ohio river at Cincinnati broke, on the 3d, as did also the gorge in the Ohio river, and the packet Henry M. Stanley and 20 barges were swept into the current of the Ohio. The Stanley was rescued while drifting down the Ohio.

The big works of the Case Threshing Machine Co., at Racine, Wis., will resume operations on the 8th. They have been closed for six months. Several hundred men will be given employment.

The house committee on patents, on the 3d, ordered favorably reported the bill amending the copyright law so as to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" and to strengthen the law in this direction, it gives the courts the remedy of injunction as well as penalty in such cases.

ALMOST the entire business portion of Arlington, O., was destroyed by fire on the 3d. Six business firms were burned out, and one family barely escaped with their lives.

WHAT is called a Christian theater will be opened in Paris for the purpose of producing highly artistic, literary and moral plays, which, it is announced, Catholics may attend without having their faith insulted.

ADVISES received by the authorities in Constantinople, on the 3d, indicate that the bubonic plague has made its appearance at Djivadir, Heloochistan.

The 18-year-old son of Druggist Dreis, of St. Paul, Minn., threw a snowball, on the 3d, at a man in a cutter. The ball, striking the horse, caused it to run away, and this resulted in three other runaways, causing considerable damage. Two of the victims called on Mr. Dreis, on the 4th, for payment, when the latter retired to his office without a word and sent a bullet through his brain.

THE American Coffee Co. was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., on the 4th, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are Henry O. Havemeyer, John E. Seales, John E. Parsons and Theo. Havemeyer.

The Fairfield ship-building works in Glasgow were burned on the 4th; loss \$250,000, and 5,000 men were thrown out of employment.

Much alarm is felt throughout India owing to the spread of the plague. Cases have been reported as far north as Delhi and as far south as Bangalore.

The bank of England reduced its rate of discount, on the 4th, from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent.

The plan formulated by the British government for increasing the strength and efficiency of the navy contemplates the construction of five battleships and three first-class cruisers, and the addition of 10,000 men.

FAILURES throughout the United States during the week ended the 5th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 311, against 323 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 63, against 67 last year.

The First National bank of Franklin, O., suspended on the 5th. Capital, \$100,000; surplus, \$20,000; undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$135,000; loans and discounts, \$195,000.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, ex-champion pugilist, had his application to take the poor debtors' oath discontinued, on the 5th, an arrangement out of at Boston, court having been made with the creditor.

THE Echo de Paris asserted, on the 5th, that fighting had begun on the Siamese frontier between the natives under French protection and the Siamese. The date of the fighting was not given, and no details were furnished.

EXPERT accountants, on the 5th, found a shortage of nearly \$15,000 in the accounts of Cashier C. E. L. Breder, of the First National bank of Richmond, Pa. Breder had absconded. The amount was taken in small sums, showing systematic peculation. Breder was cashier 20 years.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED

Desperate Fighting Between Christians and Mohammedans.

The City of Canes Put to the Torch—Christians Driven from Their Homes by the Flames Only to Meet Death at the Hands of the Turkish Soldiers.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens says that desperate fighting has occurred between the Christians and Mohammedans in the island of Crete. The Mussulmans have set fire to the city of Canea, and the place is now burning. The city is in a state of anarchy, and a Christian is safe nowhere. Many Christians who had locked themselves in their houses were driven out by the flames, only to meet death at the hands of the Turkish soldiers, who shot them down at sight. A number of Christians have succeeded in finding refuge in the war ships in the harbor, but the outlook for those still in the city is very precarious.

The situation is so critical that the British and French war ships to protect the consulates of their respective governments.

The dispatch further says that fully 300 persons have been killed in Canea. Many of them lost their lives while attempting to reach the war ships.

THE SAC AND FOX RAID.

Father and Son Selsed and Carried Off—The Former Believed to Have Been Lynched.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 5.—A telephone message has just been received which definitely locates the reported Sac and Fox raid at Stroud, in the eastern part of Lincoln county. As the result of an old feud, Wm. Lurton shot and killed another man and a party of masked men rode into town at night, shut up the town, drove the citizens out and with Lurton and his son Everett as prisoners, rode off into the Creek country. Later as Lurton was afterwards released, it is believed the old man was lynched. The town of Stroud is terrorized and deserted, but the citizens are arming a large posse. The telephone wires have been cut near Stroud, and further particulars are unobtainable.

THE STROUDE TRAGEDY.

The Town Terrorized and Several Citizens Carried Off to Be Murdered.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 6.—Communication has been restored to Stroud, and particulars of the recent raid have been received: Two weeks ago, while quarreling over some land, Griffiths was shot and killed and his father slightly wounded by Henry Lurton. Lurton was arrested, but admitted to bail Wednesday. Old man Griffiths and three of his sons, accompanied by four other men, rode into Stroud and compelled everybody to close their stores and hide away, saying there was going to be a battle. Several hours later as Henry Lurton, his son Everett, Jim Furber and old man Robinson were entering the town they were ambushed and compelled to surrender by the other crowd, who bound them to horses and rode off into the Creek country with them. Later they released Jim Furber, who returned and said that they had declared they would hang old man Lurton and shoot his son and Robinson. The people of Stroud were completely terrorized, and most of them have been afraid to venture from their houses since.

A posse was organized at Chandler Thursday night to go to the rescue of the three men carried off, but there is little hope of reaching them in the woods and mountains of the Creek country.

A message from Stroud late last evening says that a report had reached there that Henry Lurton and Robinson have been found dead hanging to trees and their bodies riddled with bullets, but it cannot be confirmed. Stroud is south of Sac and Fox agency, and this encounter gave rise to the reports Thursday of the raid on the agency which did not take place.

NEW HOSPITAL FUND

To Be Established by the Prince of Wales in Honor of the Queen's Sixtieth Anniversary.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The prince of Wales has issued to the press a lengthy communication in which he projects the creation of a fund to be called the Prince of Wales Hospital fund for London, to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary of the queen's accession to the throne. The object is to secure about £150,000 annually by subscriptions of a shilling and upwards to meet the well-known needs of the hospitals which are not met by existing funds with which the proposed fund is not intended to interfere. The communication states that a council will be appointed, of which the prince of Wales will be president and Baron Rothschild treasurer.

FLOODS in England.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Floods are prevailing in the valleys of the Thames and Ouse rivers, where large tracts of land are submerged. Great damage has been done to property.

SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Probable Foundering of the Norwegian Ship Saga After Collision.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The German steamer Africa, which sailed from Antwerp for New Orleans, has returned to Flushing, having been damaged in the roads with the Norwegian ship Saga, from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg. The Saga vanished in the thick fog which prevailed. Part of her crew were picked up by the steamer. It is supposed that the Saga foundered and that the remainder of her crew were lost.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Waiting Attitude of Business Still Maintained—No Special Features Prominent—Wheat Slowly Advancing—Sales of Cotton and Wool Unsatisfactory—More Hopeful Feeling in Iron—No Embarrassment in the Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day in their weekly review of trade:

No important change in business appears, but the number of manufacturing establishments starting much exceeds the number of those stopping during the week, and so much that the curtailment of working time in many cotton mills probably does not lessen the aggregate productive force or amount of wages paid. There is distinct increase in orders for woolen goods, some gain in the silk manufacture, a waiting condition with gain in one branch of boots and shoes, and indications of better things coming in the iron and steel manufacture.

To many it is the most perplexing feature of current events that wheat does not rise much, though it advanced 1 1/2 cents for the week. Atlantic exports have been only 1,000,046 bushels, flour included, against 1,955,456 for the same week last year, while western receipts have been only 1,463,170 bushels, against 2,800,407 last year. The condition of the market is not explained by any special information, but current prices show that no great confidence is felt in the estimate of supplies available for the rest of the year.

Cotton fell to 7 1/2 cents, after the agreement to close Full River and other print cloth works became known, but recovered the quotation of a week ago, 7 1/2 cents without further news. Spinners' takings have been so small this year, those of northern mills about 400,000 bales less than in 1894-95, that the admitted narrowness of demand for goods has at present considerable weight.

Sales of wool have been smaller than in other recent weeks, and yet are far in excess of the consumption of all mills for a week if all were fully employed. At the three chief markets the aggregate for the week has been 13,663,700 pounds.

There has been only a slight stiffening in prices, but more foreign wool will be taken and stored, it is believed, if western holders continue to demand higher prices.

Prices of Bessemer pig and gray forge at Pittsburgh have slightly advanced with a much more hopeful feeling, notwithstanding the comparative narrowness of the demand for finished products, and in plates and wire and wire nails there is much more business with good prospects. Billets are quoted at \$14.25 with scarcely any demand at present, and rods at \$21, while No. 27 black sheets are quoted at only two cents.

Reports that 25,000 tons of steel plate and sheet bars have been exported to England are only indications of the temporary excess of supply over demand in this country, and are not supposed to have realized any profit. Yet it is stated that prices of cast pipe are from two dollars to three dollars per ton lower at New York than at Scotch works.

Bars are quoted at the lowest price ever known at Philadelphia, without much improvement in the demand, and steel rails are still inactive and unchanged in price, the railroads waiting for a decline corresponding to the fall in billets. But on the whole the demand for iron and steel products is slowly gaining, and a considerable proportion of the works are fully employed, though the gain is not yet enough for those who have taken large stocks of material or products on speculation.

In the money market there appears no embarrassment, and the large sale of Northern Pacific and Oregon Navigation securities to European capitalists has given additional assurance that balances due to this country will not be cancelled for some months to come, so that the point of possible gold exports is removed still farther. The course of the stock market has been unconstructive and dealings have not been large, but the average of railroad stocks has advanced a small fraction and the average of trust stocks has slightly declined.

Failures for the week have been 311 in the United States, against 323 last year; and 63 in Canada, against 67 last year.

DRIVEN INTO PORT.

The Battleship Indiana Again Found Wanting and Her Sea Worthiness Doubtful—She Could Not Keep the Pace Set by the New York, and Returned to Hampton Roads for Further Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—What may be represented to foreign governments as an ignominious failure of one of the crack vessels of the new navy receives an explanation which navy officials of experience regard as satisfactory. The return of the battleship Indiana to Hampton Roads yesterday after having been at sea with Admiral Bance's squadron scarcely 24 hours, was due to the same turrets which got loose in a storm last fall, when Capt. Evans commanded the ship in evolutions off Long Island. On that occasion the big guns projecting from the turrets swung back and forth across the decks as the ship heeled over on her beam ends and the gravest fears were felt that the magnificent vessel would "turn turtle" and go down. Capt. Evans however to and lashed the guns temporarily which enabled him to reach port, and then several months were spent at the navy yard in trying to remedy the defects.

Capt. Evans was succeeded in command by Capt. Taylor, formerly of the war college, and yesterday was Capt. Taylor's first experience for some time in an armored ship that has earned a reputation for wallowing, and it is understood the long rollers following the recent heavy gale made themselves felt on the ship when the fleet got off Hatteras.

If she had not been restricted to squadron formation, Capt. Taylor might have headed his course into the sea, but as the New York, with her high free board and notable stability, was setting the course, and as the Indiana could not safely stay with the fleet, she was permitted to return. If her turrets had broken loose off Hatteras the ship might have been lost. The navy department gave out the following statement regarding the matter yesterday afternoon:

"The Indiana returned to-day to Hampton Roads, having made a run with the squadron. When she went out this time she had with her a new locking device for her turrets, lately put on at New York, and which was intended to remedy the trouble she had the last time she put to sea in heavy weather. This present device has three times the strength of the former one. Very properly the officers of the ship have been cautious and observant as to its workings, and she has returned to the roads for a further inspection of it and possible readjustment."

The department expects to have the Indiana again at sea in a few days.

THE CRUISER BROOKLYN

The Damaged Vessel to Go Into the League Island Dry Dock.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 5.—If the conditions remain favorable it looks to-day as though the cruiser Brooklyn may leave her anchorage at Marcus Hook for the dry dock at the League Island navy yard to-morrow. The storerooms finished unloading the coal from the vessel this morning and all the ammunition has been taken out. The diver's report shows that the plates have been ripped from a point near the bow to a point under the engine room, but the damage is confined to the port side.

The injury is serious, but it is not as bad as was at first thought from the quantity of water forced into the double bottom compartments. The skin is not damaged, and the bolts were not sheared off. Capt. Cook has received a telegram from Eleven Point lighthouse, Mich., expressing sympathy for the accident to the Brooklyn. The captain, for a number of years, was stationed at this lighthouse.

MONEY MISSING.

Sudden Disappearance of Funds Causes the Suspension of a Bank.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 6.—The Northwestern national bank at Great Falls failed to open its doors yesterday morning, and the reason given in a dispatches is a discovered defalcation of about \$27,000. The cashier is B. D. Hatcher, and he is still in Great Falls. One dispatch says the money was in the vaults Thursday, and was missing yesterday morning. Facts are hard to obtain, owing to the excitement caused by the failure and the reticence of the bank officers. The bank had a capital of \$250,000 and an advertised surplus of \$50,000. Thos. Couch, G. M. Hyams, Frank Klepko and other prominent stockholders in the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston mining companies are members of the board of directors of the bank, and W. G. Conrad, a Great Falls capitalist, is president of the institution.

THE MEANEST MAN

Charles Koch Must Seek a New Job—Driven Out by His Fellow Workmen.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—When Charles Koch, an employee of Hayden's chain factory, arrived at his forge yesterday morning he found it in charge of a committee of his fellow workmen. He was notified that he would have to leave the shop. It had been discovered that, though he had regular employment at good wages, he had imposed on the public relief association for the poor unemployed and taken a large amount of groceries to his home. Koch refused to go and was driven off with eggs and cries of "Get a rope!" ringing in his ears. Koch owns his own home.

Approved the Action of the Circuit Court in Refusing Bail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—Yesterday the supreme court confirmed the action of the Washington county circuit court in refusing bail for Detectives Brown and Sexton, of Louisville, Ky., who shot and killed J. M. Rippey, near Salem, a few weeks ago. The detectives were convicted of murder in the first degree and appealed the case. They came to Salem for an escaped convict from Louisville, and mistook Rippey for their man and shot him dead. They narrowly escaped lynching at the time.

Resignation of the Portuguese Ministry Accepted by the King.

LISBON, Feb. 6.—Premier Hintze Boibora delivered to the king the resignations of the entire ministry, informing his majesty that the cabinet had found themselves unable to grapple with the present economic and financial situation, and had, therefore, resolved to retire from office. The king accepted the resignations, and summoned the progressive leader, Senor Castro, to form a new cabinet. Senor Barros Domez, a member of the council of state, will be appointed minister of foreign affairs.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Prayer Vs. a Distillery.

C. D. Gillespie, of Tucker county, W. Va., applied to the finance committee of the West Virginia legislature for the refunding of \$45 paid by him last summer for the privilege of running a distillery near Parsons, which he failed to operate. Gillespie stated that he went to Tucker county, and seeing a large fruit crop, purchased a tract of mountain land, on which was located a never-failing spring, and obtained permission to put up and operate a distillery. Some of the good people of the neighborhood met at their churches and offered up prayers for the destruction of the distillery.

Gillespie only laughed, and proceeded with preparing to make a run of apple brandy. About the time he had several tubs of crushed apples ready for the still, the prayers of his neighbors to destroy the still having continued almost without ceasing, a steady rain came, causing a large landslide from the steep mountain above to come rushing down, and completely buried his entire outfit, which he was not able to rebuild. His neighbors, who offered up prayers for the destruction of the still, firmly believe and zealously maintain that it was an answer to prayers.

Won the Money on McKinley.

Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, the wealthiest woman in Kentucky, has completed arrangements to open a free soup-house and lodging house for the poor in Louisville. This is the application of several thousand dollars won by Mrs. Ransom on the recent elections. She had bets of large size on McKinley being elected, and upon Kentucky going republican. She said at the time the bets were made that the money, if won, was to be used for charitable purposes. She will, therefore, open the soup-house and conduct it during the remainder of the winter.

Three Persons Shot With One Charge.

At Stoneham, in Grimes county, Tex., Hal, the young son of J. O. Stoneham, took down his gun to go hunting and set it beside the door. His mother, opening the door, dislodged the gun. In falling it exploded. A load of buckshot struck Hal in the leg, tearing away the calf. Three shot took effect in the head and breast of a younger child, and one buckshot struck an infant of Mrs. G. S. Crittenden in the jaw, breaking it and lodging near the spine in the back of the head. All the wounds are serious.

Senator Harris' Eye Operated Upon.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, recently underwent an operation on his eye to relieve the intense pain he had been suffering, and which it was feared might, if allowed to continue, go to the brain. He bravely withstood the operation without taking an anesthetic. For a week Senator Harris had been a great sufferer from the pain which the operation relieved. For five hours he suffered in an excruciating manner, and the operation was performed upon his earnest pleading.

Long-Absent Husband's Return.

Twenty years ago James P. Gooch, a farmer of Waynesburg, Lincoln, Ky., deserted his wife and family and went to Texas. Nothing was heard of him, and he was given up as dead. The other day, however, Gooch, who is now 72 years old, and almost blind, returned, begged his wife's forgiveness, and was taken back into the bosom of his now grown-up family. Gooch is the father of Hon. E. G. Gooch, and the family is one of the best known in that section.

Alabama University's Claim Allowed.

The general assembly of Alabama has acknowledged for the state an indebtedness to the university of Alabama of \$2,000,000, and agreed that it should remain as a perpetual obligation to bear three per cent. interest. The amount accrued from the sale of lands granted the university by the general government 70 years ago, and which the state has systematically appropriated to its own use.

Alabama's Coal Output.

From incomplete reports received the state mine inspector of Alabama approximates the total output of coal in Alabama in 1896 at 5,100,000 tons. The output in 1895 was 5,691,711 tons. The decrease from last year, which was the best in the history of mining in Alabama, is not as great as was expected. Jefferson county held its own, mining about 3,800,000 tons, as against practically the same quantity in 1895.

Head of a Remarkable Family.

Thomas Perry, of Carter county, east Tennessee, died recently, leaving a widow, aged 87, hale and hearty. They had 4 sons and 8 daughters, 85 grandchildren and 127 great-grandchildren, nearly all of whom belong to the Christian church and, it is said, vote the republican ticket.

Every South Carolina Seat Contested.

The seat of every member of congress elect from South Carolina is to be contested. The chief ground of contest in all these cases is the unconstitutionality of the new registration and election laws of the state. If one member is unseated all will be unseated.

Cotton Mill for St. Louis.

The establishment of a cotton mill in St. Louis is, according to James Cox, secretary of the Business Men's league, and J. L. Prince, of the cotton exchange, an assured fact.

Thousands in Distress.

Twenty thousand persons are reported in dire distress in the drought-stricken parishes of northern Louisiana. They need immediate aid.

An Aged Couple Pass Away.

Enoch Wright, aged 100, and his wife, aged 90, died within an hour of each other in Claiborne county, Tenn. It was the birthday of each.

Why He Was Strung Up.

Robert Morton, a negro, was lynched at Bowling Green, Ky., because he was suspected of having shot an insulting note to a young white girl.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE
Official Organ of Shelby County.
AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM
H. C. DuBOSE, Editor.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Corner Main and East College Sts., two-story Brick Building, Columbiana, A
We buy all country produce and pay the highest market price for same.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 11, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.50
One copy six months, .80

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 19, passenger, leaving going south, 2:51 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaving going north, 11:51 a.m.
No. 61, local, leaving going south, 12:55 a. m.
No. 61, local, leaving going north, 12:55 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Nice stationery at drug store.

Amos Daniel, of Wilsonville, was in town Friday.

O. Butler, of Wilsonville, spent Tuesday in town.

S. W. Nelson made a business trip to Dadeville last week.

J. W. Johnston left Tuesday to visit friends in Easonville.

J. T. Leeper was absent several days in Birmingham last week.

W. S. Cary, Esq., of Montevallo, was in the city Saturday.

Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Barton, is visiting his father's family here.

Miss Leila Parker visited friends in Calera the later part of last week.

W. B. Browne was called to Montgomery on business Tuesday.

Miss Eva Weaver returned home Sunday from a visit to Calera.

H. A. Jackson, of Wilsonville, was in the city a few hours Monday.

Mrs. Carleton, of LaFayette, is visiting her sister Mrs. E. B. Nelson.

J. S. Falkner visited home folks in Sterrett last Saturday and Sunday.

I sell close for cash, and cash only.

J. H. HAMMOND.

W. R. A. Milner made a flying trip to Montgomery last Thursday.

Miss Jane Nabors, of Anniston, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Frank Finch and wife, of Shelby, were in the city a short while Tuesday.

J. W. Thompson and family, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. M. F. Pitts left Thursday for an extended visit to friends in Childersburg.

Call in at J. H. Hammond's and see the stock of fancy candles fresh from Block's.

A. W. Upshaw, of near Talladega Springs, was in the city the first of the week.

J. C. Simmons, of Birmingham, was over looking after the Mardis property last week.

W. P. Adams, of Weldon, made us a pleasant call while in the city last Thursday.

Frank Norris left for Anniston Monday where he hopes to secure employment.

Groceries still sold at J. H. Hammond's same as advertised last week, only a little cheaper.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. H. A. Smith, but hope for her a speedy recovery.

Let every one who feels an interest in the progress of the school attend the spelling match on Friday night.

Mrs. J. R. White returned Monday from Easonville, where she has been attending her brother Rev. T. K. Roberts.

Miss Susie Wilson, of Birmingham, was a guest of her uncle, Rev. T. M. Wilson, Saturday, returning to her home Sunday.

Our town is filled with drummers daily and they all look bright and cheerful—this is another good sign of better times coming.

Read carefully the ad. of the Columbian Mercantile Co. in this issue and you will be astonished at the revelations therein contained.

It will pay you to note the ad. of S. Stark appearing elsewhere in this issue and profit by this opportunity to purchase goods so cheap.

We have just printed a large supply of waive notes—a magnificent form that will hold forever and one day longer, and are nicely bound in books of fifty notes each.

Married at the residence of Ben Johnston, near Shelby Springs, on Thursday, Feb. 4, 1897, by Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Mr. J. L. Gould and Miss Dora Gibson, both of Shelby county.

Joe Morrison, wife and daughter, left Tuesday for Longview, Tex., where they expect to reside in future. If this tide of immigration continues our country will soon be sparsely settled, quite a number having already gone this year; however, we wish them great success in their new homes.

We are grieved to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. R. E. McLean, formerly of this place, but now of Avondale. Mrs. McLean has lived in our midst a number of years and few have made as many warm friends. We earnestly trust she will soon be fully restored to perfect health again.

On last week it was our pleasure to meet and shake hands with quite a number of the good, staunch, citizens of Sterrett, and we were glad to find that they also had imbibed the idea of better times coming and seemed bright and happy. Let us all follow their example and cheer up and go to work with renewed energy and prosperity will be the inevitable result.

Revs. John Barbour, of Birmingham, and W. I. Sinnott of this place organized on last Sunday a Presbyterian church at Montevallo with a membership of fourteen. Messrs. McConaughy, Lee and Rogan were elected trustees and Messrs. A. D. Lee and F. W. Rogan elders. Montevallo has long desired a Presbyterian church and we are truly glad it has been organized.

Phillip Weidner, wife and granddaughter and Geo. Stiving, of Kunkle, Ohio, are visiting the family of W. B. Greek. These gentlemen had a two-fold object in view in their trip, not only of visiting relatives but of viewing this beautiful southland of ours. Notwithstanding they will see it at the worst season of the year we feel assured they can not but be favorably impressed.

The old firm of J. H. Weldon and Son, of Wilsonville, made a voluntary assignment on last Thursday; poor collections being the chief cause. It is thought, however, they will be able to pay every cent of their indebtedness, their assets being \$12,000 and their liabilities \$4,000. These gentlemen have been in business in Wilsonville for a number of years and have established enviable reputations and we sincerely regret their having met with this misfortune.

On last Sunday Rev. W. I. Sinnott preached one of the most eloquent and impressive sermons the people of Columbiana have ever had the pleasure of listening to, from the text: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." He made our duty so plain regarding how we should give to the Lord that many were deeply impressed. We earnestly trust much good may be accomplished by this sermon and that our people shall be thoroughly awakened to their duties, and more earnestly perform them.

Sheriff Vest was engaged most of yesterday in securing the lumber for the erection of the scaffold for the execution of Walter McAdams, sentenced to hang on Friday. Last week a petition signed by quite a number of citizens was sent to the governor begging that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment instead of death, but up to this writing nothing has been heard to the contrary and things are being prepared for the execution.

A Boon for Farmers.

Yes, a boon for everybody who cares to save money. If that is your object let us show you how it can be accomplished. Mr. John T. Crawford, of this county, has recently invented and patented a rat, vermin and snake proof building, valuable as a crib, smoke-house, poultry house, grainery, etc., and the saving comes in in two ways. First, by his plan the cost of the right is more than saved in the construction; second, when completed you have a crib that is absolutely rat proof and will remain so as long as it stands. You might put a rat in one of these cribs and it could not stay for want of water, and when he once left he would be gone for good. This is no humbug. There are two of these buildings here in Columbiana that have most emphatically demonstrated that they are all he claims. The saving of what rats destroy will pay for a crib in two years. Further information can be obtained by calling on or addressing,

J. T. CRAWFORD,
Wilsonville, Ala.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

We have been having some rough weather during the past two weeks.

J. S. Jackson's infant was seriously burned the 27th ult, and is very slowly improving.

William Otis, little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Taylor, is very sick at this writing. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

To the readers of my column and especially to the girls, the writer is an old bachelor and has a quilt containing 16 squares and 160 pieces to complete—2500 pieces. Is there an old maid that can beat that?

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jackson of near Wilsonville spent Sunday on Four Mile with home folks and others.

If the old adage be true we will have another winter as the ground hog saw his shadow Tuesday.

Geo. Powell has about completed his dwelling and can soon be found to himself again.

J. L. Riddlehead son, Walter, transacted business in Columbiana Saturday.

The oat crop does not seem so bad as injured since the cold weather.

We feel grieved to lose our old Editor, but he has been faithful and has not gone far.

Jack: We hope you will be successful in your telephone undertaking.

Incorporate Wilsonville and the entire county and let's have free schools and educate the young.

Miss Bessie Nimmo, our charming little teacher spent Saturday and Sunday in Wilsonville with home folks.

One of our boys seems very plesking as he has received a letter mailed in Texas.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Elmer Eggers, 130 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was well. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which there are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Heavy rain the past week.

Grippe has been raging here but has about subsided without any serious results.

J. H. Kincaid went to Sylacauga Sunday to visit his wife's family.

Miss Flora and Master Percy Goodwin, of Oxmoor, who have been attending our school, went home Friday on a short visit.

Miss Mattie Kendrick, of Vincent High School, visited her friend Miss Donaldson Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Furley after a protracted visit to relatives and friends here have returned to their home in W. Va.

Rev. Johnston, of Leeds circuit, preached here Sunday.

Messrs. H. C. Dufosse and J. S. Falkner, of Columbiana, were circulating, promiscuously among us the latter part of last week.

We hope to have a small batch of news for The Chronicle occasionally and will try to give such as the waste-basket will not open its mouth to receive.

DIXIE.

Shelby Stirrings.

We know a certain devout communicant who takes tri-weekly pilgrimages to a social "Mecca" over near some springs bearing the name of this county.

It having been noised about that he is of "standing faith" while she holds to the more reverential rite of kneeling, we find ourselves conjecturing on a compromise method of paying devotions.

Can a fellow get reduced rates on a small pair of license? The tailors are offering inducements on small sized trousers and we believe our probate judge is equally liberal. Answer at once and oblige an economical well-wisher.

Messrs. E. T. Witherby and Chas. Sparks were in Birmingham a few days last week.

We are glad indeed to note Capt. Christian's recovery.

Dr. Oliver, who has been quite sick for some weeks, is reported as being some better.

Sickness and poverty have been the special portions of many we know during the past disagreeable weather. The greater number of us are more avaricious than grateful. How happy we should be when our lots are cast in pleasant places.

P. B. Harrell and family moved to Meridian, Miss., last week where they go to make their home in future.

E. W. Avery has purchased a drug business in Albertville, Ala., and is mixing pills in those parts now.

Our friends may expect us again next week.

Items from Creswell.

Rain is plentiful in this section and the farmers are not so tired of the dust as they thought they were. There is being but little work done towards farming on account of the bad weather.

J. B. Gerhart and wife were up from Columbiana to spend last Sunday with his father and family.

A. C. Harper and little daughter spent Sunday with his wife and brother-in-law at this place.

To be truly happy, one must be loved; and to be loved, one must be lovable, and again, to be lovable, one must in some way be useful, must possess something valuable in the eyes of others.

Miss Belle Coleman is spending a while with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Smith at Irondale, who has been very sick for sometime, but we are glad to note she is improving.

C. E. Bates has just put in operation a grist mill at this place, to which W. S. Bliley and T. L. Bates are adding a shingle mill. This has been a long and much needed industry in our community and we glad these enterprising young men saw fit to invest in it.

Rev. W. J. Ray, of East Lake, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday at eleven o'clock, and will give the church an answer whether or not he can serve them for the present year. Let all come out and give him a good congregation and thereby encourage him in his field of labor. He is a young man just started in the ministry and we hope him all the success possible.

So many have good resolutions they intend to carry out in the future; how many are doing their best today? One good act done today is worth a thousand in contemplation for some future time.

Mrs. Glaze, who was making her home with her son, G. W. Glaze, near Vincent, died on last Friday morning and was buried in the Tallahassee cemetery near Sylacauga last Sunday. She had lived to a good old age, and had been long in the service of the Master. To the bereaved we extend our most heartfelt sympathies and would direct them to the words of the Master, that "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," and bid them be of good cheer.

Misses Willie Lipsey and Jennie Babes spent Saturday night with Vincent relatives and friends.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., and Miss Lura Perryman attended the burying at Tallahassee last Sunday.

"Doing, not dreaming, is the secret of success. Thinking out plans will not amount to anything unless the thought be followed by a determined will to execute."

CHOCOTAW.

The Longest Bridge.

Scotland can no longer claim to possess the longest railway bridge in the world. The recently completed bridge over the Danube at Czernavoda obtains this distinction by nearly 3,000 feet. The length of the new structure, exclusive of its approaches, is 13,325 feet, while its principal span over the main channel of the river is 620 and 155 feet respectively. The remaining spans extend over some nine miles of low-lying land, which for several months of the years is completely submerged.

Inauguration President-Elect McKinley Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, at Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897, Southern Railway will sell individual tickets to its stations at Washington, D. C., and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good to return until March 8th, 1897.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway Company having established a coupon ticket agency at this place parties wishing through tickets to Texas or any point in the United States or Canada can secure them at their office at Columbiana at lowest current rates. Any information as to rates, routes, etc., apply to W. M. Calahan, agent.

"Mama has just gone across the street, ma'am," said the demure little 6-year-old to the caller.

"Did she say when she'd be back?" asked the lady.

"Yes'm," as demurely as she before, "just as soon as you had gone, ma'am."

—St. Paul Dispatch.

Supposing," said Willie Washington, "that I were to make up my mind to earn my own living by a profession. What would you advise me to study?"

And Miss Cayenne, after gazing at him thoughtfully for a moment, simply answered:

"Economy."—Washington Star.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"What time is it, my lad?" asked an American traveler of a small Irish boy, who was driving a couple of cows from the fields.

"About twelve o'clock, sir," replied the boy.

"I thought it was more."

"It's never any more here," returned the lad, in surprise. "It just begins at one again."

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and excite the whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent purgative and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

In Effect November 25, 1896.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
1	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
2	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
3	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
4	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
5	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
6	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
7	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
8	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
9	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
10	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
11	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
12	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
13	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
14	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
15	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
16	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
17	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
18	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
19	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
20	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
21	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
22	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
23	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
24	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
25	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
26	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
27	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
28	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
29	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
30	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
31	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
32	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
33	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
34	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
35	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
36	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
37	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
38	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
39	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
40	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
41	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
42	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
43	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
44	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
45	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
46	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
47	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
48	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
49	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
50	Tue	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
51	Wed	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
52	Thu	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.
53	Fri	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
54	Sat	Montevallo	Shelby	8:00 a.m.

No.	Day	From	To	Time
55	Mon	Shelby	Montevallo	8:00 a.m.
56				

An Interesting Item.
By reason of its mileage and location, the Texas & Pacific Railway is the most important of all railway lines in Texas. It traverses the Lone Star State from East to West, through the most progressive towns, great forests of pine, and the broad prairies and well-kept farms, affording the most beautiful scenery all along the line. No other line affords such opportunities for the home seeker or investor to see and enjoy Texas. Cheap lands for sale. Low rate Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets on sale to all points in Texas and Louisiana February 16th, March 2nd and 16th, April 6th and 30th, May 4th and 18th.
For a handsomely illustrated book fully describing the wonderful State of Texas, conceded to be the finest publication issued in recent years, send eight cents postage to: JASTON MEASLES, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Texas.
It may sometimes cost you a good deal to do right, but it will be sure to cost you more not to do it.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. CENEY for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him in connection with the sale of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
WALDRING, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.
The greatest obligation of the parent to the child is to give it a safe example.—Rams Horn.

Twins in Size, Shape and Activity.
This is what those important little organs, the kidneys are like. Healthy. In disease they may differ in all three particulars. Disease usually destroys them successively, not simultaneously, and one may be healthy while the other is semi-paralyzed. Give to both a healthful impulse, without exciting them, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which forestalls such dreadful maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Use the Bitters, also, for malaria, bilious, rheumatic, nervous, bowel and kidney trouble.

"You say they had a duel on the street?"
"Yes; French; two bystanders shot."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Small Prices for Vehicles and Harness.
The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind., have for 24 years been selling their goods direct to consumers at factory prices. Horse owners should send for large, free catalogue that will save them money.

SENE TRING.—Hilpy—"I do hope that I can smoke in the next world. Digby—"I've no doubt that you will be accommodated."—Detroit Free Press.

SALZER'S GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.
A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [K]

"I have two friends who never talk behind my back. You may think you have a greater number, but probably you are mistaken."—Drake Watson.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Two nice things that are said about a dead man: fool no one; not even his widow.—Aitchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Cures Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuritis, etc. Dr. KLINE, 293 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An ounce of earnestness is worth more than a pound of rhetoric.

When bilious or constipated, eat a Cascaree, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Borrowed trouble is always the most burdensome.

Blood's

That is pure, rich and full of vitality feeds the nerves and gives strength to all the organs. Therefore keep the blood pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills, or grippe All druggists, 25c.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than 3 to 4%

Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we will send you free of charge to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 23 Nassau St., New York.

IT CURES . . .

RHEUMATISM,

HEADACHE and

TOOTHACHE

every time.

All dealers sell

Duncan's Liniment.

"Dead Shot" for COLIC in HORSES and MULES.

It's the best and keeps it in the house.

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Nashville, Tenn.

FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 50,000 pleased customers in 1907 and hence offer

1 Pkg. Bismark Cucumber 15c

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1 Pkg. Bismark Cucumber 15c

1 Pkg. Bismark Cucumber 15c

TWO OF A KIND.

The Man with "One Gallus" Tells a Fresh Horse Story.

His Trials and Tribulations Behind "Old Spot"—How He Lost the "Most Loveliest Girl in the Settlement"—Wilder Casey's Gray Mule.

When Andy Lucas came by our house one day last week and rid up to the horse rack on a little flea-bitten gray filly my thoughts flew backwards to one swingin' cold winter night a little better than 20 years ago. All I had to do was to set my eyes and think a few stanzas, and once more

I was drivin' the gamest and fastest horse that ever flung a shoe or left his track in all the regions round. Once more I was sailin' down the old stage road in a spankin' new buggy with the gone-byest most loveliest girl that ever run a reel or jumped a jig in the old settlement I do reckon. Once more I was mixin' and minglin' with a gorgeous big crowd of boys and girls at a break-down dance over there in the stump hills. And then once more I driv' home through a streak of weather which was cold enough to freeze the tail off of a brass monkey—the saddest and the maddest youngster in 17 states and territories.

"Old Spot," the Horse.

"The little flea-bitten gray which now belongs to your wife's husband is a granddaughter of old Spot," says I to Andy—who naturally of course that brings on more talk.

In my day and generation I have had horses on top of horses, but for general road work—for speed and bottom and stayin' qualities old Spot was the gamest and the best one of them all. He was a strawberry roan—built from the ground up—with a big white spot in his left flank. From pure nigger luck I had got the horse in a trade with a Kentucky drover, and better and better, faster and faster every day the good Lord sent so long as he looked to me for his corn and fodder. By gracious, on a smooth hard road you could hear his hoofs pop for a mile away when he hit the ground with his feet!

It is the naked truth—for I would mortally hate to tell anything else in regards to a horse—that nobody ever driv' up behind me whilst I was drivin' old Spot. We would sometimes meet people and pass people along the road, but when I onest started anywhere with that horse nobody would overtake us.

And by and by that winter—when the crops had turned out bully and I bought myself rich with one of these close-built buggies—there came a livin' piece of horseflesh in the country that could pass us by, and there came a young lady in the settlement but what was more than willin' to ride in a nice new buggy behind old Spot.

So consequently when the party came off that time at old man Berry Ringstaff's, over there in the hills, I put right in, I did, and made my engagements with Miss Callie Hickman, with the general understandin' that I would drive old Spot to my new buggy, and we could knock the shine off of anything the country might turn out. And Miss Callie—well, she traded with me on the spot.

Right then Miss Callie was another fellow's sweetheart, and nobody didn't know that any better than me. Her and Bob Travis had been gettin' along powerful sweet and swimmin' for two years past and threatenin' to get married all the time. But that didn't make a blessed bit of difference with me. I was foot loose and fancy free, as Aunt Nancy Newton calls herself, and my only chance was to keep company with some other fellow's calico and ribbons, or turn old Spot in the paster and stay at home.

Now then. On our way to the party that night me and Miss Callie we soon got real friendly and familiar like. I tried my level blindest to do some old-fashion courtin' and carryin' on, but she was just the least bit skittish and pulled on the bit considerable. She finally at last owned up to it that she always did think a pile of me, but she had given her hand to Bob, and she must let him take her heart along with it. Come to find out, and by gracious they had already seen the day and laid in some of the wedding fixments. Man, sir, never would I have thought it up to that time but I'd be thought if it didn't make me feel plum sick for Miss Callie to be tellin' me how close she was to steppin' off with Bob Travis. The moon was shinin' bright like day. I could see her face peepin' forth from the wrappings and trappings and by gatties I did think in my soul that she was the prittiest, the neatest and the most sweetest thing that ever wore clothes. Up to that time I never did have no real serious thoughts in regards to Miss Callie, but somehow it was mighty hurtin' on me to hear her talk so kind and lovin' like about another fellow.

Well, the general circumstance of the calamity was that I had fell heels over appetite in love with Bob Travis' sweetheart. And that was all, white people. I didn't have no better sense, and I didn't do a blessed thing but pitch in and tell her so.

But the game was "braced."

Naturally of course I can't now recollect for certain what Miss Callie said that night in respondin' back to my burnin' words, but anyhow she made a few scatterin' remarks to the general extent that I was just in time to be too late. I tried to hold her little hand in mine, but got busted on the first rattle out of the box. I next tried to steal a kiss, but slipped and fell before I got to first base. I thought I might maybe take my arm and gently keep the wind from blowin' her cloak off, but once more I run up again a braided game, as it were.

But when we got to the party a tremendous pleasant change soon come over the general lay of the land. Bob Travis had got his back up and was teamin' mad—not mad with me to hurt, but plum pizen mad with Miss Callie. He danced with every girl on the floor but her, and she danced with all the boys exceptin' him. As for me, I danced around promiscuous—first with one girl and then another, but Miss Callie was my mainest partner, and I was tickled most to death at Bob.

Finally at last Miss Callie up and told me on the sly that Bob Travis

needn't be swellin' around and making such a tremendous good fish of himself—there was just as good fish in the creek as had ever been caught out, and she didn't give the snap of her finger, nohow. Then all of a sudden like—from pure spite and devilment, I reckon—she promised to be my sweetheart forever and a day, and said she would prove it to me as we went on back home that night.

In the main time the fiddlin' and the dancin' went on, and from general appearances, I reckon everybody had a felonious good time. But I was forever glad when the fiddler struck off Home, Sweet Home, and the party broke up. Miss Callie had made me a promise, and said she would prove it true. I was waitin' and wishin' for the proof.

As the night went by the weather had got colder and colder. When by and by I got hooked up ready to start the ground was froze a foot deep, and there was frost on the broad bosom of the earth like snow on a trash pile.

So Busy and So Mad.

As we driv' off towards home old Spot riz on his hind feet two or three times, and then it did look to me like he was settin' naturally split the earth wide open and scootin' the native air. It was then nine miles home, or maybe a little better, but old Spot hit off 30 or 40 feet at every stride. Up hill and down hill—over the rough places as well as smooth ground—he went down after his knittin' like it was a race for blood and death, and all the pullin' I could do but only held him smooth and steady in his wild and furious pace.

Now, when I have got to go somewhere in a big hurry or by my lone self, I do love a fast horse, and old Spot didn't shake my nerves a little bit. I knowed, daddie him, that I could ride as fast as he could travel. Yet there was one time when I didn't want to ride so infernal fast. Miss Callie had told me she would be my own and onlyest, and promised to give me the proof on our return back home—which on that particular night the proof of the puddin' was to hug and kiss the girl.

But, daddie the luck, I didn't have no chance and no time to do a blame thing but hold that horse on the ground and keep him in the big road. I couldn't spare so much as one hand, and by gracious I needed both eyes on my work to keep from runnin' into a smashup. I thought maybe after goin' a few miles at that furious lick old Spot would slow down and give me a little chance to pay my double-breasted regards to the most loveliest girl in the settlement. But not him—nary time owest. Instead of that, it would seem like he got fresher and fresher, and faster and faster with every mile he bit off on the way towards home. How I did wish from the bottom of my heart that somebody would come along with a lazy mule—or even a blind steer that would work in harness—and make a pass at me for a swap.

And what was worse and still more of it, Miss Callie she was skeered nigh unto death. She didn't say nothin', but I stole a look at her here and there, and bless the heavens if she want as white as a sheet. I was too daddieblasted infernal busy drivin' that fool horse to do anything more than talk a little, and the girl was too bad rattled even to talk. She was lookin' to be throwed out and killed every minit, and I don't really think she caught her breath more than once in every two miles. Consequently she wouldn't even say she loved me—she wouldn't even say she thought more of me than anybody else—daddie him, it wouldn't say nothin'.

When we got to the Hickman place, I driv' up to the front gate, and whilst old Spot was dancin' and prancin' and plungin' in back and forth, Miss Callie picked her chance, jumped out of the buggy, said good-by in a hurry and scooted in the house.

"Swapped Spit" and Made Up.

You ought not to think it, but that was the last time I ever saw Miss Callie Hickman in the flesh. The next time I saw her she was Miss Bob Travis, and as shy of me as a three-year-old not even bridewise. You see I didn't go over to the Hickman place to renew my acquaintance right away immediately the next morning, and first thing I knowed Bob had been over there and braced the game once more. It would seem like he was meek and full of repentance and so was she. Whereas they swapped a little spit, as it were, and made up.

But I will die believin' that I missed about half of my unworthy life just simply because old Spot kept me so overlastin' in busy pullin' and drivin' and stayin' in the road that night. Soon as possible I pitched in and swapped that horse off. And to be blamed square and honest, I got the daylight swindled out of me in the trade. But the more I thought about the scandalous dirty way in which old Spot treated me that night, the madder I got, till I simply couldn't abide with him any longer.

For the Good He Has Done.

That night I was tellin' Aunt Nancy Newton about the little flea-bitten gray which Andy had rid over to our house, and then from the best of my recollection, I told her the story of my trials and tribulations with old Spot.

"Well, Rufus, do you know that puts me in mind of the Wilder Casey and her old gray mule," put in the dear, delightful old soul.

I am always tremendous glad when somethin' puts Aunt Nancy in mind of somebody else, and I didn't do a blessed thing but lay low and listen.

"One day along in the Christmas I went over to spend the day with the widder, and whilst there I couldn't keep from taking notice of her old gray mule, which they call his name Pete. You recollect that mule, Rufus, and you recollect when old man Watts Casey bought him as a four-year-old. That was 20 years ago, come next fall, and at that time Pete was a beauty, but as wild and tricky as they ever got to be."

"You will likewise recollect, Rufus, that inside of three months from that time we had a sad and sudden funeral in the settlement. Old man Casey was drivin' Pete to his buggy one day, when, bless goodness, the mule got skeered and run away and throwed the old man out and broke his neck."

"Well, then, after that the widder she kept Pete, and for years and years he was a mighty good mule for general farm work. But he is now old and plum played out—don't scarcely yearn his salt, to say nothin' about corn and fodder. So I up and ask the widder why in the round world she didn't sell old Pete dirt cheap on a credit, or give him away, and be shed of him."

"And what do you reckon she said, Andy?"

Rufus? She loved that whilst Pete was old and stov' up and no account for work, somehow she felt like she was bleedin' to keep him and love him for the good he had done.

"At onest I remembered that Pete killed old man Casey. Now whilst I don't reckon the widder meant it in that way, what she said hit me in a funny place, and it was a good time of year for me to laugh a little, anyhow."

RUFUS SUNDERS.

BOY "HOUSEMAIDS."

What Would Result from Their Presence in English Households.

Outside certain palaces in India is a wall on which are seen imprinted in red paint the hand-prints of the queens as they rode to the Sattoe. Something not unlike this rite would be sure to be practiced by one's boy housemaid, but in black rather than in red. Imagine turning down one's bed to find two or three fine thumb-nails, or maybe a whole hand, silhouetted in coal-dust on one's sheets. And then think of the orgy which would take place when the boy "turned out" the drawing-room.

The mystic process is not unlikely to diminish one's collection of china even when practiced by a woman. Think of the pandemonium produced by a boy—vases destroyed and sofas overturned—and, raging through the chaos of his own creation, his broom home aloft like a battle ax, the boy housemaid.

The picture called up of "the stair-rod and silver day" is not less harrowing. How a strong and willing boy would "stove" in the sides of the old Caroline drinking cups, wrench the ornamental rings off the punchbowl and make the great sugar carter stand all awry. The stairrods might come out but, would they ever go back? But there is no use in pursuing the matter further. We leave the boy housemaid before he attempts to lay the cloth for dinner; nor will we endeavor to canvass the fate of that household which should attempt to have a whole staff of boy servants. Yet such houses there must be if we are to adopt Mrs. Hayes' advice. One boy could "do for" a family of ten, unless, indeed, by inducing suicide. The big families must have a couple of boy housemaids and a boy parlormaid, and even a boy "up-and-down girl."

But think for a moment what would come of a servants' hall of boys. Canning, speaking of the meetings of the directory, describes "the frequent inkstand hurtling through the air." In such a servants' hall as that of which we speak it would be the chairs and knives and forks that would hurtle. Each course would be a free fight and legs of mutton would have to be barred because of the easiness with which a free-spirited boy could use them as a club. No, we shall not help ourselves by taking to boy housemaids.

There is a great deal of nonsense in all this talk of the badness of servants. Of course there are bad servants, just as there are bad mistresses, and always will be, but in spite of that the normal housemaid and parlor maid are very efficient. They have the passions of their kind; but if they are not worried by impertinent suggestions as to their religious views, their matrimonial intentions and the form of headgear, coiffure and costume affected by them out of office hours they are very efficient. We doubt, indeed, if the world can anywhere produce anything more efficient in the way of service than that rendered by the capable British maid servant. She has her feelings and her rights, but she is neither a thief nor a sloven, and knows how to respect herself and her mistress. After this is said we to decline on a boy of 16 with dirt-begrimed hands, a smutty face and a love of mischief for its own sake found otherwise only in the ape or the jack-daw?"—London Spectator.

ABOUT WHEELBARROWS.

Made in Many Different Styles for a Wide Variety of Uses.

It might seem that a wheelbarrow was a very simple thing, but wheelbarrows are made in many different styles and for a wide variety of uses. Wheelbarrows are made of wood, of iron and of steel. Much the greater number are made of wood, but the number of metal wheelbarrows used is all the time growing, and among these the proportion of steel wheelbarrows is constantly increasing.

The wheelbarrows of which the greatest number are sold are of the kinds used by contractors on canal and railroad work. Next to these in numbers sold are the wheelbarrows made for mining uses, and after them come the wheelbarrows made for farm purposes. And there are wheelbarrows especially made for sawdust, for oysters, for sand, and for stone; wheelbarrows for chemical works, and wheelbarrows made to carry leaves in, and wheelbarrows for green brick and for dry brick, and wheelbarrows for malt, and for corn, and for staves or bark, and wheelbarrows for pig metal, and for coke, and for mortar.

Most wheelbarrows have but one wheel, but some are made with two wheels, and some with three, and some with four; and there are wheelbarrows that are made with springs; and there are some kinds of stone barrows that are made without legs. Many of the regular styles of wheelbarrows are made in various sizes, and wheelbarrows are also made for special uses.

A great many thousands of wheelbarrows are used in this country and other thousands are exported. The United States sends wheelbarrows to all the Spanish-American countries and to South Africa and Australia. — N. Y. Sun.

Railroad Laws in Japan.

It has happened in Europe that individuals have thrown themselves before an advancing train in the hope of recovering substantial damages from the railroad companies. In Japan such an attempt would be futile. The Japanese argue that, since the train cannot get out of the way, men must, and the father of a child killed by an engine was fined heavily for allowing his child to cross the line while a train was approaching. In like manner the owner of a cow was punished for allowing the bovine to commit suicide by charging an express.—Chicago Chronicle.

Unconscious Flattery.

She—It's no use, Mr. Slimly; in my present state of mind I would not accept the most attractive man in the world.

He—No, I see you won't; but, at any rate, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has offered himself.—N. Y. Tribune.

Kidney Trouble and Its Effects.

The Word of an Old Gentleman of Mattoon, Ill.

From the Commercial, Mattoon, Ill.

Mr. William J. Winingham is a well-known and venerable gentleman of Mattoon, Illinois. Seventy-five years ago Mr. Winingham was born in Ashboro, North Carolina, and lived until 1866, when he removed to his present residence.

When only thirty-one years of age the old gentleman says he began to be afflicted with nervousness and cramps, which in later years developed into urinary, or perhaps kidney trouble, of so violent a character that it was no uncommon thing for him to void a gallon in a night, exuding through the pores being absolutely unknown. To a reporter who visited the old gentleman, on a number of occasions, he made the following statement:

"I suffered for all those long years with intense pain in the back, nervousness and from the passing of large quantities of water. This was undoubtedly a form of diabetes, and so described by my physicians of whom I had many. Strychnine and nitre and many other remedies were tried, as well as change of climate, but nothing did me any good. I was so horribly nervous that I could not lift, drink, or eat, and my mouth if there was not a handle attached to it. A great part of the time I was confined to bed. The commencement of my disease was in 1846, when I had a bad attack of 'Southern fever' in North Carolina.

"About three years ago I read an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thought I would try them, as they might do me good. I soon began to get relief, and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was curiously cured. Now my nervousness has left me, the flow of water is normal, and the pores of my skin perform their duty as well as when I was a boy, and I perspire as freely as any one.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to a number of people, and have heard from many of them that they have been greatly benefited. I shall always continue to speak in their praise whenever I have an opportunity, for I recognize that their effect upon me was little short of miraculous.

(Signed) "WM. J. WINNINGHAM."

Witness: WILLIAM TABOR.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are about as specific for iron deficiency, peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sickly cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

When a girl wants to say a decolette gown is not becoming to another girl she may mention that her neck is like a hat rack."—Aitchison Globe.

SIZES OF THINGS.

A span is 9 inches.

A hand is 4 inches.

A size in collars is 1 inch.

The nail is 2 1/2 inches long.

A nautical knot is 6,100 feet.

A size in cuffs is half an inch.

A quarter of cloth is 9 inches.

The royal 32 mo. is 5 by 3 inches.

A royal quarto page is 12 1/2 by 10.

One hundred quarts make a cask.

The royal 24 mo. page is 5 1/2 by 3 1/2.

A square 16 mo. page is 4 1/2 by 3 1/2.

The hedgehog is 10 inches in length.

A royal octavo volume is 10 1/2 by 6 1/2.

The ordinary pin is about 1 inch long.

The medium octavo is 9 1/2 by 6 inches.

The 48 mo. paged volume is 9 1/2 by 2 1/2.

A size in finger rings is 1-16 of an inch.

A pace is considered to be about 2 feet.

A bushel is equal to 2150.42 cubic inches.

One hundred spoonfuls make one quart.

The moccasin is from 18 inches to 3 feet.

A demy folio volume is 18 by 11 inches.

Desks are from 26 to 30 inches in height.

The ordinary human nose is 2 inches long.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sir William Hamilton mentions a tailor, whose name he does not give, who was blind from birth, and yet, by the sense of touch alone, could distinguish the patterns of Scotch plaids, in the kilts of the Highland costumes; matching the cloth with all the exactness that might be expected of one having perfect vision.

SAID IN FUN.

Cholly—"I met that girl face to face last night." De Gruffe—"How did she stand the shock?"—Town Topics.

"If you kiss me again I will call mamma." "Well, I don't mind; she is still a young-looking woman."—Town Topics.

His Favorites—"Grumpy, don't you like the old songs the best?" "Yes; those that are so old that they're forgotten."—Detroit Free Press.

"They always call a girl by her first name in the West." "Westerners are so free and frank." "Yes, and then, too, a girl's first name is the only one you can always be dead sure of out there."—Detroit Journal.

A More Serious Case.—Mrs. Watts—"Isn't it a good deal of annoyance to get your meals at such irregular hours?" Hungry Higgins—"The irregular hours ain't so bad as the irregular days."—Indianapolis Journal.

First Amateur—"There is such a difficult scene in the second act." Second Amateur—"What is it?" First Amateur—"The hero tells me that he never loved until he met me, and I have to look as if I believed him."—Tit-Bits.

"I shall hold him in sweet remembrance," said the paragon of Bwipko. He could hardly have done otherwise. Even at home the young missionary had been spoken of as one of excellent taste.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Well," said the absent-minded and new arrival in Hades, as he mopped his perspiring brow, "there's something to be thankful for down here, anyway. Folks won't always be yelling at me to shut the door."—B

The Bankers Exchange bank, of Minneapolis, Minn., closed its doors in the 10th. It closed some weeks before, but resumed in a few days. Its last statement was dated December 3, 1896. It showed deposits of \$61,000; capital, \$30,000; loans and discounts, \$2,000.

THE treasury statement on the 10th
ows: Available cash balance, \$216,-
5,205; gold reserve, \$145,723,220.

came to this city. A depot employe also said that he had seen her and that she was accompanied by a man about 25 years old.

followed by a posse and captured near the county line. A few shots were fired before the man surrendered.

in West Columbia. He was under the influence of liquor, and because his wife would not sell a piece of property he shot his daughter, who, he said, prevailed on his wife not to sell. The trial lasted the greater part of the

shot in the leg by a companion while
hunting near Sherman, Tex., and
led to death in a few hours.

H. C. DeBOSE, Editor.
C. C. DeBOSE, Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 18, 1897.

The Illinois Steel Company last week made a cut of \$17 per ton in the price of steel rails. Should this cut remain we would likely soon have some new railroads built.

It is now a certainty that Hon. H. Clay Evans will be postmaster general in McKinley's cabinet. He is a man of fine reputation and believed to be thoroughly fitted for the position.

Governor Johnston last week appointed James Crook to the presidency of the railroad commission to succeed H. R. Shorter whose time had expired. Mr. Crook has served in this capacity before and has proven himself fully competent.

General Joe Shelby, a southern hero of the civil war, died at his home in Adrian, Missouri, February 13th. General Shelby won great honors by his chivalry and patriotism during the late war and came out universally admired by friends and foes. His death will be greatly mourned.

At a meeting on last week of the trustees of the Washington and Lee University, they unanimously elected Postmaster General Wm. L. Wilson president. Mr. Wilson is a man of great learning and ability and the college is to be congratulated upon this valuable acquisition.

An exchange says every paper in the state should publish the fact that burnt corn is a sure cure for hog cholera. It was first discovered by burning a pile of corn belonging to a distillery. It was thrown to the hogs and eaten by them. Before that a number of them had been dying each day, but the disease immediately disappeared. It is so simple a remedy that it can be easily tried.

We see it stated that the English people are getting greatly worried over the cheapness with which Alabama iron can be produced. They seem to think that unless a check is soon made our iron will control the markets of the world. This is certainly encouraging news and should inspire the iron manufacturers of our state to endeavor to prevent such a check being effected.

A Chicago dispatch says: All the mills of the Illinois Steel Company's works at South Chicago are running at full blast, for the first time in many months. Nearly 3000 men returned to work. Wages all along the line were cut 10 to 15 per cent. The Bridgeport works, which employ about 2500 men, are expected to resume soon, with a reduced wage scale similar to that of the South Chicago plant.

A college has a right to feel proud that has given its diploma to one president of the United States, two vice-presidents, one chief justice of the United States supreme court, four associate justices, seventeen members of the cabinet, twenty-five governors, 117 judges of state courts, 150 members of congress, seventeen ministers of foreign countries, not to mention thousands of educated men in all the learned professions. That is the handsome record of Princeton university.—Boston Herald.

A New England cotton manufacturer admits that the south has every advantage in the manufacture of cotton except in skilled labor. New England has the advantage in that respect, and it has that advantage by virtue of its textile schools. The legislature of Massachusetts has just made a handsome appropriation for textile schools. The Alabama legislature should take the hint. A textile school in connection with the Girl's Industrial school at Montevallo would be of incalculable advantage to the state.

There is a great deal of excitement here in Dallas over the report that Governor Johnston has promised to a certain man county treasurer before the bill has passed both houses creating such an office. Governor, don't do it. You have too many friends here in Dallas to thus trample upon the right of petition. You owe something to Dallas. Your friends here claim the right to be heard. Your subsequent action in making the appointment will prove whether or no the above report is true. For the sake of your good name and for the sake of your friends here in Dallas, we hope it is not true. The people of Dallas demand to be heard as to who shall be county treasurer.—Selma Times.

So long as republican leaders such as John Sherman cling to the greenbacks because they are "relies of the war," the one thing needed most of all in the financial system of the country, a reformed banking system will be deferred. What we need is a banking system that will keep the currency of the country most evenly distributed, and as far as possible prevent its congestion in the very few monetary centers of the country. But this much needed reform cannot be obtained so long as partisan and sectional prejudices are the ruling influences. This reform must come through the patriotic action of men willing to drop prejudices and vote in the best interests of the people as a whole.—Mobile Register.

MONTEVALLO BOOMING.

A special to the Advertiser of the 12th, from Montevallo says: "Montevallo will have a building boom as soon as the weather opens up favorably. Among the parties who are to build are Wm. Lyman, P. J. Kroell, Jno. McMath, C. C. Vandegrift, Dr. E. G. Givhan, Capt. Jno. B. Randall, of Calera, Mrs. Millie Tinnon, of Dallas, Tex., besides the making anew of many old houses.

Three nice brick stores are also to be built by Messrs. Geo. Kroell, H. C. & W. B. Reynolds and C. L. Meroney. They are now looking for a contractor to burn them 400,000 brick.

The cotton receipts at this place are greater for this season than any time for twenty-five years.

Capt. T. S. Plowman is here today and made demand on Dr. J. W. Pratt for a copy of the poll list at the last election, and which was in possession of Pratt as one of the managers. Captain Plowman's request was refused. No regard was paid to the election law and it is more than probable this box will be thrown out.

The Industrial School, by its new name, the "Alabama Polytechnic Institute for girls," continues to expand and flourish. The matriculates now number 215 and several more are expected this week. Much has been said and written about this new institution, but as the representatives of so many families from all over the State are here, I feel that news from this school will not be unwelcome. The girls are certainly a happy and healthy set. I have seen any number of them who have gained as much as twenty pounds in weight. The conditions seem to agree with them all and not a serious case of sickness among them has occurred.

CLEVELAND'S MUSEUM.

This is "clearing-up-preparatory-to-moving" time in the Cleveland household, and the head of the family finds his attention called from bothersome Cuban complications and Queen Lil to the more important business of getting rid of a garret full of trash, gifts from admiring and office-seeking Americans which have been accumulating since 1893. And now that it is suspected that the President may have something valuable to give away, others of the dear people who had nothing to do with augmenting the accumulation are being heard from in request for keepsakes.

Grover Cleveland's lasting fame as a fisherman and duck-hunter has caused hundreds of folks to send him all kinds and conditions of guns, game baskets, cartridge belts, decoy ducks, fishing rods, nets, reels, lines, bobs, hooks and sinkers, as well as jackets, hats, boots and other articles needed in hunting in marshes. During the campaign he was the recipient of left hind feet from graveyard rabbits, luck stones and hoodoo bags until the attic carried a scent that was loud and lasting.

The court folk, having heard that a grand distribution is to take place, are losing no time in specifying what they would like to have out of the heap as mementoes of their "great and good friend."

The marsh hunters of North Carolina have filed claims to the decoy ducks that so exasperated Private Secretary Thurber's patience, and the remarkable gun that carried far with salt.

The Virginia farmers have heard that the White House kennels contain some scores of hunting hounds and coon dogs which the President will not take to Princeton owing to the recent increase in the dog tax, and they have filed an early bid.

The fishermen and weather-beaten tars of Buzzard's Bay are using their influence with Thurber to obtain for them the left over bait bottles.

The household servants are feasting their eyes on toilet articles and perfume, which are likely to come their way, while Jerry, the coachman, is anticipating some solid comfort in the cigars, which no one has had the courage to sample.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS.

From the Mobile Register.

Governor Johnston has appointed Hon. W. J. Wood, of Florence, Ala., state tax commissioner under the law recently passed by the legislature. William J. Wood was born in Lauderdale county, Ala., and is the eldest son of General S. A. M. Wood, of Tuscaloosa, who died in 1891. He has from time to time been entrusted with positions of trust and honor by the people of this state and elsewhere. He was a student at the University of Alabama during the war. He filled the position of county solicitor of Lauderdale county for many years. He was state senator for the district composed of Lauderdale and Limestone counties for four years. He was afterward probate judge of Lauderdale county. Judge Wood removed from the state about 1886 to Evansville, Ind., to accept employment with the Louisville and Nashville road. He continued in their employ many years and was elected third vice president of that company in 1890 and removed to Nashville, Tenn. This position he held several years, but resigned and returned to Alabama and was elected receiver of the Florence Land Company, which position he now holds.

Many years ago—way back in the forties—a girl kneaded bread with her gloves on, and some editor, writing about the matter, remarked: "We also need bread with our shoes on, with our pants on, with all our clothes on; we feed it badly, too, and if our delinquent subscribers do not shortly pay up we will need it without any pants on at all."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Business improvement continues in many industries and in nearly all sections. The cotton factories and woolen mills of New England are increasing their working force; a great steel mill is to be constructed in Birmingham, Ala., as speedily as possible; the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburgh, has received orders for \$500,000 worth of new work within the last ten days, and the builders of locomotives and railway cars are receiving the largest contracts they have had in several years. There is no boom in business, but there is undeniably a steady, solid and constantly increasing change for the better. The improvement is general in its scope, and there is every reason to believe that it will be substantial and long-continued.—New York Mail and Express.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1897.

For nearly half a century this catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds, plants, bulbs, roses, grains, potatoes, etc., has come as regularly as spring time. Here it is again to remind us that it's time to think about our gardens. This issue contains half a dozen full page halftone illustrations of roses, asters, gold flowers, carnations and tomatoes.

It seems full of necessary information for either amateur or professional. Send 15 cent to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for a packet of either Vick's Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory or extra choice pansy and a copy of Vick's Floral Guide. If you state where you saw this notice you will receive a package of flower seeds free.

The stealage by state, city and county officials, by bank officers and employees, by agents, and by forgers, etc., is said to have been for the year just passed at the rate of \$788,826 per month, or \$9,465,921 for the year. This is small stealage as compared with that of some of the previous years, but is nevertheless above the average. The greatest amount in any one year was \$25,234,000 in 1894. The smallest amount was \$2,240,000 in 1888. The record by states for 1896 shows that there were no defalcations or losses by official stealing in the following states: Alabama, Florida, Idaho, Maine, Virginia, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah and the Indian Territory and Alaska.

Mrs. Partington says, "You should not be so glutinous, Isaac," as with an anxious expression, she remarked the strong, conclusive effort that young gent was making to bolt the last quarter of a mince pie. "You should not be so glutinous, dear. You must be very careful, or you will get something in your elementary canal or sarcophagus one of these days that will kill you, Isaac."

The Henry County Weekly says Turner Johnston, a Clayton county negro, has been married 21 times. He is 71 years old, and all of his wives are dead, except his present one, who is only 18 years of age. He is the father of 42 children, and is still a vigorous and lively old man.

Young man, if your business compels you to go in bad company, deal with them in strictly a business way, for heaven's sake. Don't take them as friends; it may be your ruin. "Be not deceived; evil communications corrupt good manners."

The post office department is making the experiment of free delivery of mails in the rural districts of Lee county in this state. It is proving highly satisfactory, and will no doubt soon become general. It is a necessity of the times.

Geo. W. Mack, of Atlanta, a young man about sixteen years of age, was killed by a collision of his bike with the wheel of a cab while riding at a rapid rate down Peachtree street on last Saturday night.

MAKE HAY While the Sun Shines

Do not wait until you are old to harvest good health and a sound constitution. Do not wait until next spring to begin a cure if you have "spring feelings" now. If you feel languid, peevish and out of sorts use

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

(QUART BOTTLES). It will purify your blood, stimulate your nerves, brace your constitution against colds, and keep your stomach in good order. You will go through the winter bounding with energy and will fail to have "spring feelings" in the spring. The harvest of health will stand you and your children in good stead.

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is sold everywhere in quart bottles and will purify every drop of blood in the body. \$1 a bottle. WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO. Detroit, Mich. Liveries make the complexion bright and clear. 25c.

THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE!

LOTS OF GOODS AT AND BELOW COST.

This Is No Catch-Penny Scheme to Attract Trade, But It Is a Solid Fact.

Now to Convince You:

It is my intention to leave Shelby about the 1st of March, and I don't want to pay freight on a dollar's worth of goods to move them. I prefer to offer them so cheap—AT AND BELOW COST mind you—that you will move them to your homes and save me the trouble and expense. I said I would prefer to pursue this course, and I am ready to stand square to my word and sell

EVERYTHING AT COST.

Now if you really know a bargain when you see it, call and see for yourself. It won't put you to much trouble. You will find my prices LOWER BY HALF than most stores; yes, in many cases, even lower than half. What more do you want? Shall I throw in a chromo, too?

Come quick and get a slice of the pudding before your neighbor gets the lion's share. I mean business—THE GOODS MUST GO.

S. STARK,

Shelby, * * * Alabama.

SWEEPING REDUCTION

IN PRICES

In our entire line in order to make room for

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK!

which is soon to arrive, and as we are compelled to have the space we will sell our general stock which consists of the best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Groceries, Furniture, Queensware, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings at a great reduction and sacrifice of prices.

Some of Our Popular Prices.

Good soft finish Bleaching, per yard.....	34c	Men's good Working Pants.....	50c
Good cotton Checks, " ".....	34c	Men's good wool Pants.....	75c
Annisson extra heavy Domestic, per yard.....	4c	Men's heavy Overcoats, worth \$4.50 at.....	\$2.25
Dress or apron Gingham, " ".....	5c	Men's Worsteds Suits.....	\$2.50
Shirting Calico, " ".....	3c	Men's Laundered Shirts, Collars and Cuffs attached, in all colors, at.....	45c
Outing Flannels, " ".....	5c	Men's Laundered White Shirts at.....	45c
36-inch wide fruit of the loom or Laundale Bleaching, per yard.....	74c	Men's Working Shirts.....	from 15c. up
All-wool red Flannel, per yard.....	10c	Boys' Knee Suits at.....	75c
36-inch wide English Percales, " ".....	8c	Boys' Knee Pants at.....	25c
French fancy Sateens, " ".....	8c	Boys' Crush Hats.....	25c
Cotton Flannels, " ".....	44c		
Heavy Cheviots for making shirts, " ".....	5c		
Hickory Shirting, " ".....	5c		
All-wool filling Worsteds, " ".....	7c		
Double width Cashmere, " ".....	10c		
Ladies' Handkerchiefs.....	2 for 5c		
Two spools Machine Thread.....	5c		
Six balls of Thread.....	5c		
10-4 Dover Sheetting, per yard.....	12c		
Ladies' calf skin Shoes, lace or button.....	90c		
Ladies' heavy Working Shoes.....	70c		

We have on hand a fine line of

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

which we will close out regardless of value.

If you give our little paper a careful reading and consider well the promises and attractions set forth, as these are not mere words but facts which we will stand ready to demonstrate whenever you see fit to give us a call and see for yourself and you will soon find out that we are actually selling the very best goods at the lowest prices. When you come to town don't be misled but follow the crowd and they will lead you straight to our two-story brick building, which has been recently built by James H. Page especially for our business, where you will find us ready to give you our best and politest attention.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,

BY ERLICK & LEFKOVITS,

Corner Main and East College Sts., two-story Brick Building, Columbiana, Ala.

We buy all country produce and pay the highest market price for same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 60, passenger, leaves going south, 2:31 pm
No. 61, local, leaves going north, 1:34 pm
No. 62, local, leaves going south, 12:30 a. m.
No. 63, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Sam Harrell of Shelby was in town Sunday.

Claud Duran of Calera spent Sunday in town.

J. R. Beavers paid the Magle city a short call Friday.

Finest toilet soap on the market for sale at Drug Store.

W. H. Fowler, of Wilsonville, was in the city last Friday.

W. B. Brown, made a flying trip to Birmingham last Thursday.

Mrs. Lefkowitz is visiting her old home at Bessemer this week.

Will Tinney, of Wilsonville, was in the city a short while Friday.

G. E. Abbott, of Shelby, was among the many here on last Friday.

Dr. H. C. McAdams, of Shelby, transacted business here Friday.

J. T. Leeper, transacted business in Sylacauga Thursday of last week.

W. B. Cromwell, and Charles Finch of Shelby were in town Saturday.

Good New Orleans molasses at 25 cents per gallon at J. H. Hammonds.

For information regarding the Goat Farm apply at the postoffice or bank.

J. W. Bolin, of Wilsonville, made us a pleasant call while in the city Friday.

Miss Leila Parker left Monday for a lengthy visit to friends in Birmingham.

Harry Nabors, of Dogwood, is visiting his aunt Mrs. Lawrence of this place.

Miss Vela Jackson, of near Wilsonville is visiting her sister Mrs. Rufus Lester.

Messrs. W. M. Tinney and J. M. Ray, of Wilsonville, were in town Tuesday.

Messrs. Edgar Halcombe and Walter Moss, of Calera were seen upon our streets last Friday.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston, after an extended visit to friends in Easonville, returned Saturday.

J. P. Adams, proprietor in chief of the Calera Restaurant, was up to see his family last week.

Messrs. J. H. Weldon, Amos Daniel and J. H. Brown, of Wilsonville were in the city last week.

Will Koontz, after a stay of several weeks in our town left Friday for his old home in Edinburg, Va.

We are glad to note that Mr. E. B. Nelson, after several days' severe illness is now rapidly recovering.

Some of our young men are highly indignant over valentines received. This clearly exemplifies the old saying that "truth hurts."

We have just printed a large supply of waive notes—a magnificent form that will hold forever and one day longer, and are nicely bound in books of fifty notes each.

The spelling match on last Friday night was a great success and great numbers manifested their interest by attending. Miss Minnie Adams carried off the honors of the evening by downing the entire school.

Large crowds assembled in town last Friday to witness the hanging which was set for that day but were all disappointed by the governor allowing him another week that he might have time to more thoroughly investigate the case.

We received a very beautiful valentine from one of our Montevallo friends representing us as a very fine vocalist and it is evident from the features of the photograph that the donor has had the pleasure of hearing us exhibit our skill along that line. We return sincere thanks to this unknown friend.

On last Thursday R. F. Johnston and son, of near Highland brought over and placed in the custody of Sheriff Vest, Bob Garner, accused of the murder of S. P. McKnight on Monday. This will likely result in another "neck tie party" as the accused acknowledged having committed the crime. We are strongly in favor of hanging for capital crimes and think if this rule was strictly adhered to murders would be less frequent in our land.

Deputy Sheriff Norris arrested and placed in jail, on Monday afternoon, Jesse and John Holt, accused of appropriating goods belonging to the Columbian Mercantile Co. without their knowledge or consent. A pair of pants belonging to the aforesaid company was found upon one and a shirt upon the other. These negroes have been suspected as having slack ideas regarding the rightful ownership of property for some time but no definite proof could be obtained. We hope they will reap their just deserts and that others of like dispositions will profit thereby.

Valentine Day.

The sending of valentines is a very old custom, says The Philadelphia Inquirer, and some authorities trace it back to pagan Rome, when, at the February feasts in honor of Pan and Juno, the names of young women were put into a box, from which they were drawn by chance by young Romans in search of wives. However this may be, all through the age of chivalry St. Valentine's day was devoted to the exchange of love missives. Poets wrote of it; a princess built a palace in Italy which was named "Valentine" in honor of the saint, and at balls and tournaments knights and ladies wore the favors which had been sent to them on St. Valentine's day. But times change and we change with them. The days of chivalry are past and gone; knights no longer break a lance in honor of some fair lady, and the lover of today does not write "a woful sonnet to his mistress' eyebrows." The old custom associated with the 14th of February is also being largely forgotten, and the day is made the occasion for sending through the mails things that are dignified by the name of "comic valentines." The old custom was a delightful one, and it had a tinge of romance about it. It is to be regretted that it is now looked upon so lightly, and that advantage is taken of it to send scurrilous verses and vulgar lampoons to persons against whom the sender has a grudge, and sent, too, without his being honest enough to disclose his individuality. The old fashion was the best, after all.

Mr. Brown, of Colbert county, has offered a bill exempting cotton factories from the payment of state taxes for a period of ten years, provided the amount invested exceeds \$50,000. This measure will meet the heartiest approval of every citizen in the state who is desirous of seeing Alabama develop as a manufacturing state. We must, however, confess that we fail to see why wood works, flouring mills, woolen manufacturing enterprises should not be included. It is quite evident that the establishment of any industry gives employment to labor, that employment of labor creates a demand for houses, that a demand for homes not only creates an advance of real estate values, but at the same time demands the building of additional houses, all of which like a continuous chain, link by link, increases the taxable value of the property of the state. Not only is this true, but words of welcome fall as impressively upon the ears of projectors as upon the ears of the hungry and cold. To say that the state of Alabama extends such a welcome, that it has opened its doors to industries, and asked them to enter therein, will be far reaching in its beneficial effect.—Huntsville Tribune.

Nelson Switch Items.

H. E. Archer, of Yellow Leaf, was shaking hands with friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyon spent Sunday with relatives here.

The young people spent a very pleasant evening at the residence of Jno. Lyons Saturday night.

Messrs. Strickland, Adams and Leonard, of Columbiana, visited friends here Sunday.

Misses Mary and Willie Hill attended the Valentine party Saturday night at Jno. Lyons.

Ifoho.

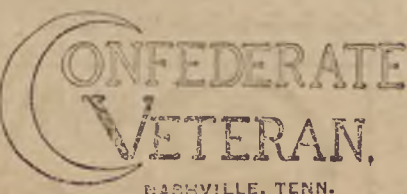
State Commissioner of Agriculture I. F. Culver has issued the following statement: "I am receiving letters from parties in the North and West inquiring after lands of Alabama as to prices, the number of acres in a body, the soils, etc. If there is a party or parties in the state wanting to sell lands and they will send me their address, I will put them in communication with those parties as they write me letters of inquiry.

The Southern Railway Company having established a coupon ticket agency at this place parties wishing through tickets to Texas or any point in the United States or Canada can secure them at their office at Columbiana at lowest current rates. Any information as to rates, routes, etc., apply to W. M. Calahan, agent.

Our clever republican friend, Jno. Cronwell, was circulating promiscuously last week with a petition for postmaster, and says he met with great success in obtaining signatures thereto. Jno. is a true and tried republican and as clever as a man of that faith can be and we wish him success.

One of the things that this country needs is a dead set, determined, debt paying religion; that kind of religion that keeps a man awake all night when he has failed to pay for his county paper.—Gadsden Times-News.

During 1896 about \$16,000,000 was given to various American colleges and educational institutions.



OFFICIALLY REPRESENTS
United Confederate Veterans,
United Daughters of the Confederacy,
The Sons, and other Organizations.

\$1.00 a year. Two Samples, Four Two-Cent Stamps.
S. A. CUNNINGHAM.

Special Remission in Clubs with this Paper.

Stierrett Stirrings.

Messrs. Joel Falkner and R. E. Cosper transacted business in Birmingham last week.

A. B. Turner started Monday with a bunch of beef cattle for the Birmingham market.

Joel Falkner is shipping a car of stoneware this week to the Magic City.

There is a good opening at this place for one or two good stores for some live energetic man.

S. S. Elliott, of Leeds, is bruising around amongst his old friends in this community.

J. H. Falkner, our very efficient photographer is taking "the shadows" and turning out a nice quality of work.

The falling weather, mud and slush continue in abundance, which retards the old sowing amongst the farmers.

Miss Flora and Master Percy Goodwin have returned from their visit to homefolks at Oxmoor.

Our school is progressing finely under the tutelage of our very efficient teacher, Miss Salie Donaldson, who trains the young ideas the way they should go.

The honorable justice court of beat 15, was in session last Saturday, and, by the way, Lawyer J. R. Beavers, of Columbiana, was in attendance dispensing points of law to the court.

Miss Belle Chancellor, of Cresswell, visited her father, E. Cosper here Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. Billrey and family, of Vincent, were up Sunday visiting the family of W. H. Falkner.

Mr. Editor: The next time you see Joe F. Johnston, I think they call him governor now, tell him that blue-eyed Dick Clark is watching him and he had better look sharp how he signs up back tax-laws. The people will look for men to repeal that law two years hence. Judge Wood is kicking like a bay steer because the people are criticizing the unjust law. It is no doubt a fat job for the judge, therefore he contends for the law. It was thought that Captain Joe could run the state government without having 67 supernumerary feathers stuck on his cap, but he stuck 'em on.

Wilsonville Warblings.

Every thing may stop but drummers will come.

The Wilsonville society is growing to be very musical here of late.

We are very sorry to say that W. R. Smith has left us contemplating a new place of business, we will miss him very much. Weep not girls perhaps he will return sometime to make this his home.

To our surprise John Weldon, of Howard College, came over last Friday and returned to his place of study Sunday afternoon. We are looking forward to the time when he will come to go no more; also one of his relatives.

Some of our young men were so fortunate as to be with some of the Harkersville young ladies Sunday afternoon. They seem to think that Wilsonville is dead, by what reason, why because Bourgtois had ceased to write they say it is because he can get no news from such a place. I must say that it is a mistake, but the trouble is the correspondent is not ambitious enough to make the reports as they should be made.

Rev. J. M. McCord preached two interesting sermons last Sunday at the Baptist church, and the Earnest Workers met with a nice program in the afternoon.

A shooting took place among the negroes while at a supper in the northern part of town last Saturday night, one received the consequences by letting his knee be the lodging place of a 38 pistol ball. These negro suppers are a nuisance to this community and I trust that the officers of Shelby county will take up this matter and make an effort to stop these Saturday night fests.

The Social Purty Literary League after a several weeks postponement will be called to order at 7:30 o'clock Friday night, Feb. 19, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGowan's. The program will be similar to the following:

Solo.....Mrs. W. J. Tinney.
Essay.....Miss Lula Denner.
Recitation.....Miss Purdie Pope.
Debate.....E. Williamson, Negro.
Live, Mr. Neal—Subject, resolved that intemperance is a greater sin than all other evils combined.

Address.....by Edna Thomas.
Selection.....Miss Edna Waters.
Music.....by Quartette.
Music by Messrs. Williamson and Tinney guitar and mandolin.

Bourgeois.

A Card.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the good people of Harkersville neighborhood for the kind and prompt assistance given our father, George Tomplin Sr., during his last illness.

Mrs. N. H. PARKER AND BROS.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Inauguration President-Elect McKinley Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, at Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897, Southern Railway will sell individual tickets from its stations to Washington, D. C., and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good to return until March 8th, 1897.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

Mixed Metaphors.

Mo, fellow-citizens, these trusts are not to be trusted. If they were shipwrecked on an uninhabited island, they would soon have their hands in the pockets of the naked savages, and take all from those who have nothing. They have cut the wool from the sheep that lays the golden eggs until they have pumped it dry. It does not take a wise man to see along the untravelled path of the future the footprints of an unseen hand. Then let us rally around the ship of state as she marches through the land.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a headache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

The physician was surprised to find the head of the household at the door with a shotgun.

"Why—what's the matter?" stammered the doctor.

"That there medicine you give my wife, she says is makin' her feel like a new woman. And I want you to understand that no new woman business goes in this house. First thing I know, she'll be out makin' speeches." Washington Star.

"Doctor, something is the matter with me. Sometimes my mind is a perfect blank, and my memory constantly fails me. I wish you would treat me."

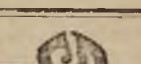
"I will. But in view of the peculiar nature of your case, I shall want my fee in advance."—Harper's Bazar.

"I have called to apply for the position of bill collector," said the sharp nosed man who stood in the doorway. "I understood you wanted one."

"That is exactly what we want," said the business man. The last man we had seemed to be only a bill presenter."—Indianapolis Journal.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gauderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.



SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Mr. Gladstone is disappointed at the small sale of his edition of Bishop Butler, only 2,000 copies having been sold.

Rev. Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew, pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, has been elected secretary of the Presbyterian board of ministerial relief.

Gen. Booth has announced that the Salvation Army is to extend its operations over the whole Malay archipelago. The movement will be directed from the army's headquarters in Australia.

It is openly stated that the new English bishop of Peterborough was not appointed for his past services to the church, his learning, or his piety, but because "he had enough money in his pocket to repair the west front of the cathedral."

The cardinal archbishop of Paris has appointed Pere Olivier, the famous Dominican preacher, to the post of Lenten preacher at Notre Dame, vacant by the death of Mgr. d'Hulst, thereby continuing the tradition which connects the great order of "Preaching Friars" with the cathedral pulpit.

The University of Dublin has instituted two examinations for diplomas in the art of teaching. The second, in the practice of teaching, can only be taken by candidates who have had 12 months of practical experience, and who have passed the preliminary examination in theory.

Dr. Temple, says the St. James' Gazette, has started an official campaign on church reform. The new archbishop of Canterbury declares that there are four subjects ripe, or almost ripe, for legislation. In the first place, the benefices bill of last session is to be passed, "is certain to be passed," next year. In the second place, a bill for power to remove incompetent clergymen and put them on a retiring fund is to be "dealt with next session." And the two questions of giving the congregations a voice in the selection of a pastor and the sort of service to be used "will probably come before parliament a couple of years later."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Appropriate.—"What sign do you think I ought to put up in front of my place of business?" asked a man who had opened a morgue. "Remain to be seen," suggested the friend who had dropped in—Chicago Tribune.

The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude.

Is severely taxed by dyspepsia. "But 'good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic ailments.

Cause of the Deficiency.—"I think the picture lacks atmosphere," said the kindly critic. "Fact is," said the artist, "I had a hard time raising the wind while I was painting."—Indianapolis Journal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Mother (impatiently).—"I don't know what will ever become of that child; nothing pleases him." Father (serenely).—"Well, we'll make an art critic of him."—Tit-Bits.

Money in plenty. Happiness for all. Chance of a lifetime. Particulars free. Address at once V. Vim, Box 1056, Lyons, N. Y. This offer appears but once.

She—"Do you love me for myself alone, dearest?" He—"Of course, I do. You don't suppose I want your mother about all the time, do you?"—Judy.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Famous Author (who has been invited to dinner, to himself).—"What a wretched menu! I shall take care not to make any witty remarks."—Fliegende Blätter.

A timely ill. Essay on Artichokes sent out free by J. Vissering, Alton, Ill. Write him.

First Burglar—"Hist! Here comes the janitor! Second Burglar—"Well, we wiped our feet, didn't we?"—Detroit Journal.

Pure Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Potash

is a necessary and important ingredient of complete fertilizers. Crops of all kinds require a properly balanced manure. The best

Fertilizers

contain a high percentage of Potash.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and **WIDOWS** of the late war. Increase \$2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 3177, Greenwich St., New York. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Breathe Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A GREAT STRUCTURE.

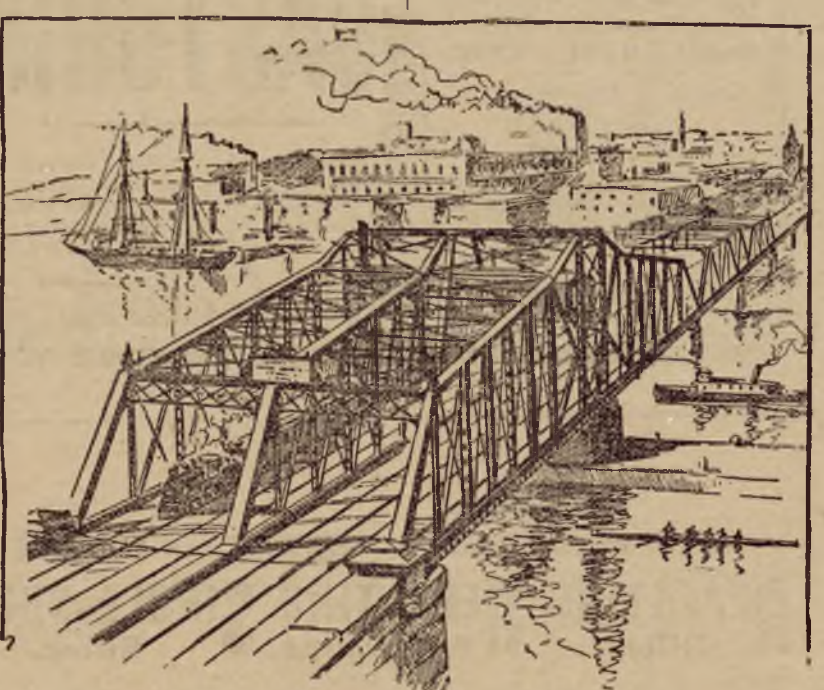
It Spans the Harlem River at New York City.

Completion of the New York Central's Four-Track Draw-Bridge and an Immense Steel Viaduct.

One of the most remarkable feats of engineering on record is just completed, and the passenger entering New York from the north now rides over one of the grandest examples of steel railway construction yet accomplished in this age of marvelous results in that direction.

Going south, at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, the tracks of the New York Central begin to rise gradually, and at One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth street they cross the Harlem river on the new four-track steel draw-bridge, at an elevation of 24 feet above high tide.

This massive structure is remarkable in being the first four-track draw-bridge ever constructed, and is the largest bridge of the kind in the world. It is 400 feet long and weighs 2,500 tons. The draw-bridge is 58 feet 6 inches wide, from center to center of outside trusses, and is carried on three very heavy trusses. Between the central and each of the two side trusses is a clear space of 26 feet, which permits the passage of two sets of double tracks. The floor is corrugated, and the rails are bolted to it



END VIEW OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL'S NEW FOUR-TRACK STEEL DRAW-BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM RIVER AT ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, GREATER NEW YORK, THE LARGEST STRUCTURE OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.

on steel tie plates. The trusses of the draw-bridge span are 64 feet high in the center and 25 feet high at each end. At the highest part of these trusses is situated the engine house, which contains two oscillating double-cylinder engines, which turn the draw and can be worked together or separately, so that if one should break down at any time, the other can do the work.

From One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street south the four new tracks run over the steel viaduct to One Hundred and Tenth street, and thence by the stone viaduct to One Hundred and Sixth street, where they strike the level of the present four-track line.

The work of building this massive structure, which is here illustrated, began September 1, 1893, and has continued without cessation until now, and will cost when completed considerably more than \$3,000,000. The completion of the new work will permit the opening of all cross streets under the railway and so permit a perfectly free passage for street traffic.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, which has become a great thoroughfare, will be entirely free, as the trains which heretofore crossed it at grade will pass over it at an elevation that will allow street cars and all traffic perfect freedom. At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street the tracks will cross the street 14 feet above the level



SIDE VIEW OF THE NEW FOUR-TRACK STEEL DRAW-BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM RIVER.

of the street, and at this point a magnificent passenger station is to be built, extending from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, under the four-track viaduct.

This improvement will be of immense value to the entire state—in fact, to the whole country—as the bridge, being so high above the water, will never have to be opened except when large steamers or vessels with masts are to pass through; all tugs, canal boats, barges, etc., will have ample room to go under the bridge while it is closed.

The Harlem river, having been declared by congress a ship canal, the secretary of war has issued orders that all tugs and barges shall joint their smokestacks and flag-poles, to enable them to pass under the bridge while it is closed. He has also ordered that the bridge shall not be opened between the hours of seven and ten o'clock in the afternoon, except for police, fire or government vessels, the hours named covering the great business traffic in and out of the city, the important through trains arriving and departing during those hours. This will avoid delays, which have been, at times, very annoying, and permit of much faster service than could have been maintained under the old arrangements; and, as speed is one of the principal factors in travel in this age, this feature will prove an important one.

Quite a number of the great improvements which have recently been made in the northern part of the city can be seen from the trains as they pass over

the new viaduct. Among them are Grant's tomb, St. Luke's hospital and the buildings of Barnard college and Columbia college, on Morningside Heights, and very soon the grand structure of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be observed. Further north, and on the west side of the Harlem river, the now famous speedway is under construction and approaching completion; the magnificent High bridge, Washington bridge, McComb's dam bridge and the viaduct leading to it from the north are works of art, as well as of great utility, under which the trains pass, and on the right may be seen the buildings of the University of the City of New York, Webb's Sailors' home, and hundreds of other new buildings of less importance. North of the Harlem river, on the Harlem division, is the Bronx park, which is to contain the great botanical gardens and zoological gardens of Greater New York, and within a few years this portion of the city will offer attractions which will be unsurpassed in their character by any city in the world.

Greater New York, which is 19 miles wide by 35 miles long, certainly offers to the tourist and seeker after knowledge or pleasure more inducements than any other American city, and few cities in Europe can equal it.

DAUGHTERS OF PRESIDENTS.

Oldest President at the White House Over Half a Century Ago.

There are eight surviving daughters of presidents of the United States, in

addition to the three of President and Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple is the eldest of the group and Mrs. Philip Pendleton Dandridge is the next. The former is the daughter of President Tyler, and is living in the Louise home, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Dandridge is the daughter of President Taylor, and presided at most of the white house functions during her father's brief occupancy—a little over a year; she lives in Winchester, Va. The only surviving daughter of President Johnson, Mrs. Martha Johnson Patterson, lives in the old Johnson homestead at Greenville, Tenn. Mrs. Ellen W. Grant Sartoris, the only daughter of President Grant, is now living in this country—since the death of her husband—in Washington, D. C. The only daughter of President Hayes, Miss Fanny Hayes, passes much of the winter in travel, and spends her summer at the Haynes homestead in Fremont, O. Mrs. Mary Garfield Stanley-Brown, the "little Mol-lie" of the Garfield family, lives in Washington during the winter and at the old family homestead in Ohio in the summer. The only daughter of President Arthur, Miss Helen Herndon Arthur, lives in Albany, N. Y., with an aunt, and spends much time in travel. Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, the only daughter of President Harrison, lives at Saratoga, N. Y., and the Cleveland children, of course, are at their home in

the white house.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Ancients Didn't Adulterate Food. Among the Romans the adulteration of food was unknown. They were noted for the purity of all staple articles of nutrition. In this particular they were far in advance of us, with whom the adulteration of food is the rule rather than the exception. With us flour, chalk and plaster of paris are mixed; with bread, alum and sulphate of copper; vinegar, with mineral acids; pickles with copper; tea with Prussian blue; and peppers and spices and many other articles with all sorts of ingredients. If the Romans had the advantage over us in this particular we excel them in the variety of our ailments and in modes of preparation. Of the few things they possessed in common with us asparagus was one. With them, however, the stalks were much larger, three or four not infrequently weighing a pound. It was eaten as with us, with a white sauce. Preparations of pork were similar. Indeed, it is from the Romans that we derive a knowledge of how to make brawn, sausages and blood puddings. The two last were invented in the reign of Tiberius. The puddings were made of pig's blood interspersed with cubes of fat, precisely as they are prepared to-day. Dornice were also considered a great delicacy by the Romans. They were specially fattened and were used as a basis for soup and in the form of sausage and brawn.—N. Y. Sun.

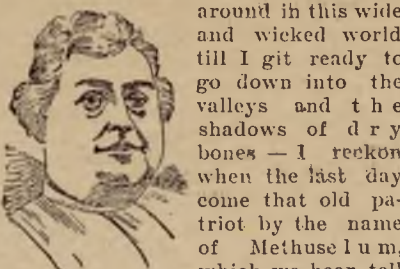
—More than one-third of the people in this country live in cities, and more than half the doctors are there, too.

OLD ROCKY.

Short Stories That Come Fresh from the People.

Aunt Nancy Newton with Another "Bad Case of Breaking Out at the Mouth"—Tim Reeves and His Whiskers.

"If it was left with me to live as long as I please—and remain over and tarry around in this wide and wicked world till I get ready to go down into the valleys and the shadows of dry bones—I reckon when the last day comes that old patriot by the name of Methuse-l-u-m, which we hear tell of in the Scriptures, would be a mere kid as compared to me." So said my Aunt Nancy Newton to mother and me one night whilst she was up from the Panther Creek settlement on her Christmas visitation. Mind you, now, it was then way up into the still and solemn hours of night, and I was thinking to myself that I might, as well wind up the clock and set the rat traps and go to bed. But about that time it would seem like Aunt Nancy had took another bad case of breakin out at the mouth, and consequently I couldn't do a blessed thing but lay low and listen.



Tim Reeves and His Whiskers. "Now, you might, maybe, write me up for several different kinds of a fool, Rufus, but I know tremendous well that I ain't all sorts of a fool at the same time," that dear old female lady went on to say. "And that is the way I would want you to write me up if I was a fool enough to sail in and kill myself. "So far I have forgot to tell you all about Tim Reeves, and the sudden and terrible way in which he brung on a funeral procession in the old settlement along in durin of the Christmas. You will recollect, Rufus, that Tim Reeves was a right young man—not more than twenty-two or three, or maybe a little the rise of that. Anyhow, he had just come out upon the carpeted go, and for the last year he had been payin his most fervent and double-breasted regards to Miss Amy Ledbetter—which from all the reports and general appearances in the case, if they had lived, by this time they would be mixin clothes accordin to the Scripture and the law. "But in the meantime Tim had turned him out the longest and most lowliest set of red whiskers I have ever saw on the face of mortal man. Bless gracious, if they didn't flow way down below the brow band of his pantaloons, and then he could take and plat 'em up and they would wrap around his neck three times—which he most in generally always wore 'em that way only when he was going to town or out amongst the female generation. But the people and the places which have knew Tim Reeves and his whiskers in the past will know them now no more forever. "One day Tim turned his whiskers loose and dressed up and drive off to town in his buggy. There was a big party comin off that night down in the Flat Woods, and it would seem like Tim had made his engagements to go and take Miss Amy. But on his return back home that evenin—drivin fast and furious—tanked up to about three sheets in the wind and the other one split—and smokin his pipe as big as life—bless the heavens if he didn't drop some fire which broke out in his whiskers and burnt 'em off as clean as my hand all but one little patch on the left side. And that was huthin to the general circumstance of the calamity. In fightin the fire Tim didn't know for certain what he was doin till he had dropped the lines and the mule pitched out and run away. They tell me that Tim did raise a tremendous big confusion along the old stage road, with his mule runnin away and a prairie fire ragin through his whiskers. Before they quit the mule had throwed Tim outen the buggy and tore the turnout into kindlin wood. From what has since come to pass it is a blessed pity but what Tim had got killed right there in the smashup, for whilst he come through that with no harm done but the ruination of his whiskers, he went on home and didn't do a blessed thing that night but take a scandalous big dose of rat pizen and then keel over and die. "To be certainly of course I can see wherein it was powerful hurtin on poor Tim to lose his lovely red whiskers, and likewise miss a buggy ride with Miss Amy and the party down in the Flat Woods. But all put together he had a mighty little excuse to bring on that singin and slow walkin we had over at the old Ebenezer grave yard on his account.

The Widder and the Molasses. "And for three or four days now old man Seth Marvin he has been sick abed, with one foot in the grave and the other one danglin along the edges, on account of the Widder Jennings and his barrel of fine molasses, and it is now the general wonderment amongst the people why he didn't give up the fight and pass out in the same sad and sudden way in which poor Tim had went," Aunt Nancy went on.

"You must keep in mind, Rufus, that old man Seth never had got married, and he was way yonder the most stingiest man in all that strip of country. He was famous amongst the people from the fact that whensomever a dollar left his hand you could see the print of the eagle there—which at the same time he had money on top of money and money till you couldn't rest. Well, here of late a gay and gorgeous young widder by the name of Miss Jennings had moved her washin down into the settlement from some town way over in Georgy. Bless your soul, I don't know nothin about the widder only from what I could see and hear and pick up on the run, as it were.

"But at any rates, it would seem like the widder had set her trap and fixed the triggers to take old man Seth in out of the wet, and by some hook or mercrook she had played her hand so as to make a pimperfect and variegated fool out of the stingy old thing. One day last week the widder she come sailin along with all her riggins and finery and fixments on and hailed at the Marvins place and called for old man Seth. In the meantime he had went out to the smoke house to draw a jug of molasses which one of the neighbors had sent over to buy, and he had just set the jug down and pulled the peg out when the widder driv up with a great swash.

"Naturally of course old man Seth he forgot everything else and went pellin out to the front gate and responded to the widder. Moreover it didn't take the widder more than two minnits to wrap him around her little finger and make him forget where he was at and what he was doin. The widder, of course she wouldn't tell, and old man Seth didn't know any-thing for certain right then, and so consequently they stayed out there lalla-gaggin and courtin and carryin on. But when the widder got ready to go and drive off up the road, and old stingy Seth come back to his right mind onest more, bless gracious the jug was full and every last bit of the molasses had run out and spilt.

"Well, after that it want in no ways surprisin to me when the news come that the stingy old serapegrace had took sick and went to bed, and raley the great wonderment is why he didn't take somethin pizen and die. No tellin how long it will take him to recover from the loss of that barrel of fine molasses, and as to the widder—well, with old man Seth her cake is all dough hereafterwards and forevermore."

No Robbers on Murder Creek.

A stranger travellin through the settlement one day last week along the old Federal road got skeered out of about seven years' growth and happiness by Red-eyed Bill Travis down there in Murder Creek swamp.

You see they are buildin of a railroad through there and from the way they laid the plans off it strikes the big road for some two or three hundred yards along there in the swamp. They have now throwed up a high bank and put down the cross-ties ready for fillin and finishin the railroad. The main public wagon road had to be cut out new and it makes a circle of somethin better than a mile around through the swamp.

Red-eyed Bill Travis is what you might call an all-around white man, but his eyes are forever and eternally red so as to make you think he has looked too long and lovingly upon the early runnins of the corn. And Red-eyed Bill lives right there on the old Federal road in sight of the Murder Creek swamp.

When the stranger driv by Bill he was out at the lot pushin his plow hands off to the field and had his six shooter buckled on in plain sight of anybody. Out of pure goodness and pity for the stranger Bill stopped him and told him he would better go the new cut road around through the swamp, as they had tore the regular road up terrible in buildin a railroad. The stranger made out like he was powerful glad and thankful, but he had took particular notice of Bill's personal appearances and the weapon he was wearin. So he drive right straight on down the main road toward the swamp.

"Look at that durned infernal idiot," says Bill. "I'll bet, by gattins, he thinks I am drunk and tried to git him to take the new cut road around through the swamp so I could follow him and rob him. I will go and see him safe across the swamp."

With that Red-eyed Bill called for his saddle horse and mounted and rid off down the road. He caught up with the stranger just as he drive up to where the railroad works put in and come to a halt.

"I have come to let you know; dnd burn you, that when I told you to take the new cut road around through the swamp it want in my plans to follow you and kill you and rob you," says Bill, which he was still red-eyed and had his weapon on him.

The stranger he was just as pleasant and polite as a basket of chips to Bill and loved he would turn around and go back and take the new cut road.

"No, I'll be doubly bad burned if you will," says Bill. "Durn your fool pictures, I will have to learn you the difference between a southern gentleman and a highway robber, and I ain't got a blame thing to do but stay right here and make you drive on. Crack your whip now and drive right on across the swamp."

"But how in the round created world can I drive on over these railroad works without a smashup?" says the traveler.

"Don't make a continental durn bit of difference about that," says Bill, layin his hand on the butt of his weapon. "You drive on."

And bless your sweet soul, honey, the stranger he driv on, whilst Red-eyed Bill stood by to see the show out. When the traveler landed on the other side his horse was goin on three legs and one wheel of his buggy had went slap to pieces.

"Now you can go your way and I will go mine," says Red-eyed Bill, as he waved a last farewell at the traveler, "but the next time you pass this way keep it in your remembrance that we don't raise no highway robbers on Murder creek."

News from the Settlement. Everybody and everything around Rocky Creek has been sick off and on more or less here lately. Andy Lucas has made out the sick list this way:

"The horses have got the epizootic, the dogs have got the distemper, the niggers have got the influenways and the townfolks have got the grip, and we plain country folks are havin some most hellatious bad colds."

RUFUS SANDERS.

INSTALLMENT PRICES.

Points to Be Considered by Prospective Purchasers of Wheels.

The public should beware of bicycle dealers who advertise to sell wheels on installments without any advance over the spot cash prices. Such offers are contrary to all accepted business methods, and are deceptive. Most bicycles are listed at a nominally fixed price, which, however, is not an absolutely fixed price, but is one that varies according to the amount the cash buyer is able and willing to pay. Suppose the list price is \$100. He who buys on the installment plan pays that price. The cash purchaser gets the same bicycle for \$75, \$60, or even less. The wiles of the cheap bicycle dealer are many, and the prospective buyer must keep his eyes open or be taken in by one of these easy and alluring methods of buying a low grade bicycle and paying twice as much for it as it is worth. Standard high-grade bicycles have one fair, fixed cash price that is ever the same to all alike, and when they are sold on installments an extra sum is reasonably demanded to cover the accommodation and the added expense of doing a credit business.

FOREIGN PICKINGS.

Copenhagen is to have an elevated railroad running along the shore from the city to the woods at Charlottenlund. The motive power will be electricity or compressed air.

At Dolhain, on the Belgian frontier toward Germany, the whole population went to the railroad station recently to hoot the count of Flanders, with his son, Prince Albert, and his son-in-law, the duke of Vendome, because the count had employed Germans on his estate near by.

Sweden will send an expedition to Konig Karl's Land, east of Spitzbergen, next summer, which will also explore the other islands and the undiscovered region between Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land. Last year's rush to Spitzbergen shows that the difficulties of such an expedition are little more than those of a summer cruise.

An extraordinary story of the credulity of Russian peasants comes from Slayansk, in southern Russia, where a woman whose little ten-year-old girl had sore eyes consulted with a witch doctor and was told to apply gunpowder to the child's eyes and touch it off with a match. She obeyed, blinding the child and injuring herself.

\$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.

Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer: 1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumbers.....15c 1 pkg. Round Globe Beet.....10c 1 pkg. Earliest Carrot.....10c 1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce.....15c 1 pkg. Earliest Melon.....10c 1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion.....15c 1 pkg. 14-Day Radish.....10c 3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c

Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of about 14 cents' postage. 25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed.....\$1.00 21 Brilliant Blooming Plants.....\$1.00 John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

When a boy comes home from college and doesn't wear glasses, it is a pretty good sign that he has considerable horse sense.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 833 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.	
CATTLE—Best steers.....	3 60 @ 5 00
Stockers.....	3 50 @ 4 00
Native cows.....	2 25 @ 3 20
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	3 00 @ 3 40
SHEEP.....	3 25 @ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	89 @ 89 1/2
No. 3 hard.....	78 @ 79
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	17 @ 17 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	16 @ 17
RYE—No. 2.....	30 @ 31
FLOUR—Patent, per sack.....	2 40 @ 2 50
Family.....	2 25 @ 2 35
HAY—Choice timothy.....	3 00 @ 3 10
Fancy prairie.....	5 50 @ 6 00
BRAN (sacked).....	45 @ 46
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	17 @ 18
CHEESE—Full cream.....	10 1/2 @ 11
EGGS—Choice.....	17 @ 18
POTATOES.....	22 @ 25

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native and shipping.....	3 50 @ 5 00
Texans.....	3 00 @ 4 10
HOGS—Heavy.....	3 10 @ 3 40
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3 00 @ 4 40
FLOUR—Choice.....	3 10 @ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	84 1/2 @ 86
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	10 1/2 @ 30
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	15 @ 21
RYE—No. 2.....	33 @ 38
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 @ 21 1/2
LARD—Western mess.....	6 3/4 @ 6 7/8
PORK.....	7 60 @ 8 10

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to prime.....	4 10 @ 5 25
HOGS—Packing and shipping.....	3 10 @ 3 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	2 50 @ 3 10
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	4 25 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	84 1/2 @ 85 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22
OATS—No. 2.....	16 @ 16 1/2
RYE.....	30 @ 31
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 20 1/2
LARD.....	3 70 @ 3 75
PORK.....	7 00 @ 7 65

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4 00 @ 4 50
HOGS—Good to Choice.....	3 70 @ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	85 1/2 @ 86
CORN—No. 2.....	20 1/2 @ 21
OATS—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 21 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	8 00 @ 8 10

Stick to the Directions,

if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

RHEUMATISM

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, and PAINS generally, yield at once to the old reliable, tested remedy

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT.

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CHAIRMAN HANNA, of Cleveland, went to Canton, on the 23d, for a final conference with Maj. McKinley before the inauguration.

The report gained currency in Havana, on the 24th, that American war ships were approaching that city and a wild and indignant scare ensued.

The powers have agreed that the granting of autonomy to the island of Crete must be preceded by a complete cessation of Greek interference in the island.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND returned to the house, on the 23d, without his approval two bills—one granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Freeman, the other a pension to Mrs. Mary A. Viel.

The last meeting but one of the Cleveland cabinet was held on the 20th. It is said that personal affairs in the cabinet of the close of the administration formed much of the subject matter discussed.

The one hundred and sixty-fifth anniversary of Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the country. The national colors were displayed from public buildings and private residences.

The Venezuelan commission held, on the 26th, what was probably the last session of that tribunal. The meeting was in the nature of a winding up of the affairs of the commission and a closing up of its business.

PROF. BLOXNIE, the celebrated tight-rope walker, who was the first person to cross Niagara falls on a tight-rope, which feat he performed on August 17, 1859, died from diabetes, on the 23d, at Pöding, a suburb of London.

It was reported, on the 25th, that Gomez, after successfully crossing Veyler's lines near Sancti Spiritus, was last heard from passing near Manzanera, south of Santa Clara city, with 4,000 men, marching west.

NORTHING had been heard at the offices of the Cuban junta in New York, up to the 25th, of the alleged death of President Salvador Cisneros of the Cuban republic. The officers of the junta were inclined to doubt the story.

It was announced in Constantinople, on the 23d, that the Cretan difficulties had been settled upon the basis of autonomy for the island, the porte nominating the governor of Crete under the assent and approval of the powers.

JUDGE WM. T. THOMPSON, ex-treasurer of West Virginia, died in Huntington, W. Va., on the night of the 21st. Judge Thompson was a shrewd democratic politician, and was frequently mentioned for governor of that state.

A DISPATCH from Athens, on the 26th, said that King George and his cabinet had proclaimed their resolution to maintain their present policy. They declared that it was impossible for them to recall the Greek troops from Crete.

The Michigan council of the National Business Men's league has presented a memorial to the ways and means committee asking that the new tariff be conservative and so framed as to promote general rather than special interests.

CAPT. H. O. HEISTAND, Maj. McKinley's confidential secretary, who has been ill with grip, left Canton for Columbus, O., on the 23d, to arrange for the shipping of his household effects to Washington. He had been ordered by the secretary of war to report for duty in Washington.

In regard to the Ruiz case in Cuba, it was said at the state department, on the 23d, that his naturalization was not wholly incontestable; that his naturalization papers, as a matter of fact, have not yet been approved, and to this circumstance is attributed his long imprisonment without trial.

MARY ELIZABETH is the name given little Miss Harrison, who arrived at the Indianapolis home of Gen. Benjamin Harrison and wife on the 21st. Had the new-comer been a boy it would have received the name of its great grandfather, William Henry Harrison, the victor at Tippecanoe.

A CIVIL SERVICE promotion system was promulgated by Secretary Herbert, on the 26th, covering all persons whose duties are wholly or partly clerical in the navy department and all the navy yards. By its regulations the efficiency record of each clerk is a public matter and open to general criticism.

The National Zeitung says that the plan for the pacification of Crete by granting autonomy to the island, was proposed by Russia and agreed to by Germany without reserve. Austria and France were the next to accept the proposal and the adhesion of Great Britain was received last of all.

An unforeseen obstacle to the prompt ratification of the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty has been encountered in a provision of Venezuela's constitution necessitating the use of the Spanish language in documents presented for consideration of the congress. A new copy in Spanish will be immediately forwarded to England for Lord Salisbury's signature.

DURING a fight between Cretan insurgents and Turks on the hills east of Cauea, on the 21st, six vessels of the fleet of the powers lying off the town opened a murderous fire of shell upon the Christian troops, which, after ten minutes, hauled down their flag, when the firing ceased. Afterwards, while carrying off their dead, the Cretans were fired upon by the Turks, but were too much dispirited by the attack from the fleet to return the fire.

FAILURES throughout the United States for the week ended on the 26th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 296, against 278 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 80, against 58 for last year.

MARCH—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

In the senate, on the 23d, Washington's Farewell Address was read by Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.). The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which was not concluded at the time of adjournment. The Lord bill was reported back with amendments, including one on postage. In the house no exercises in celebration of Washington's birthday took place. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up, amended and passed. The naval appropriation bill was then brought forward, and considerable progress made in its reading before the close of the day's session.

In the senate, on the 23d, practically the entire day was consumed in the discussion of an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill for the opening of settlement of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah, containing over two million acres, which was finally agreed to. A resolution was passed requesting the president to furnish a statement of facts concerning the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Rioson Ruiz in Cuban jail. A short executive session was held. In the house most of the session was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation bill, which was passed exactly as reported by the committee on naval affairs. A bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to give governors of territories the right to remove as well as to appoint certain territorial officers was, after much discussion, passed.

In the senate, on the 24th, no less than three measures in relation to Cuba were introduced, one a joint resolution demanding the immediate release of all persons detained in Cuba, and compensation from the government of Spain for his imprisonment and suffering. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, two or three amendments thereto provoking long and acrimonious debate. In the house a conference report upon the bill to define the rights of purchasers of the property of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad was taken up, and the bill was received from the president transmitting the report of the joint commission on the fisheries of the waters contiguous to the United States and Canada. The rest of the session was devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia.

In the senate, on the 26th, the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and the Cuban question was taken up on a motion to proceed with the Sanguily joint resolution, consideration of which developed some strong sentiment against Spain and occupied the entire session without adjournment being taken. In the house the bill authorizing national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited was passed. A bill was passed to determine the number of justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma. A number of other bills, some of them of considerable interest, were passed.

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PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

NOTWITHSTANDING the objections advanced by the commandant of the military academy, Col. Ernst, to the cadets at West Point participating in the inaugural parade, the house committee on military affairs, on the 23d, by a practically unanimous vote, ordered a favorable report on the joint resolution providing for their attendance.

The city council of Windsor, Ont., has adopted a by-law forbidding the employment on public works of anyone who has not been a resident of Windsor for six months, under penalty of \$100 fine. This is by way of retaliation for American discrimination at Detroit, Mich.

A POLITICAL prisoner named Andres Delgado, who was imprisoned incommunicado, has been found dead, hanging by the neck in his cell, at Sagua, Cuba.

CHOLERA has broken out among the people employed on the relief works of the native state of Rewah, India. In two days 100 deaths were recorded.

The Cubans in arms feel that they have accomplished too much, suffered too much and been deceived too much in their relations with Spain, past and present, to negotiate for peace on any other basis than absolute freedom.

JOHN D. HART was found guilty in the United States court at Philadelphia of setting on foot a military expedition to Cuba in violation of the neutrality laws. Motion was made for a new trial. Motion was made for a new trial.

The largest herd of cattle ever ordered to be slaughtered by veterinarians reached Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 24th. They belonged to Louis and John Piollet, of Wysox, Pa. The herd numbered 168. Of these 150 were affected by tuberculosis, and were slaughtered. The owners' loss is \$10,000.

A SOUTHERN RAILWAY train struck a wagon full of people at Sherman Heights, near Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 24th. The wagon contained J. A. Robinson, a farmer, and his family, and was struck full by the flying passenger train. The ground was strewn with mangled, bleeding bodies and severed limbs. Robinson and wife and five children were killed outright. One child was uninjured.

Mrs. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, widow of President Buchanan's attorney-general and mother of ex-Gov. Chauncey F. Black, died suddenly at her home in York, Pa., on the 24th. She retired in her usual health and was taken suddenly ill and expired ten minutes later. She was 77 years old, and had been in feeble health for several years.

J. H. THOMPSON, who was recently elected city treasurer of Minneapolis, Minn., has resigned. He refused to give the amount of bonds required by the city council.

THE Daughters of the American Revolution, in their congress in Washington, on the 24th, made plans for building a hall 200x200 feet on the Monument lot, and raised about \$25,000 to start the work. A bill to give them the site has passed the senate, and it is expected to pass the house before the close of the session.

AN explosion occurred, on the 24th, in the extensive works devoted to the manufacture of Nobel's explosive in London. The explosion took place while the men were washing nitroglycerine. Six persons were killed.

The damage to the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange building by fire, on the 24th, President Langenberg says, will not exceed \$50,000, which will be repaired as rapidly as men and material can make connections.

PRAXTON B. DUBLEY, manager of the Des Moines (Ia.) Daily News, died in that city on the 24th.

Early in the session bills were passed to fix and determine the number of justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma, who shall constitute a majority of the bench; and to confer upon post office inspectors in the enforcement of the postal laws, the same powers as are possessed by marshals and sheriffs in the several states.

It was announced in Athens, on the 25th, that the foreign consuls in the island of Crete had placed the plains and the Suda valley between Akrotori and Canea under the protection of the united fleets. The Christians at Salemo were permitting the departure of Moslems and their families, and the foreign war ships were taking the fugitives on board.

SCOTT JACKSON, who, with Alonzo Walling, will be hanged in Newport, Ky., March 20, for murdering Pearl Bryant, is writing a confession, which, it is reported, will soon be forthcoming. He will sell it to the highest bidder, and expects \$10,000 for it. A Cincinnati newspaper is said to have already offered \$5,000.

A BILL conferring upon post office inspectors the authority of marshals in making arrests was passed by the house of representatives on the 25th.

A VAST quantity of nitro-glycerine stored between Gould station and New Alexandria, O., on the Panhandle railroad, in the Gould oil field, exploded, on the 15th, killing two men and injuring a number of others. Both men were blown to atoms, only a man's toe being found. Houses were knocked down and trees were torn up by the explosion.

A GREEK firm doing business in London received a telegram from Athens, on the 26th, saying that King George of Greece had accepted the demand of the powers for the withdrawal of the Greek troops and warships from Crete.

Mrs. JENNIE D. BROWNE, widow of the late Erastus D. Browne, one of the wealthiest women in Wyandotte county, Kas., died at her home in Kansas City, Kas., on the 25th, from lockjaw, resulting from a most trivial injury.

HENRY M. KLINE, former teller of the Farmers' national bank of Lebanon, Pa., who had pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of about \$10,000 of the bank's funds, was, on the 26th, sentenced, at Philadelphia, to five years' imprisonment.

FATHER HUDON, ex-superior general of the Jesuits of Canada, died at the convent of the Immaculate Conception in Montreal on the 16th. He was born in 1823.

SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY received a cablegram from Consul-General Lee, on the 26th, announcing that Julio Sanguily had been released from prison.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The largest seizure of opium ever made at the port of San Francisco was accomplished on the 27th by special agents of the treasury. The opium is valued at \$400,000, and was seized because of a violation of the custom laws.

A TERRIBLE mining catastrophe occurred at Sombretre mines, at Zacatecas, Mexico, on the 27th, occasioned by the breaking out of fire in the workings of two companies' mines, in which 175 miners were employed at the time of the fire.

AMERICAN railroad securities rose last week in London. Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific and Louisville & Nashville advanced a cent.

It is the general belief that Gov. Bradley of Kentucky will not appoint a senator but will leave that work to the legislature.

The statement of the condition of the treasury on the 27th shows: Available cash balance, \$215,003,028; gold reserve, \$148,593,505.

FIRE on the 28th destroyed the Aurora (Ill.) Chair Factory and the Winimond Cooper Shop. Loss, \$100,000.

WILL DEAS, colored, convicted of criminal assault, was hanged at Louisville, Ga., on the 26th.

FAILURES for the week have been 296 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 58 last year.

The preferred creditor will still be favored in Texas. The bill to do away with this practice having failed in the legislature.

The navy department has been notified by the Union Iron Works of California that the gunboats Marietta and Wheeling will be launched at San Francisco on March 18.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad has purchased 60,000 tons of steel rails, being one of the largest ever made by a single line in one lot.

JAMES MORGAN, his wife and child are reported to have been drowned in the overflow of Beaver creek, in Floyd county, on the 24th.

The joint senatorial convention of the Oregon legislature adjourned on the 24th without action, and as no date was set, it is thought its sessions are over.

E. DURAND of Cairo, Mich., is charged with defrauding Oregon business men out of \$200,000.

MCKINLEY'S POLICY.

How the New Administration Will Regard the Cuban Question.

Every Citizen of the United States Will Have Absolute Protection Even If War with Spain be Precipitated in Consequence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Journal prints the following dispatch from Julius Chambers, its staff correspondent at Cleveland, O.:

Intense curiosity exists to know the policy to be pursued regarding Cuba by the incoming administration. I am able to state that policy on the highest authority and in the epigram in which it will be enunciated.



The American Flag Will Protect.

There will not be any meddling with the Cuban insurrection, or any trifling with Spain.

Every citizen of the United States will have the absolute protection of this government if war with Spain be precipitated. The first case of brutality to a citizen of the United States will be followed by immediate and unmistakable action on the part of the administration.

Maj. McKinley is opposed to a recognition of the republic of Cuba, because he maintains that it does not exist, and that the only existing government in Cuba is Spain. The granting of belligerent rights to insurgents, he argues, would relieve Spain to a large extent of her obligations to this government. No claims of American citizens would lie against Spain for the destruction of their property on the island by the insurgents.

Maj. McKinley is equally opposed to armed intervention, holding that conditions justifying such a step do not exist. The president-elect has recently expressed himself in writing to the above effect. The firmness of his attitude on the protection due Americans living or traveling in Cuba is unmistakable. The consul-general at Havana will not appeal to him in vain. President-elect McKinley will order every ship in the navy to Cuban waters, if necessary, to protect the life of a man, woman or child, who has a lawful claim on this government.

A politician close to Maj. McKinley said Thursday afternoon that the president-elect is delighted with the stand taken by Consul-General Lee; that he pronounced it unassailable and just the attitude that he approved. I can not vouch for this, as I can for the statement regarding the Cuban policy of the next president. That I know to be correct.

"Conservatism, on every phase of the Cuban question, except the rights of American citizens. They must and shall be protected," are Maj. McKinley's words.

JUDGE JOSEPH M'KENNA.

The Californian Will Probably be Made Attorney-General.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A Times special from Washington says: A Pennsylvania republican said Thursday that he had received information direct from Canton that there was no doubt there that Judge McKenna, reported to be selected by McKinley for secretary of the interior, would be put in the attorney-general's place, and that if Col. McCook should get into the cabinet it would be as secretary of the interior.

Stocks have not been demoralized, as some expected in view of investigations, but closed at 38 cents higher for trusts and 24 points for railroads. Railroad earnings in three weeks of February have been 5.5 per cent. larger than last year but 8.8 per cent. smaller than in 1892. Chicago east-bound tonnage in three weeks of February has been 265,520 against 208,840 last year, and \$20,911 in 1893. Exchanges through principal clearinghouses have averaged for February 7.6 per cent. less than last year.

Failures for the week have been 296 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 50 in Canada against 58 last year.

The Baltimore & Ohio to be Relaid with New Steel Rails.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The purchase of 58,000 tons of eighty-pound steel rails by the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., at a cost of about \$1,000,000, is confirmed by the officers of the company.

It is said that these rails will be placed in the track as soon as possible, and that by fall the tracks between Baltimore and the Ohio river will practically be entirely relaid with new steel rails and new oak ties. As fast as the rail is taken up it will be relaid on the less important branches, or used in extending much-needed sidetracks.



Judge Joseph McKenna.

It is alleged that Mr. McKinley, in reaching his decision to make McKenna attorney general, was influenced by the representations from California and other sections that the American Protective association would be offended if the interior department portfolio should be given to McKenna.

Ordered an Adverse Report on an Execution Nominally.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The senate committee on the District of Columbia yesterday morning ordered an adverse report on the nomination of Francis P. Sands to be commissioner of the district.

Relief for a Defeated Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Hoar yesterday offered a resolution to pay Henry A. Dupont \$1,855 to reimburse him for expenses incurred in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the senate from the state of Delaware.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Improvement in Business Gradual and Moderate—Setting Thousands of Men to Work, Whose Increased Purchases Will Soon Begin to Swell the Distribution of Goods and Result in Further Development of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day:

Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks past has been more encouraging, because in nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate. The rupture of the steel rail and other contributions in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which had been held back, and has set many thousands at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousands more; but the full effects will not appear until the increased purchases by all these swell the distribution of goods. This comes more slowly and later, but is already apparent. Certainly regarding the future will help it mightily, and is by multitudes expected with strong hope.

It was not to be expected that the excess of exports over imports would continue as large in January as it had been in previous months, and yet it was surprisingly large. The February returns have naturally been less favorable, as cotton exports fall off at this season, and yet the decrease compared with last year is trifling, while the increase in imports, to be expected at this season, has amounted during the past three weeks to only \$829,040, compared with last year, or about two per cent. Nothing in the state of foreign exchange indicates that the heavy credits in favor of this country have been liquidated or seriously diminished.

Nothing is yet settled about the price of lake ore for the coming season, but some expert for Mesaba the price of 1895, while others expect a lower price, either being at least 20 per cent. lower than the price of last year. The rapid increase in coke output in the Connellsville region, which is now over 100,000 tons, gives prospect of moderate cost for fuel, and the addition of important furnaces to the producing capacity prevents a large rise in Bessemer pig, which was, nevertheless, advanced ten cents at Pittsburgh with increasing demand.

Purchases of rails estimated at fully 1,000,000 tons within two weeks, whereas the production last year was 1,102,892 tons, and the sales said to be only 800,000, insure employment for the works far ahead, and eastern works are taking desirable contracts at \$18 per ton.

Bars are unchanged, but orders for 900 cars by one railway with numerous others increase the demands, and plates are required for two great elevators at Chicago. Important contracts for export continue, and American makers undersell foreign in tin plates by 70 cents, and are selling cotton ties below 75 cents, for which \$1.10 was charged by importers a year ago.

With less rapidity, but yet steadily, other industries are gaining. Although brown 4-4 sheetings are an eighth lower and print cloths a sixteenth lower, it is found that several cotton mills are started, not covered by the restriction as to print cloth works, which is carried out. Increasing demand has also started quite a number of woolen mills, including many making dress goods and hosiery. The demand for men's wools is also somewhat better, especially for heavy weights, and there are improving sales of better qualities.

In boots and shoes also, growing belief that prices will not give way has started many more shops, although many jobbers still shrink from the prices asked.

Wheat enjoyed a brief rise, then dropped over three cents, and closed 2 1/2 lower for the week. While western receipts are 40 per cent. smaller than last year, for the past four weeks, Atlantic exports, flour included, in the same weeks, have been 6,340,415 bushels, against 7,043,577 last year, and the exports of corn have been 8,435,552 bushels, against 4,195,293 last year. Cotton rose three sixteenths, though without material change in movement.

Stocks have not been demoralized, as some expected in view of investigations, but closed at 38 cents higher for trusts and 24 points for railroads. Railroad earnings in three weeks of February have been 5.5 per cent. larger than last year but 8.8 per cent. smaller than in 1892. Chicago east-bound tonnage in three weeks of February has been 265,520 against 208,840 last year, and \$20,911 in 1893. Exchanges through principal clearinghouses have averaged for February 7.6 per cent. less than last year.

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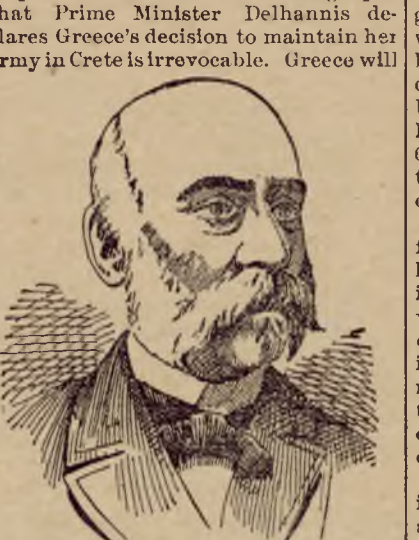
GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Valuable Find in an Old Joint of Stovepipe Among a Dead Man's Effects.

MADISON, Ind., Feb. 27.—John H. Means, an aged farmer in Shelby township, this county, died on the 14th, and Thursday, while the appraisers were taking an inventory of household effects, they came across some old stovepipe in the garret, when one joint with both ends plugged with old stove lids was given a kick. Hearing a rattle, it was examined and revealed a tin box which contained \$3,000 in gold and greenbacks.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

One Declares that Greece Insists Upon Maintaining Her Army in Crete, While Another Says King George Has Succeeded to the Throne of the Powers to Get Out of London, Feb. 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Prime Minister Delhannis declares Greece's decision to maintain her army in Crete is irrevocable. Greece will



Premier Delhannis of Greece.

not declare war against Turkey unless the Turks invade Thessaly or the powers render the position of the Greek troops in Crete unbearable.

The correspondent adds that the Roman Catholic archbishop of Athens has telegraphed to the pope asking his holiness to mediate between Greece and the powers.

One of the Powers Said to Have Withdrawn from the Concert.

ATHENS, Feb. 27.—The popular indignation against the great powers shows no sign of waning, and if the people had their way they would fight with arms in their hands against the combined forces of Europe in defense of their right to protect the Christians in Crete.

It is reported that one of the powers has withdrawn from the concert. If this is true it will leave matters in status quo, and will break up the concert, the efforts of which have been directed to overawing Greece by threats.

King George of Greece Succumbs to the Heat of the Powers.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A Greek firm doing business in London has received a telegram from Athens saying that King



King George of Greece.

George of Greece has accepted the demand of the powers for the withdrawal of the Greek troops and warships from Crete.

The Cretan Settlement Scheme.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Matin says that the scheme for the settlement of the Cretan difficulty by requiring the withdrawal of the Greek troops, and later, of the Turkish troops, and granting autonomy to the island, as outlined by Lord Salisbury in the British house of lords, was originally propounded by Russia, and was the first diplomatic success achieved by Count Muraviev, the new Russian minister of foreign affairs.

England Lost to Acquisitiveness.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The National Zeitung says that the plan for the pacification of Crete by granting autonomy to the island, was proposed by Russia and agreed to by Germany without reserve. Austria and France were the next to accept the proposal and the adhesion of Great Britain was received last of all.

NEBRASKA'S SENATE.

Almost a Unit in Denouncing Spanish Indignities to Our Nation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 27.—In the state senate yesterday, Senator Caldwell, of Nuckolls county, offered a resolution regarding the alleged indignities inflicted upon Americans in Cuba. After reviewing the situation, it proceeds as follows:

We resent and disapprove the present attitude and policy of the present administration in its unpatriotic treatment of these outrages daily committed by Spain and against our national honor; and that we commend the action of Consul-General Lee in resigning his consulship rather than obey the instructions of the state department in its unpatriotic and unamerican policy in Cuba.

It was introduced as a party measure, being signed by the seven republican senators, but was adopted by an almost unanimous vote, but one senator opposing it.

Extra Pay for the Columbia Iron Works and Dry Dock Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A bill was offered yesterday by Senator Gear to pay to the Columbia Iron Works and Dry Dock Co., of Baltimore, \$215,800 for damages sustained and extra work done by change of plans in the cruisers Detroit and Montgomery, built by them.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The monthly statement of collections of internal revenue shows that during January the aggregate receipts were \$11,142,442, a decrease of \$245,073 from the collections for January, 1896.

National Lined Oil Plant at Piqua, O., Burned.

PIQUA, O., Feb. 27.—Fire destroyed the National lined oil plant, known as W. P. Orr Mill No. 2. Loss on building and machinery, \$40,000. Fifty thousand bushels of barley were also burned. Insurance, \$42,000.

THE FLOOD AT CINCINNATI.

"The Waters Assuage"—Good News for the Suffering, Perhaps Starving Victims of the Flood—Thousands Will Need Succor for Several Days.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—The river is falling. At six o'clock to-night the glad news was given out at the waterworks that the gauge there showed, by the slightest margin—scarcely

H. C. DeBOSE, Editor.
C. C. DeBOSE, Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAR. 4, 1897.

An overflow of the Ohio river last week caused much damage among its front at Pittsburg, Louisville and Cincinnati.

President Cleveland is quite sick and it is seriously feared he will not be able to do his part at the inauguration of McKinley today.

All accounts go to show that Birmingham's Mardi Gras was a great success, and it is said that such crowds were never seen by the Magic City before.

Bryan's income from his book, "The First Battle," amounts to \$100 a day. It is a wonderful publication and is destined to put the American people in position to forever rid themselves of the gold standard and British rule in 1900.—Talladega News-Reporter.

A fearful accident occurred near Chattanooga last Wednesday by a fast train striking a wagon containing nine members of a family, and only one escaped. The family were en route to that city and were crossing the track on a sharp curve, omitting first to stop and listen for the cars, when just as the wagon struck the track the train rushed upon them making escape impossible.

Ottis Smith, the great leader of Atlanta society, was arrested for embezzlement a few days since and is now in jail awaiting trial. Young Smith was a bright, promising man and thought to be far from stooping to such nefarious business, but, he says, in order to keep in the swim he was obliged to do so and he did not have courage to resist the temptation. Moral: Beware of this so-called society.

A Birmingham citizen, just returned from New York, says there is great business activity in the metropolis, and that the idle money will soon flow in this direction. A money lender says that money is already easier, and there is no trouble in getting money on good collateral at 8 per cent. Mr. Nat Baxter says every indication points to better times. Dr. Boland says there is more demand for machinery than at this time last year.—State Herald.

President McKinley is fast paying his debt of gratitude to Marcus Alonzo Hanna. By bringing all his forces to bear he has persuaded Gov. Bushnell to appoint Mr. Hanna to the United States senate to fill the place of Senator Sherman who will resign to accept the portfolio of state in McKinley's cabinet. A more discreditable deal was never made in American politics and it behooves every good citizen to raise his voice in condemnation of this scandal. Doubtly dangerous it is because a president elect of the United States allows himself to become a party to such a transaction and uses his influence to bring it about, and proves what all thinking people have feared that Hanna's domination over the president elect is to follow him to the White House.

The Chicago Chronicle says: One of the most contemptible acts of the enemies of President Cleveland in the present congress has been the scandalous imputation cast upon him by the senate in ordering an investigation into the circumstances under which the secretary of the interior issued to the Perrine heirs a patent for a tract of land claimed by them for generations. The sole reason for this spiteful piece of business is that Mrs. Cleveland is distantly related to the Perrines, and the object of calling for an investigation is to show that Secretary Francis granted the patent because of that relation. There might have been the shadow of an excuse had this claim originated during either term of President Cleveland, but, as a matter of fact, it is nearly fifty years old.

Today President Cleveland steps from the throne of power never, doubtless, to ascend again, and while this is strictly in accord with his wishes it is a great detriment to the country. Never in the history of a nation has a man been more unjustly condemned than has he, yet he goes forth from this high office with a character unsullied and with devotion to the true principles of democracy unshaken. He is to be succeeded by a man whom we believe to be fully competent for the position although we are diametrically opposed to the principles he advocates, but we are sure that no mortal man more competent to hold the reins of government and steer a nation through a more perilous season than this grand hero, Grover Cleveland, will soon fill the presidential chair.

The death of the constitutional convention caused much disappointment in Birmingham, as she rarely, if ever, gets defeated in anything she undertakes. Quite a number of her shrewdest and most successful politicians gave the question their undivided attention but the pops proved too strong for them and they can only console themselves that the fact that this question was by no means settled with that rate but will continue to be agitated until the desired end is reached. There is no doubt that the city is greatly cramped by her inability to raise sufficient revenue to meet expenses, and the present constitution stands directly in the way of the accomplishment of this end. It is commendable, however, on the part of her citizens, to show as they do, their desire to meet their obligations and improve the interests of our commonwealth.

A FEARFUL WARNING.

I am thinking today of a bright June Sabbath, more than forty years ago. I remember the pretty town whose tasteful dwellings, lovely flower gardens and beautiful streets were the pride and joy of her people. It seemed fair enough for Eden and I, a happy child, had not yet waked up to the fact that sin and suffering had entered the world.

My mother and I were on our way to church when suddenly we heard a shriek as of one in mortal terror. Again and again that terrible sound pierced our ears. Never in my life have I heard anything like it! Frightened, I looked up into my mother's face, and asked her what it was. In hushed tones she told me that young Mr. L— was dying of delirium tremens, in a house near by.

On reaching the church, we found a congregation of people whose pale, awestricken faces gave token of their sympathy for the unhappy boy and his wretched mother. The minister arose and began his sermon, but God was speaking to that congregation, and the words of the good man were scarcely heard.

Ever and anon that piercing cry rang out again. Gradually it grew weaker, and finally all was hushed. Just then a long wail of agony—of utter despair smote upon our ears! Mothers wept tears of sympathy for the stricken one, who, with that cry, fell unconscious by the bedside of her darling son. With a tender prayer for the sorrowing household the minister dismissed his congregation, and many sought the solitude which is a necessity when the soul must hold communion with its God.

I remained in that town for many years, and frequently met the desolate mother on her way to and from the cemetery which held all that was mortal of her lost one. But her face never lost its sadness, and the hopeless expression of her eyes would haunt me for days.

Never do I see a glass of intoxicating liquors without hearing again the cry of that dying boy, and once more seeing the hopeless countenance of his desolate mother. God grant that the dark shadow which enveloped her life may never fall upon your pathway or mine! MARAH.

AN ALABAMA ROMANCE.

Some forty years ago a young man of Calhoun county, in this state, named W. H. Allen, abandoned wife and children family and friends, and, with several hundred dollars in gold, made his way to the far West, in search of a better fortune than he was obtaining in his native state. He was traced as far as Missouri, but there lost. Some time ago there was published in a New York paper the story of a man who had been confined in an asylum for the insane in New York state for twenty years, the victim of a railroad accident. He had been picked up, in the streets of New York city, and was cared for by the authorities. After these twenty years had elapsed, the man suddenly regained his reason, told his name and asserted that he had investments of property in California. An enquiry showed that what he said was true and that the property had risen in value until it was worth several million dollars. Suit was at once entered for the property to the man who, being believed dead, had become dispossessed. The man's name is W. H. Allen, and Talladega and Calhoun county people are wondering, and trying to find out, if he is the W. H. Allen who departed from Alabama in 1857. The wife of that Allen is long since dead, but several children are present to enjoy the millions, if there are any millions in prospect for them.

"MC" IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

McKinley will be the first president to have a "Mc" to his name. It is a singular fact, considering the prominence of the Scotch and Irish blood among the American people, that not a single "Mc" has served as president, vice president or speaker. Several "Macs," however, have served in the cabinet. Washington had James McHenry for secretary of war. Monroe had John McLean for postmaster general. Jackson had Louis McLean for secretary of state and also of the treasury. Tyler had John McLean for secretary of war. Pierce had Robert McClelland for secretary of the interior. Lincoln and Arthur had Hugh McCulloch for secretary of the treasury. Hayes had George W. McCrary for secretary of war and Garfield had Wayne McVeagh for attorney general. President McKinley, it is expected, will have two "Macs" in his cabinet, McKenna and McCook. In this connection it is of interest to note that of all the original fighting McCooks who took part in the civil war only four are now living. John J. McCook, the new attorney general, was the youngest of the "tribe of Dan," the name given to the sons of Major Daniel McCook. His brother, General McCook, of the regular army, and his cousins, City Chamberlain Anson G. McCook and Rev. J. J. McCook, of Trinity College, Hartford, are the other survivors of the two branches of this famous family that gave its full male strength to the defence of the Union.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Eschleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eschleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

CATS KILLED IN PULPIT.

Congregation Hears a Sermon on Tobacco and See it Illustrated.

Cadillac, Mich., letter in The Cleveland Leader.

The announcement that Rev. W. L. Laufman, assisted by Dr. C. E. Miller, would kill two cats in the pulpit of the Methodist church to illustrate Laufman's sermon on tobacco, was sufficient to pack the church.

Prominent on the pulpit were packages of fine cut and plug chewing tobacco. Laufman contended in his sermon that tobacco in any form was bound to fill the user with nicotine and eventually produce death. In tragic tones he declared that the Spain of today was not the chivalric Spain of Columbus's time, because of the prevalent use of tobacco.

"Turkey," he said, "has now fallen low on account of its natural vice, tobacco."

He claimed that France had a rapidly diminishing population on account of the use of tobacco, and said:

"We, of all nations, the most nervous, can least of all afford to play fast and loose with tobacco, the enemy of the body, the mind and the soul."

Holding aloft a pound plug of tobacco he assured his hearers that it contained enough grains of nicotine to kill two hundred men.

Then the cats were brought up by Dr. Miller. An assistant held them while the doctor administered the nicotine. The first one died in a minute and a half, while the attendant held it, after three drops of nicotine had been placed on its tongue. The next cat, a large one was administered only two drops, the purpose being to illustrate the sickness and spasms which the first dose of tobacco creates. A second dose of two drops was given, and in a minute and a quarter the cat was dead.

The Rev. Mr. Laufman announced that next Sunday he would kill some more cats to show the effects of alcohol, and also have on exhibition the stomach of a drunkard.

We note with pleasure that the Hawkins' steel process is again soon to be tested in Birmingham by English experts. While the Home advocates agriculture as the groundwork and first floor of our Southern prosperity, and confidently look to our farmers to bring the South up to, and beyond what she once gloriously was, yet our mineral wealth, especially our iron and coal fields, esoteric and idle now, simply for the lack of capital, can and will, in the course of time surely become invaluable concomitants. This Southland, and conspicuously this heaven-dowered and iron freight section, is a great and as yet undeveloped field awaiting the magic wand of capital.—Talladega Home.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

There was a divorce case tried in North Dakota last week before a jury composed of six men and six women. It resulted in a mistrial—the jury dividing six against six. They wrestled with the case three days with the result as stated. It is said that two marriages will result among the jurymen and women from their lengthened and unsuccessful endeavor to sever the marital bonds of a couple that had concluded that marriage was a failure.—Selma Times.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.—George W. Humphrey." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The average country editor fills his columns with advice to the farmer, telling him, frequently, to the smallest detail, just how he should conduct his farm. The tiller of the soil retaliates by giving the editor pointers on how the work of journalism should be carried on. All the while the public wonders why they don't exchange places; thus assuring success for themselves and a rest for those who read the papers.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The Southern Railway Company having established a coupon ticket agency at this place parties wishing through tickets to Texas or any point in the United States or Canada can secure them at their office at Columbiana at lowest current rates. Any information as to rates, routes, etc., apply to W. M. Calahan, agent.

LEAVING SHELBY.

Come and Investigate This Golden Opportunity!

INSPECT OUR GREAT OFFERINGS.

The old reliable 75c M & C Corset now 35c
The well known Lonsdale bleached Domestic, 1 yd wide. 61c
Yard-wide Fruit of the Loom bleached Domestic..... 61c
10,000 yards of dark and light Calicoes at.....3 & 31c
The 121c French Percale full 36 inch wide now per yd. . 74c
25c Silk Velling, now 4 yards for..... 10c
White Lawn 40 inches wide, 15 and 20c goods, now only 6 & 8c
1,000 men's fast border 10c Handkerchiefs now go at..... 3c
1,000 men's fine hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c goods, now 5c
Fine Clothing at the LOWEST WATER MARK.
Shoes at any price starting with 5c
The 25c fine Berlin Gloves all colors now only..... 5c
The 10 and 121c Cotton Flannel now only 7c
The 10c honeycomb Towels each only 5c
10,000 dozen Pearl Buttons per dozen only..... 21c
\$1.00 Saddle Blankets now only 27c

S. STARK,

Shelby, * * * Alabama.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

"President Cleveland," says the New Orleans Picayune, "has done more for the southern people and states than has any other chief magistrate of the United States since any of the presidents have been elected from southern states, and the last of these was General Taylor, who died in a year after his inauguration."

"But no president was ever so antagonized, hated and opposed by the southern democratic party leaders as was and is Mr. Cleveland. They seem to have forgotten that he proposed and exerted himself to have all the Federal election surveillance laws repealed and abolished, thus giving the southern people complete local self government and control of their own elections. They disregard the fact that he put an undue number of prominent southern men in high public office. It was all for nothing that President Cleveland fought for a low tariff for the southern people, as against the protected and privileged classes of New England and northern manufacturers. They only remember that Mr. Cleveland opposed the depreciation of the money standard of the country, and fought for the maintenance of sound money and the preservation of the national credit at the highest possible point, and these facts seem to have wrought his utter condemnation and every opportunity is seized upon by the southern political managers to express their hostility to the president."

"Doubtless hatred of President Cleveland and a desire to discredit his administration had more than anything else to do with the opposition to the treaty, and it is to be regretted that southern democratic senators make up the head and front of that position. It is a most remarkable spectacle that the object of their bitterest hatred is the man who has done everything for the southern people."

Electricity Astonishes Him.

From the New York World.

Br-r-rup! The trolley car started off with a jerk and the stranger from Cohoes sat down with a snap. He got up in a hurry, felt of himself anxiously, felt of the seat curiously, peered under the seat inquisitively and looked up the hole where the stovepipe used to be vacantly.

"Wall, I swan!" he said.

"What's wrong?" asked the conductor, with sympathy.

"Wall, I'd like to know how in common sense you heat ere car?" he said.

"Tricity," said the conductor.

"Tricity," eh? Wall, I swan! Great thing, that 'tricity, hain't it? Fust it shoves you, then it lights you and now it cooks! Anythin' else in the 'tricity line, young man?"

We have just printed a large supply of waive notes—a magnificent form that will hold forever and one day longer, and are nicely bound in books of fifty notes each.

Public opinion will very generally condemn the action of the legislature in failing to establish a reformatory for youthful criminals, and a state bureau of immigration. There was a general sentiment favoring these measures and naturally the people feel that their wishes were defied by the legislature. The fight made against these bills was that the state was unable to make the appropriations necessary to enforce the provisions of the proposed laws, but this is poor justification when we consider that other laws are rigidly enforced which are of less moment to the general public. The truth is that no higher duty devolves upon our lawmakers than building up the state and lessening crime, and to have refused their assistance in this regard is a sad commentary upon our legislative solons. The failure to enact these laws will serve to crystallize public sentiment in their favor and two years later these measures will have practically no opposition. The people want the waste places covered with prosperous farms and they want misguided youths saved from criminal associations.—Huntsville Mercury.

The following special from Washington gives plainly Mr. Bryan's views regarding the silver republicans: "I believe that they are right in continuing a separate organization as silver republicans. They were among the most effective supporters of bimetalism during the campaign and since the election they have stood unshaken and undismayed. They do not consider themselves democrats or populists, and since they cannot affiliate with the republican party, while it stands for the gold standard, they have wisely decided to complete an organization and hold their forces together. In accepting the nomination of the national silver party, I stated that we did not insist upon the silver republicans becoming democrats, but that we accepted their support with the understanding that the same patriotism which directed them in 1896 would be present to direct them in 1900. The democratic party deserved their confidence in 1896 and I hope that it will deserve their support in the next campaign. Future events must determine what is wise in 1900."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and verminage. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Happy the man who early learns the wide chasm that lies between his wishes and his powers.—Goethe.

Virginia Omens.

From Harper's Round Table.

Three white frosts in succession, a sure sign of rain.

When the crescent is on her back it never rains.

When there is a small circle around the moon, rain is not far off; a large circle, no rain.

Show your money to the new moon, and it will surely increase.

Spill salt, lend it out or give parsley plants away is very bad luck.

Break a looking-glass and you will have seven years' bad luck.

If you fall up the stairs, you will not be married that year.

Never move on Saturday—"A Saturday's flit is a short sit."

Secretary Herbert took with him to Charleston a handsome gold medal to be presented Seaman Creelman of the battleship Maine, who sprang from the vessel when men were washed overboard during the violent storm on that vessel's cruise to Charleston. The medal which is nearly the size of a silver dollar, bears on its reverse a picture of the Maine in high relief and on its obverse the inscription: "Mm. J. Creelman, United States Navy, for extraordinary heroism, February 6th, 1897. Presented by the Secretary of the Navy." The medal is hung from a heavy blue ribbon which supports a massive gold anchor.

Voltaire and Piron were enemies. To their embarrassment they met one day at the country house of a friend. Piron got up early, went to Voltaire's door and wrote upon it the word "Rogue."

At breakfast Voltaire smilingly said to him: "I thank you for showing your interest in my welfare by leaving your card at my door this morning."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Plumists say that long fingers are a sign of refinement. A short, stubby hand argues a lack of sensibility; a thin thumb, rather small, denotes weakness. Strength of character is shown by the thumb asserting itself over the other fingers. If the thumb curves backward, its owner is obstinate.—Ladies' Home Journal.

She—Why do you appear so pleasantly surprised?

He—Because you appear so surprisingly pleasant.

"And now I appear unsurprised but unpleasant. Break away and take your corners."—Detroit Free Press.

"Who are those students with books under their arms?"

"They are taking up the law."

"And what's the old man in a gown back of that bench doing?"

"Oh, he's laying it down."—New York Press.

The facetious highwayman held his knife under his victim's nose. "This is a pretty knife," said he, "you're liable to get stuck on it."

"You needn't explain the joke," said the other, who was not an Englishman; "I can see the point."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Gorman—You know Bibbey? Well, he has run through with all that money his father left him.

Midget—Dissipation? Gorman—Started a newspaper. —Boston Transcript.

A quart of prevention is worth gallons of cure

The old saying is just as true in its new form. It refers to the taking of

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

when you begin to feel nervous or tired out. "Why take Johnston's?" you ask. Because it has stood the test for thirty years, and because what it has done for thousands it will do for you. Quart bottles sell everywhere for \$1.00.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Ask for Livercotes for Constipation and Sick Headache. 25c.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
COLUMBIANA, MAR. 4, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy per year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 19, passenger, leaves going south, 2:30 p.m.
No. 18, passenger, leaves going north, 11:34 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:25 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

S. Lefkowitz is absent for a few days in Bessemer.

I. D. Mason paid Anniston a flying visit Tuesday.

A. F. Wilson, of Calera, transacted business here last Thursday.

Misses Lucy Smith and Eva Davis visited Wilsonville last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Elliott visited relatives in Sylva last week.

J. K. Milner was making the streets ring with his merry voice yesterday.

R. B. Bowdoin, of Calera, was in the city a few fleeting moments yesterday.

The Shelby County Medical Society held its regular session here yesterday.

Messrs. J. H. and A. G. Weldon, of Wilsonville, paid us a short call last week.

Miss Jane Nabors began her school last Monday with a fair attendance, with good prospects for all she can handle.

Will Milner, of Birmingham, arrived in the city last week accompanied by a drove of mules.

Our clever friend Mason, of the Advocate force, made a business trip to beat 9 last week.

Mrs. Alice Finley, of Calera, was a guest of her father, Geo. Vasser, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Rosa Graham visited the family of her uncle, Dr. J. B. Boyer, in Wilsonville Sunday.

Mrs. L. Roe, of Mallory's Station, was a guest of Mr. Green's family Friday and Saturday.

J. R. White and little daughter Mildred, visited relatives in Easonville last Saturday and Sunday.

Walter Vasser, who has been for some years in Texas, is here visiting his father and other relatives.

We are glad to state that Mrs. H. M. Millstead is much improved and is now well on the road to recovery.

Quite a number of our young people attended a phonograph concert at the White House on last Wednesday night.

The elite of Columbianna enjoyed a very pleasant evening at the residence of W. L. Davis, on last Friday night.

Messrs. J. C. Jackson, and W. R. Smith, of Wilsonville, were visitors to our city the latter part of last week.

Hunting robbers was the chief amusement of most of our young men last week and they report the death of a great number.

Miss Lillian Upshaw, after a visit of several weeks to her friend Miss Pearl Norris, left Saturday for her home near Talladega Springs.

The Celebrated Frost Plant Fender for sale by J. M. Spencer.

Phillip Eriek, of Bessemer, came over Sunday to remain some time and assist in the management of the Columbianna Mercantile Company's store.

Bartlett's fine California pears ready for use 16 cents for 2-lb can. Pie peaches in 2-lb cans at 10 cents. All other can goods low down for cash.

J. H. HAMMOND.

F. W. Lull, after an absence of several weeks visiting relatives at Wetumpka, returned last Thursday and again began his work upon a transcript for the Calera land & Lime Co.

John Leeper vacated this part of the moral vineyard last Thursday leaving many sad and lonely hearts. Having been with us for several weeks we had begun to consider him home folks.

Mrs. E. D. Bell and children left Monday for their home in Atlanta. Mrs. Wortham accompanied them as far as Douglasville, where she will spend a while before she goes to Atlanta.

J. T. Leeper and Mrs. Cruce, J. M. Spencer and Miss Eva Davis, J. E. Seale and Miss Elva Greck, H. C. DuBoise and Miss Emma Wilson, C. E. Greck and A. M. Elliott attended the phonograph concert at Shelby last Thursday night.

County court convened last week and the docket being light was completed by Thursday. Judge McMillan was engaged all of Friday and Saturday in the trial of Walter and John McLaughlin accused of grand larceny and bound them over to await the action of the next grand jury.

The following from our city visited Birmingham during the Carnival festivities: Messrs. J. E. Seale, Horace Hammond, N. P. Thomas, Jim Vest, E. W. Chapman, Frank Norris, H. Fox, W. B. Browne, J. R. DuBoise, J. R. Beavers and wife, and Misses Pearl Norris and Eva Weaver.

The spelling match on last Friday night was well attended and the spelling good. It was decided at this meeting that in the near future they have a contest between the town and

school, but while we trust not, yet we are confident the town will not be in it, "cause we's been." However, let us study up and make them think we are in it.

W. A. Whittle, of Birmingham, will lecture here tomorrow night, Friday, March 5th, under the auspices of the Shelby County Teachers' Institute, on his travels through the Holy Land. Mr. Whittle is one of the most noted lecturers of the day and should be greeted with a good audience. Admittance twenty-five cents.

Tobacco
All grades. Having been stuffed by every tobacco drummer that has come to this town, I propose to unload and give the farmers the benefit. I will sell tobacco for the next 60 days at cost and carriage.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Joe Spencer left Monday afternoon for Montgomery where he will begin a thorough business course at the Massey Business College at that place. Being an apt scholar we predict that he will readily pick up the art of book-keeping and stenography and are sure that his success is a certainty.

Deliver us From Darkness.

Now that our town is incorporated and improving why is it that our citizens are forced to stumble along our streets at night without lights? Our city fathers could with very little expense place a dozen street lamps along our Main street and the benefit to the town would doubly repay them for the expense. Our sidewalks do not happen to be the best in the world when you have plenty of light, but for ladies to be compelled to stumble along upon dark rainy nights, such as we have experienced lately, first in a mud-hole and then in a pool of water it is to say the least discreditable to our enterprise. Let us get out of these old ruts and not be so piggyish—or is the city so poor that it can not buy half a dozen street lamps and a barrel of oil. Let the people agitate the street light question.

Nelson Switch Items.

The sore eyes are raging in our community.

Messrs. Henry and Arthur Templin, of the Kingdom were here Sunday.

The Sunday school here celebrated its 8th anniversary Sunday. The school was organized the 4th Sunday in February 1889, by I. D. Mason, of Columbianna and has lost only three members by death.

The young people enjoyed a very nice singing at the residence of Mrs. Sam Wingard Sunday evening, conducted by Messrs. Acker and Williams.

H. W. Nelson, of Columbianna, spent Sunday here with his brother J. B. Nelson.

Miss Minnie McWhorter visited her friend, Miss Willie Hill, Sunday.

Hono.

Shelby Siftings.

More people want advances of the merchants than ever before in these diggings.

The colored Congregational preacher Simmons has accepted a call from Birmingham, and will leave for his new field Wednesday.

The opening of the furnace is so uncertain that many of the people have decided to farm a little.

Will Cross now occupies the house recently vacated by the Reynolds.

Geo. Crosssett is in the Parker house adjoining John Avery's.

Prof. Mynatt's school is moving off in full blast again.

Miss Mary Riddick's school is out, and she is spending a few days here from whence she will go to her future home in Meridian.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To be held at Columbianna, Alabama, Friday and Saturday, March 5 and 6, 1897.

FRIDAY, 5 A. M.
Song: Prayer by Rev. G. W. O'Hara; song. Enrollment of teachers.
Welcome address by Judge D. R. McMillan. Response by Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick.
Music by Miss Ida O'Hara.
Teaching percentage: J. H. Mooney and E. B. Paul.
Importance of method in early training: C. H. Flory and J. A. Nash.

AFTERNOON.
How can a teacher best secure the love and respect of pupils? Augustus Mackey and E. A. Ford.
How to secure the co-operation of the parents: J. B. Kilpatrick and Fuller Mynatt.
The best methods of teaching pupils to speak correctly: J. W. Ellington and S. S. Crumpton.
How to teach primary arithmetic: Miss Elva Greck and Miss Lucy Smith.

NIGHT SESSION 7 P. M.
Song: recitation; song.
Resolved: That the state should assume the responsibility of educating the children. Affirmative, W. B. Greck, W. C. Evans. Negative, W. J. Horsely, J. A. Brock.

SATURDAY, 6 A. M.
Music, prayer, music.
How should schools be opened each morning? C. S. Prichard, Miss Minnie E. Polham and Miss Lura Perryman.
Should Friday afternoon be spent in recitations and declamations? D. F. Funderberg, Miss Sallie Donaldson and C. H. Flory.
Essays by Miss Mattie Kendrick, Miss Minnie E. Polham and Miss Ida O'Hara.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Question box, conducted by W. B. Greck.

NOTES.
All teachers in the county are expected and urged to attend the institute.
All persons interested in education are cordially invited to attend.
The good people of Columbianna extend a cordial welcome and will be glad to give them their most pleasant and profitable.
The presence of our friends from each township in Shelby county will be appreciated.
REGINA WILLIAMS, County Supt.
W. B. GRECK, J. B. KILPATRICK, Recording Board.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The following is a list of jurors to serve at the Spring term of the circuit court:

GRAND JURY:
Isaac Johnson, Sr., T. H. Walton, M. W. Borum, A. Fell, T. W. Kimble, James Pilgreen, James Ozley, J. D. Lewis, W. F. Delouch, W. T. Taylor, J. W. Dykes, Geo. W. Holmes, S. D. Pardue, G. M. Lowery, H. I. Howard, J. F. Cunningham, G. B. Spradley, J. T. Linch, W. M. Farr, J. J. Lovett, T. W. Worthley.

PETIT JURY—1ST WEEK.
R. H. Walker, Jr., W. T. Smith, E. H. Farr, R. C. Jones, E. A. Bentley, Geo. C. Pitts, J. W. Booth, B. D. McClelland, Ed. Crim, E. D. Hall, R. L. Dykes, E. D. Martin, G. W. Moore, W. F. Isbell, J. R. Robertson, J. D. Hughes, W. N. Galloway, J. M. Dukes, W. B. Seale, B. W. Dupree, L. H. Johnson, Jas. Williams, John Blackberry, R. A. Carden, W. H. Shrader, M. J. Jones, W. O. Sackson, S. H. Hatcher, E. P. Ryan, M. E. Wyatt.

PETIT JURY—2ND WEEK.
J. W. Crain, Harry Adams, J. F. Walker, E. M. Kendrick, J. F. Curis, R. L. Rice, I. P. Ellison, G. W. Strong, J. H. Booth, W. K. Little, H. Ryan, S. L. Horton, R. B. Posey, Joe. Etress, E. T. Hunter, C. Dunaway, E. B. McClelland, D. A. Seales, J. B. E. Oldham, W. B. Davis, J. L. Nivens, W. D. McCraw, S. S. Chancellor, R. Z. Hill, Moses Johnson, W. F. Adams, A. A. Morris, W. D. Hays, A. M. Piper, John Cunningham.

PETIT JURY—3RD WEEK.
W. H. Baker, J. H. Pennington, P. E. Atkinson, R. W. Denty, J. L. Foster, E. L. Goodwin, W. H. H. Watley, J. T. Davis, W. P. Littleton, J. E. Harper, D. Lawley, R. W. Dodson, W. S. Lovelady, R. W. Walton, L. A. Gardner, J. W. Butler, G. W. Wheeler, Lee Bailey, C. L. Mooney, W. T. Walker, J. B. Whitfield, J. S. Sawyer, L. B. Faust, L. P. Arnold, P. L. Chancellor, J. D. Farrell, J. W. Thompson, George Lawley, N. F. Warren.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Good morning, Prof. Kilpatrick, it's a twelve pound boy, eh?

J. W. Bolin and daughter, Miss Mary, went to Birmingham Monday.

Frank Schofield, who has been attending school here, returned to his home at Briarfield last week.

Junious Butler made a business trip to Childersburg last week.

Miss Susie Self went to Birmingham Monday.

Messrs. W. R. Smith, J. M. Fowler and H. Stewart took in mardi gras at Birmingham this week.

J. H. Weldon went to Anniston last week.

W. R. Smith and J. C. Jackson went to Columbianna last week.

Marvin Self, of Fern Bank, Miss., visited relatives here Sunday.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in our midst Saturday.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Columbianna, came up to hear the presiding elder's preach Saturday.

W. H. Nimmo, of Oxmoor, is here visiting relatives.

Protector of Widows Terry was here last week talking insurance.

E. P. and Nat Niven went to Sylva caught last week.

Rev. S. J. Parrish went to Birmingham Monday.

Mister "Chronicle" was in town Friday. To take the lives of many birds was his business.

Miss Georgia Pope returned last Tuesday from a visit to relatives and friends in Oxford and Piedmont.

Miss Juddie Kilpatrick was the happy recipient of a nice box of flowers from Vincent last week.

Billy Timney is in the Billy business. Any person having william goats for sale will profit by conferring with Billy on the subject.

A bill has been passed to incorporate our town, the limits to extend two and one-half miles from the academy. This will give us free schools, good streets, and more rest at night. Look out boys don't let the cop run you in.

The M. E. church quarterly conference convened here last Saturday and Sunday. Services conducted by Presiding Elder Hosmer of Talladega. His sermons were excellent and enjoyed by all.

One day last week a young man stepped in to the ticket office and inquired about the passenger rate to a certain point. After having received the desired information, he purchased a ticket and requested the agent to check his trunk, which was done the agent handing him the duplicate check, several minutes later and the passenger still stood at the ticket window; his ardent gaze upon the agent all the while, at length he said Mister please give me a string to tie this chick to my trunk.

The S. P. L. League will assemble at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Densler, Friday evening, March 5th. Program will be as follows:

Quartet—"By the grave of her love."
Recitation.....Miss Georgia Pope.
Selection.....Miss Rosson Densler.
Solo.....Miss Sallie Timney.
Debate—"Resolved that Filting is a crime;" affirmative, J. C. Jackson and Edna Waters; negative, E. Williamson and Juddie Kilpatrick.
Recitation.....Miss Cora Smith.
Address.....W. R. Smith.
Gramophone display—By the Gramophone Co.
PAT.

In Russia teachers are none too well paid. At a school meeting some one proposed the toast, "Long Live Our School Teachers."
"What on?" asked a candidous looking specimen, rising in his seat—"Did I?"

Wise Sayings.

Every beginning is pleasant. The threshold is the place of expectation. Behavior is a mirror in which every one displays his own image.

Misunderstandings and neglect occasion more mischief in this world than even malice and wickedness.

Words are good, but there is something better. The best cannot be explained by words. The spirit on which we act is the chief matter.

Happy the man who learns the immeasurable distance between his wishes and his powers.

Art is long, life is short; judgment is difficult, opportunity fleeting. To act is easy—to think is difficult, and to act pursuant to ones thoughts is troublesome.

He alone is great and happy who fills his own station of independence and has neither to command nor to obey.

The safest mode of action is to employ ourselves with our nearest duty.

What is important is to have a soul which loves truth and receives it wherever it finds it.

From near at hand one must not hope, but from afar. Let us trust in God; each one in himself and in the other, and so it will be well.

Active, Passive and Neutral.

A little grammar found in an old garret at Portland, N. H., has illustrations of the rules as follows: The active, passive and neuter verbs are represented by the picture of a father whipping his little boy. The father is active, the little boy is passive and the mother sitting by herself on a stool looking on, but doing nothing, is neuter.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Bowel Complaints, indigestion, wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Mr. Eastman—I am told that the wind blows quite strongly here at times.

Yarmouth Fisherman—"Tell you what is a fact. I've knowed it to blow for twelve days an' nights on a stretch, an' hold a sheep up against the side of a barn, fourteen feet from the ground, all that time, an' never once let him fall."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

NO.	STATIONS.	NO.	STATIONS.
1	Memphis	101	Memphis
2	St. Louis	102	St. Louis
3	Chicago	103	Chicago
4	Indianapolis	104	Indianapolis
5	Cincinnati	105	Cincinnati
6	Columbianna	106	Columbianna
7	Shelby	107	Shelby
8	Montgomery	108	Montgomery
9	Mobile	109	Mobile
10	Savannah	110	Savannah
11	Atlanta	111	Atlanta
12	Richmond	112	Richmond
13	Washington	113	Washington
14	Philadelphia	114	Philadelphia
15	New York	115	New York

No. 100 Pullman Sleeping Car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.
No. 101 Pullman Sleeping Car Birmingham to New York via Washington.
No. 102 Pullman Sleeping Car New York to Birmingham via Washington.
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No. 150 Pullman Sleeping Car New York to Birmingham via Washington.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WATKINS.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. WATKINS, NEW YORK.

35 Doses - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Everything that is NEWEST and BEST in REPEATING RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, & RIFLES,

ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION, ARE MADE BY THE

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

OUR MODEL 1893 SHOT-GUN

Is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

Send for 100-page Illustrated Catalogue, FREE.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

NEW FIRM, NEW PRICES!

Of course a few people know that we have gone into the drug business, but we want everybody to know it, and we also want them to know that

Our Prices Are 20 Per Cent Cheaper

than drugs were ever sold for before in Shelby county.

We propose to put our prices down within the reach of all, and we are going to do the drug business if reasonable charges cut any figure.

Lots of New, Fresh Goods.

We have added largely to our stock recently, and it is our intention to keep every article likely to be called for. Our motto is "Live and Let Live." We don't want the earth, nor do we want all the land that "jines ourn." All we want is a living profit. A purchase of us will prove our claims.

Hoping to merit your patronage we are Yours to Serve,

J. E. SEALE & CO.

W. H. Browne, J. T. Leeper, BROWNE & LEEPER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SUCCESSION IN CHANCERY, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE, NOTARY-PUBLIC, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Reuben H. Glaze and wife, Mary Glaze, to The New England Mortgage Security Company dated 25th day of March, 1887, and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 19 on page 171 et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House for said County, within legal hours of sale on, SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1897, the following described real estate, to-wit: Fractions of and in, Section 20 and fractions of C. D. E. G. and H. in Section 29, and all of section 28 west of Coosa river, in township 10, range 3, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 450 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure. NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY CO., Mortgagee. CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by John P. Spencer and wife, Mackie S. Spencer to The New England Mortgage Security Company, dated 25th day of December, 1886 and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 17 on page 13, et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house for said county, within legal hours of sale on, SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1897, the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33 and the east half of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, the east half of the northeast quarter, the south 30 acres of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 21 range 1 west, and the south half of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 21 range 1 east, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 470 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure. NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY CO., Mortgagee. CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

Election Notice.
County of Shelby, City of Columbianna.
Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an

A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.
We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Hind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1900. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at \$1.00 apiece. We paid \$300 for one melon! \$100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, \$1.00.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 15 CENTS FOR A Pkg. of Golden Hind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

"I see," he observed, musingly, "that a velvet whitehead has just been invented." The editor of the New Journalism leaped excitedly from his chair. "Great Scott!" he exclaimed, "who did it?" We must secure him at any price as an artist for our colored supplement!"—N. Y. Press.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that is not cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Every home ought to be made so much like Heaven that the children will not think of Heaven as being far away.—Ram's Horn.

Over the Precipice

Hosts of invalids tumble to destruction simply because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in doing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiates and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

There was a young maiden named Grace, Once the prettiest girl in the place; But she changed a great deal Since she took to the wheel, For she now has a bicycle face.

—Up to Date.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 633 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

It is impossible to discourage the man, who has leaped in wholesome conviction he finds himself, therewith to be content.—Ram's Horn.

Often when people tell you how they told somebody else what they thought of them it is a lie.—Washington Democrat.

When bilious or colicive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

It is a rare man who gets anything but bills and kicks in his letters these days.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The world's creed is: "He is the best man who wears the best coat."—Ram's Horn.

March

April, May are the best months in which to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood and prevent and cure all spring humors, and the best medicine for this purpose is

Hood's

Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills not easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

W. L. DOUGLAS

'3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has

distanced all competitors. It is made in all the latest shapes and styles

and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a low price exclusive sale

and advertised in local paper on receipt of

reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brooklyn, Mass.

"Blight"

costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented.

Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—was told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 95 Nassau St., New York.

HARTSHORN'S

SHOE SELF-ACTING

NOTICE THE GENUINE

HARTSHORN

\$5 PER 100 collecting \$6 per 1000 for dis-

counting and samples. Select territory at our expense. Write for circulars and terms to

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W. L. Douglas, Brooklyn, Mass.

SCALLOP-BACK BILLY.

Proof That Fits Don't Run in the Lucas Family.

A Quaint and Characteristic Story From Life as They Live It In the Woods and Hills.

In my day and generation I have told so scandalous many terrible big stories, till right now I can't recollect for certain whether I have ever told you the chapter from Rocky Creek history in regards to Andy Lucas and Scallop-back Billy, as we were wont to call him. Well, anyhow, Scallop-back Billy is a calico-sided mustang pony, with white stockin feet and a skewbald face, and for some time past he has been Andy's regular standby for tradin stock.

Now, in them days it so come to pass that I was right there present on the ground when the first trade was made, wherein Scallop-back Billy fell into Andy's hands, and I recollect all the whenceness and the wherefores thereof.

It would seem like Andy and me had went to town together on Saturday along in the fall of the year, and on our return back home that evening we struck road acquaintance with a stranger which, according to his own doxology, hailed from the Crawford settlement way down in the river country, but from the way things turned out afterwards he was lyn like a yaller dog about that.

Anyhow, the stranger was ridin of a little high-headed, proud-steppin horse, with calico-painted sides and other fancy trimmings on him. He was likewise rigged out in a sereakin new saddle, with a red saddle blanket, and by gracious he was skimming along over the earth like a bird in great shape. Andy he was powerful taken up with the general appearances of the little horse, and he bantered the stranger for a trade right then and there on the spot.

The stranger he responded back that he was then ridin the best piece of horseflesh that was ever done up in that much hide, and consequently he want in no wise particular keen to part company with him. But at the same time he went on to say that he was a tradin man and would swap anything he had, except his wife and children, providin of course he got the figgers fixed to suit him.

"Well, comin right down to business and rock bottom," says Andy, "how will you change saddles and bridles with me?"

Andy was a ridin of a little plug mule which he had traded for that day, and which the same stood him in hand about \$40, and was well worth the money.

As I said in the outstart, I am not ridin my swappin stock to-day, the stranger went on to say, "and I reckon you would have to lay about \$15 on your mule's back before the change can take place."

"I am willin to make it ten dollars even Steven," says Andy, "and if that boot ain't big enough I reckon we will have to retire from the trade."

"Well, now, I have never yet seen the day when I come so low down as to let five dollars bust up a horse swap," the stranger responded, "and you are traded with."

The Scallop Shows Up.

The next minute they had both lit and dismounted and got down to round up the trade. They changed bridles in the first place, and then as Andy pulled his saddle off and was taken a farewell look at his mule, the stranger gave a quick jerk and flung his saddle from the pony to the mule's back. For some minutes then Andy he looked at me and then at the pony, and I looked at the pony and then at Andy, whilst his eyes bulged out as big as a pair of saucers, and I had a powerful hankerin to laugh.

When the stranger took off his saddle and then pulled all the blankets out, one by one, blamed if they didn't leave a hole in the pony's back as big as a hamper basket. You couldn't tell for certain by lookin at him what in the thunderation had happened to him, but it would seem as if a big slice of his back had been bit out or chopped out at a very young and early age. We found out afterwards that the dead limb of a tree had fell on him when he was a mere colt and broke his back. And then when he got well and come around on his legs onest more that ugly scallop was still there, and there to stay. The stranger had a kind of silly look, but it ain't no ways probable that the Fool Killer had ever had any pressin engagements at his house, and he had filled up that ugly hole in the pony's back with about 15 saddle blankets, foldin them every one a little wider and wider till he brung the valley up to a level with the knobs and hills surroundin.

"Well, man, sir, when he lifted his saddle and blankets and pulled the vaddin out and left that thunderin big hole there in the pony's back he looked a blessed sight more like a drummedary than a piece of horse flesh. I thought in my soul for a few minutes that Andy Lucas would faint and fall down in it in spite of all that could be said or done. But he rallied presently and come back to his right mind and proper spirits.

By this time the stranger was bucklin up the girths as if to take on a waterbury movement, and leanin over in my saddle and whisperin to Andy, says I:

"That dabburned infernal scoundrel beast has swapped the livin socks off of you by workin a low down trick. It will never do for you to go home ridin that double-action, scallop-back thing—never in the created world. Kue the trade—even pull if you can't do no better—but rue the trade, Andy—rue the trade."

"This mought be a devilish good time of year for you to lay low and say nothin, Rufe," Andy whispered back to me. "You want me to play this game dead-square into the stranger's hand, and I don't most in generally always handle the documents that way. It looks like both of you took me for a natural-born durn fool, but we will see about that, Rufe—we will see."

Then turnin to the stranger, who was now mounted on the mule with his boots in the stirrups, Andy smiled a pleasant, homely smile, and went on to say:

"Now, stranger, if you have got any more scallop-back, calico horses down in your country I would love the best in the world for you to bring a drove the next time you are passin through our settlement. I have got a few head of mules and horses over to my plantation—both straight backs and scallop backs and hump backs—and I will trade with you most any time and any way. The scallop-back horses are all the go in this country now, whilst the straight backs are way yonder out of the fashion."

"Holy Moses and the twelve apostles, what a lie!" thinks I to myself, but as Andy had already give it out that he was time of year to say nothin had come, I didn't put my hand into the game any more. And yet still I did feel like a fool, as all over in spots from the fear that the way in which he had got bit and bugged in the trade and the general shock which struck us when the stranger pulled the vaddin out of the hole in that pony's back, had kindly unstrung Andy's nervous system and addled his mind.

Who Was Crazy That Day?

In the main time I couldn't help but take notice that the stranger kept hangin around like he was waitin for some thin to happen and would rather not go, whilst I thought if it was me after throwin as much dirt on a man as he had on Andy I would be movin my washin in a swingin gallop.

But presently Andy he swung himself into his saddle, tightened the reins on scallop-back Billy, wished the stranger a whole lot of good luck, waved his hat at him in sayin good-by, tangled his spurs with the flank girth and away he went. He pulled in and waited for me a mile or two down the road, and when I rid up he was dismounted on the ground, rubbin and pettin that pony, and talkin and carryin on with himself like a man that was borned a fool and had also went crazy.

"Andy Lucas," talkin to himself out loud so I could hear, "you may not be smart enough to run for congress, but the family records will show that you ain't all sorts of a fool on the same day. You have got a head as long as a flour barrel and as level as a squash. You may show the whites of your eyes and look foolish sometimes, but I'll be doubly dabburned if there is anything particular green in your general records. But it does raley look like that will take some people forever to find out that you are a natural-born horse trader, with great gobs of sense, and that fits don't run in the Lucas family. But you jest spit on your bait and wait, and then when a sucker comes along and bites you can throw him out on dry land so he never can flutter back to water."

"Git on your horse, Andy, and come on. It is gettin late and we would best be movin along towards home," says I, soft and gentle as I could, cause I then felt plum certain that the man was not in his right mind.

"Say here, Rufe, don't you be givin yourself so infernal much trouble and worriment about me," he come back, kindly firin up, like he was mad. "You mought maybe think I am as blind as a mole and as crazy as a chinch. A heap of people ain't got no better sense than to think that, and you must be one of the people this evenin. The stranger we met back yonder in the road—the idiot which swapped me this pony for that old mule—has backed his own fool self up agin that very snag. Can't you stir up the mush in your mutton head sufficient to see that I have swapped the very daylight out of the stranger, and him a-lookin at me all the time? Don't you know this scallop-back pony is worth a small drove of sich mules as that to a man in the tradin business like me? Didn't you see the game that dabburned fool was tryin to play on me, and can't you see how the documents have come my way like a mill race with the dam busted? You saw the idiot grinnin at me, and hangin around like a man that was saunt for and didn't want to go worth a hardly, and yet you couldn't see through his game. By the eternal Jim-jams, Rufe, it is as plain to me as a painted horse rack in ten acres of burnt woods. And now, accordin to my general opinions, if there is a man in this crowd that is a standin candidate for the crazy siloam, his name is Sanders, and not Lucas by a durn sight."

Andy Recovers Rapidly.

"Now, see if you can't manage so as to let a few ideas soak through your hair, whilst I try to give you some of the mainest pints in the game," says Andy, as he mounted and we rid on towards home.

"That blame fool stranger which traded with me back yonder has jest simply swapped off the goose that lays gold eggs and never goes to set, as it were, and I saw through his trick like a flash. He calculated that when he took off his saddle and pulled the blankets out of the terrible hole in the pony's back I would be paralyzed on the spot and dead crazy to rue the trade. You would have took his bait like a little sucker if you had stood in my shoes, but, havin come down from a generation of horse traders, I didn't snap and gobble down the bait any to speak of. He thought I would ask him and beg him for a rue, and at last offer to swap back even in orderment to git rid of the scallop-back pony, and in that way he could keep the boot money I had paid him and land \$100—clean, cold cash—in his flanks as easy as pickin it up in the big road. I'll bet my Sunday boots, Rufe, that he has made 50 trades like this. You took notice of how he kept hangin around and waitin for me to say something, which I never did say. Well, he was jest simply beat out in his own game, and I could see that it cut him to the bone. Right now I will bet the best mule in the settlement that he would be more than glad to rue the trade and let me name the figgers. You only wait now till my time comes and let me show you how easy the trick will work. There is some dirt in it I know, but accordin to the scrip-tures anything is fair in love and war and politics and horse tradin."

As we rid on towards home scallop-back Billy danced and pranced and went sideways and put on more airs than the drum major of a brass band. Everybody we met in the road had to turn round and take a good look at Andy's high-headed, calico pony. Torectly it so happened that we met up with another stranger. Andy tickled scallop-back Billy in the flanks with his spurs and wouldn't let him break his gait. But the stranger looked back at us and hollered to Andy:

"Say, mister, are you ridin swappin stock this evenin?"

"Not if the court knows herself and she ruther thinks she does," Andy come back at him. "But at the same time I come from swappin stock myself, and you mought bring on a trade if you are any ways sufferin for one."

"Well, how will you change with me?" says the stranger, which he was ridin of a little roan mare some 12 or 13 years old.

"This aint my time of year to trade," says Andy, "but if you want to put your own trappings on this pony you mought pitch in and do the tradin. Money talks, and when you hit me right with the figgers I will let you know."

So the stranger he first made a pass at Andy to trade even, and from that he went to offerin boot. All this time Andy said nothin—only kept on shakin his head—till the stranger run the figgers up to \$20, when the trade was closed and Andy put the money in his left flank pocket. Then they dismounted and changed bridles and pulled off their saddles. And, man sir, when the stranger walked around and saw that awful hole in the pony's back he dropped his saddle to the ground and I thought in my soul he would go off in a dead trance right there in the big road.

"Say, mister, I wouldn't ride that dang thing home and turn him loose in my father's lot for \$50," says the young man when he recovered from the shock sufficient to talk.

"You made your own trade, young man," says Andy, "and if you don't love to ride, walkin is tolerable good at this season of the year."

"I want to rue back and go home," says the young man, whilst his voice quavered and trembled like he was fixin to cry.

"I don't know how it is over in your settlement," says Andy, "but we don't trade horses that a way around Rocky Creek."

"I will give you the pony even trade for my mare, and you can keep the boot money," the young man went on, lookin powerful sorry like and pitiful. "Durned if I wouldn't tote my saddle and walk home before I would ride this infernal freak of nature."

"You have done made one trade already this evenin, and if nothin else will do I reckon I will have to let you make another one," says Andy. "Throw your saddle on the mare and go back home to your ma, and the next time you start out on a horse swappin stampede fight shy of the Rocky Creek settlement."

Scallop-Back Horses All the Go.

The young man was so tremendous glad to swap back most anyway till he went off rejoicin, whilst Andy he rid home on scallop-back Billy, with \$20 spot cash landed safe in his left flank pocket.

Nobody knows for certain how many times Andy has swapped off scallop-back Billy, but he gets him back every clatter with a little boot money throwed in for good measure. The stranger which first swapped him to Andy sent a trader into the settlement onest, and sent him after scallop-back Billy at any price. But Andy got onto the trick, and when finally at last the trader shook \$100 at him for the calico pony Andy would only shake his head and say:

"Not this year. Some other year, perhaps. Tell the man which sent you here that I love him like a twin brother. I do. And tell him moreover also that the scallop-back horses are now all the go around Rocky Creek."

And so if it ever comes to pass that you mought pitch out to try your hand with swappin stock, you can keep in mind that there is one man in this great country which always falls like a cat on his feet. It would pay you likewise also to recollect that fits don't run in the Lucas family.

RUFUS SANDERS.

A "Conjured" Male.

"Heah, Leandah, yo' nigger, is yo' dun tuk dat new new to de fiel' en geared 'im to de plow en seed how 'e wags, lak I tole yer?"

"Yessuh."

"Mist' Robinson dun tole me he gviner sent er mighty good newl yer for yo' ole daddy to plow 'e crap wif, an' I wanter know is 'e dun it. Hev he paved dun de stable do' yit, Leandah?"

"Nossuh."

"Ner chewed up de trof?"

"Nossuh."

"Ner kicked off de ruff?"

"Nossuh."

"Ner run froo de barb wiah fence?"

"Nossuh."

"Didn't buck an' fro' yo' agin er tree?"

"Nossuh."

"Didn't snort at er ole stump ner tek a noshin to turn off in de middle row an' cum 'ome?"

"Nossuh."

"Den, Leandah, dat mewl am shoovly enjundered, er else 'e dun los' all 'e speerit. Des put de halth rite on dat mewl, Leandah, an' tuk 'im square back to Mist' Robinson, en tell 'im yo' old daddy don't 'pose to be 'sulted wid no humbug mewl lak dat."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Contradictory Sex.

"I do not understand it," said the philosopher.

"What is bothering you now?" inquired the other.

"If a man is two hours late in arriving at home his wife raises a row, while if he is gone two years she will give him a royal welcome. Women are peculiar."

—Tit-Bits.

Helpless.

Wittimuff—Poor fellow! He held the championship in heavy-weight pugilism for some years, then he was incapacitated by an operation.

Fisticuff—Amputated one of his arms, I suppose?

Wittimuff—No, his tongue.—Philadelphia Press.

Very Green Old Age.

She—Did your grandfather live to a green old age?

He—Well, I should say so. He was swindled by bogus companies three times after he was 70.—Odds and Ends.

Average Height and Weight.

The average height of man is five feet six inches, his weight 141½ pounds. The average height of woman is five feet two inches, her weight 124½ pounds.

Got the Prize.

"What do you call this stuff, waiter?" "Floating island pudding, sir."

"Um! Most of the soil seems to have fallen to me," —Philadelphia North American.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Lord Charles Beresford will soon be promoted to flag rank, it is said. He will be the youngest rear admiral in the British navy.

—Although "The Duchess" was a witty and companionable woman she was exceedingly homely. She was small of figure and she had red hair.

—A new musical prodigy has appeared in Vienna in the person of Paula Szalit, a ten-year-old girl, who is said to rival Josef Hofmann in piano playing, and also shows a remarkable genius for composition.

—Henry Irving is remembered in London 37 years ago as a young elocutionist of considerable power. He read scenes from "Virginia" and "The Lady of Lyons" to appreciative audiences in 1860.

—Queen Victoria's apartments in the new hotel at Cimlez comprise more than 140 rooms. Most of them have been sumptuously decorated for royal occupancy, much of the furniture having been purchased in London. The queen's bed, easy chair and footstool were brought from Windsor castle. Victoria's health is said to be reasonably good, and as for the talk of her prospective abdication Henry Labouchere says: "The queen no more contemplates abdication than swimming across the Solent."

—Don Miguel Ahumada has proved himself a model governor of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. During his first term of office, without increasing taxation, he paid off about three-quarters of the public debt of the state, amounting to \$300,000, while at the same time more than doubling the educational facilities for the young, securing the establishment of a large number of new commercial and manufacturing enterprises, erecting hospitals and constructing water works which are unequaled in the republic of Mexico.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Some of Their Advantages Over Steam Engines for Switching.

The most striking thing about the behavior of the electric locomotive is the certainty with which it may be moved over short distances, varying from a few inches to a few feet.

The obedience of the motors to the controller is practically instantaneous, this doing away at one stroke with one of the chief drawbacks to steam switching engines, with which there is a noticeable delay between the time when the throttle valve is opened and the pistons begin to move, in this way often causing the engineer, no matter how careful he may be, to overshoot his mark.

This delay in action, while generally only a few seconds in each case, amounts up seriously in the case of a whole day's work, and is the chief cause of the proverbial lateness of freight trains which have much switching to do at intermediate stations.

From the fact that the movement of the electric locomotive can be graduated so nicely, a full third of the time usually occupied by steam locomotives can be saved, particularly as single empty cars unprovided with automatic couplings need never be bunted off by too rapid an approach of the engine, as frequently happens under switching conditions as they now are.

Again, the acceleration of the electric locomotive is so even that the freight cars of a comparative long train are started, one after another, without jerking and without apparent strain. A weak draw bar is thus protected against sudden fracture, and no "lensing off" with consequent reduction in speed and delay in getting under way, is necessary, as in the case of the steam locomotive.

The electric locomotive, further, is fitted with a quick-acting air brake, the pressure for which is kept at its maximum by an automatic electric air pump, instead of the comparatively slow-acting steam brake which is usually attached to steam switching engines.

The handiness with which an electric locomotive may be operated is another point in its favor. There is neither the internal pressure of the steam against the throttle valve nor the stiffness and weight of the link reversing gear to overcome. A dainty controller handle, which could be moved by a child, and a reversing handle almost equally light and movable, open and arrange the paths for the current.—Cassier's Magazine.

Measured by His Standards.

Northern Visitor (in Kentucky).—I understand, colonel, that you saw the meteor which burst in this vicinity night before last.

Col. Corkright.—Yes, suh. It was a magnificent sight.

"How large did it appear to be, colonel?"

"Well, suh, when I fuhst observed it, it resembled a ball of flah about the size, as neah as I can express it, of a pint flask. It seemed very small then, but as it nealed the earth, coming rapidly from a northwesterly direction, it appeared to grow much largh till it looked to be about the size of a barrel of old bou'bon, and then it exploded into fragments about as large as a whisky glass. It was a beautiful sight, suh—a beautiful sight!"—N

H. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DuBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, MAR. 11, 1897.

Alabama is to be represented in great style at the Nashville Exposition in May, \$4,000 having been donated by the state for that purpose.

Colin Daughdrill was hung in Gadsden on last Friday for the murder of J. I. Bates. Governor Johnson was appealed to but refused to interfere.

The rapid rising of the Alabama river caused the loss of a great deal of freight on the wharf at Mobile and it is feared if the heavy rains do not cease a fearful overflow will occur.

Ex-Secretary Herbert has decided to locate in Washington to begin the practice of law, and will take as his partner his son-in-law Mr. Benjamin Micon, who was a practicing lawyer in Anniston a few years ago.

We notice among our exchanges The Howard Cadet, edited by the pupils of that college. The paper is very newsy and gotten up in a style which makes it quite interesting. The college is to be congratulated upon having such bright, intelligent young men and bespeaks for it thorough training in literary branches.

An exchange says: Mother McKinley remarked the other day with a sigh that she had "always hoped that William would become a Methodist Bishop," which causes a contemporary to add that it beats the land how most of us are continually disappointing maternal hopes by getting elected president or doing something of that sort.

The inter-collegiate debate to be had at Talladega during Chattanooga has been set for June 30th. The colleges have appointed the following young men to represent them: Howard, J. B. Tidwell; Southern University at Greensboro, J. A. Baxley; State University, Eric Pettus. Auburn has not yet selected a representative. This promises to be one of the most interesting features of the Chattanooga.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." Thus will it be after the heat of the presidential campaign just past has subsided and people have again settled to quiet reasoning will the great good that Cleveland endeavored to accomplish will be appreciated; but, if not then, when a decade shall have rolled over our heads and we turn to retrospect the great men of the past, then it is that his image will rise prominently before our view.

The train that carried Vice President Hobart and his party to Washington broke the record for fast time between New York and Washington. The train left Jersey City at 11:15 a. m. and arrived in Washington at 2:23 p. m., the time from New York to Washington being four hours and twenty-three minutes the fastest ever made between the two points. The distance traveled was 231 miles and it was made in 235 minutes. Some extraordinary bursts of speed were made on the route, in one of which two miles were made in one minute the rate of 120 miles an hour.

The Greeks from all over the country are preparing to answer the call of King George and are going forth daily to their native country to assist in the war against Turkey. It is said there are 40,000 Greeks in this country and of this number 10,000 have already made ready to depart. In cities where quite a number are together they are forming themselves into companies, drilling and preparing in every way to enter the field at once upon their arrival. This certainly shows great patriotism on the part of this people and we are fearful if our nation was put to the same test they would fall short.

The act of congress providing a limited indemnity for registered letters is now law, having been signed by President Cleveland a few days ago. For a very small extra fee, insurance to the amount of \$10 can be obtained upon a registered letter. The registered mail is one of the few branches of the mail service which affords a revenue, and it is quite certain that on the present basis of the earnings of the registered mail, all insurance claims could be earned and the branch would still return a considerable surplus. It is believed, however, that the insurance feature will have the effect of considerably increasing the registered mail business, with the result of bringing in greater returns, so that the surplus turned into the department will not be reduced.—Birmingham News.

The inauguration of President McKinley on last Thursday passed amid great displays of pomp and splendor, nothing happening during the entire ceremonies to mar in the least the serenity of the occasion. It was particularly pleasant to note the good will and friendliness existing between the retiring and succeeding presidents, who seemed not to entertain the least animosity or dislike for each other, but seemingly forgetting that they were opponents in politics and that their opinions differed as widely as the isles of the sea, spent the entire day in each others company and took leave only when it became absolutely necessary and then in the most pleasant of manners. In his inaugural address President McKinley's views of the vital issues now before us were very conservative, and we sincerely trust the execution of these laws he has pledged to enact will be as conservative as he would make them appear.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following from the Anniston Hot Blast will be sad news to a great number of our readers as this young girl being born in Shelby, was well known and greatly loved by many there:

Died in Anniston, Ala., March 3, 1897, of diphtheria, Helen Geddings, after an illness of a few days. She was born in Shelby, Shelby county, Nov. 23, 1885. Around this dear sweet child were entwined the affections of many a loving heart. Being endowed with an unusually bright mind, affectionate disposition, and possessing a simple, childlike faith in her Saviour, she naturally won many hearts. Her teachers, schoolmates and friends, both old and young, who loved her so dearly, will sadly miss her sweet face and quiet and modest form. She loved the Sabbath school and the worship of God. From these services she will be missed. Her life shone brightest in the home circle where she was the constant companion of her mother, who almost idolized her. She was obedient, affectionate and ever ready and anxious to be helpful. In her devotion to her little brother, she won the love and admiration of those who from time to time, watched her mother care over him. How sadly strange to him that Helen does not answer when he calls. "Safe, Safe in the Arms of Jesus," she awaits the coming of loved ones. Death has claimed one link, but only to be transplanted in Heaven, which to the bereaved ones will seem much nearer than ever before. Jesus said: "Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not." Helen has joined the happy band. She was conscious to the last, and was not afraid to die. To the bereaved parents—May the Good Shepherd who has taken your little lamb into the Heavenly fold, give your faith and strength to resign it to His care, and may He sustain and cheer your aching hearts. Though this sweet flower has vanished from home, it is the "Master's hand" that has transplanted it to bloom forever in Paradise. The eye that shuts in a dying hour. Will open the next in bliss. The welcome will sound in the heavenly world Ere the farewell is hushed in this.

We pass from the clasp of mourning friends. To the arms of the loved and lost; And those smiling faces will greet us there, Which on earth we have valued most.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.—George W. Humphrey." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The man who either shuts the door with a bang or leaves it wide open is disgraced. No longer will he work havoc with the nerves of the people. Doors are now opened and closed automatically by electricity. A large city market has recently been fitted up with doors of this kind, the circuit being closed and the doors opened by the pressure of the visitor's feet on the mat. After the visitor has passed through, the doors are shut by the same current, and left ready to open at the next visitor's call.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor, Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Items from Creswell.

Miss Laura Perryman attended the teachers institute at Columbiana Friday and Saturday and reports a pleasant time.

A. C. Harper's family returned to their old home at Sylacauga last Friday after spending several months here.

Several are having mumps in this community but none very serious.

The bridge gang have just moved here to put two or three months work on the trestle across Locust creek.

From the amount of fertilizer being shipped here the farmers are evidently going in again for cotton very heavy.

S. V. Coleman and wife visited his father's family here last week.

Rev. W. J. Ray, a Howard student, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 o'clock; Sabbath school at 9:30.

P. T. Pitts and Bob Kidd were down from Vincent to attend Sabbath school Sunday evening; but they seem to think two is company and three is a crowd.

The tax payers in this section are kicking like bay steers at the tax commission law—is that right brother? Whether or not they have anything to kick at we can't say. Will some good brother, with a hat full of brains give us some light on the subject?

J. H. Lybrand and family of, Cobb, visited relatives here recently.

Miss Belle Coleman returned home a few days ago from Irondale where she had been spending several weeks with her sister. CHOCATAW.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Eshleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Shelby Siftings.

G. H. Avery and wife attended the Mardi Gras in Birmingham.

Dr. Oliver is considerably improved.

Dr. F. D. DuBose has returned from Selma where he has been some weeks with his son.

Miss Agnes Avery, who is now teaching in Mount Springs, visited her father and mother here last week.

Dr. Jesse DuBose's venerable suit of facial shrubbery reminds us of an Irish tramp.

The union meeting of the young peoples christian societies at the Baptist church was indeed a success. These meetings are real instructive.

The iron trade is very light with the company yet.

Miss Mary Riddick left Monday for Meridian, her future home. She leaves many friends and "a man of sorrows."

We hear that two masculine homo genus, hailing from Columbiana attempted to fill up a ditch with a team and themselves down here a few nights since. From reports they succeeded most admirably in filling a ditch but not very fruitfully in their more cherished purpose. The night was very dark, and we suspect that their vision was clouded. At Waterloo Napoleon's horsemen went down in a ravine bridging a way for others—see!

Several of our young people attended the lecture in Columbiana Friday night.

George Crossett has a new son at his house. In avoirdupoise the new arrival is immense—154 pounds. YOUR GRANDPAP.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale. For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway. J. P. BILLYS, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month. So Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors who finally gave him up, saying: "Your son won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work as a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Deacon Brown—I think they ought to adopt the five-minute rule at experience meetings. Elder Smith—That is right! Some of those sinners seemed to think they were in the United States senate.—Puck.

Hungry Muscles

have to be fed. Give them rich, pure blood and they glow with health; give them poor blood and they do not recuperate—exercise does not refresh you. If you are worn out, nervous or feeble, there is one thing that will aid you—pure, rich blood. There is but one way to gain it—

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

For thirty years it has stood at the head; THE remedy for poor blood. Quart bottles, \$1.00 a bottle. Begin this day to give your muscles good food.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Try Liveries the Famous Little Liver Pills. 25c.

DON'T MISS

Mustang Walter

—AND—

Capt. A. G. Shaw's

Great Historical Wild West

Exhibition and Specialty Co. A

3 THREE DAYS IN COLUMBIANA 3

This is a first class entertainment in every respect, combined with a band of WILD SIOUX INDIANS.

COLUMBIANA

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

MARCH 15, 16 and 17, 1897.

PRICE OF ADMITTANCE 15 and 25 Cts.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.

OUR SPRING GOODS HAVING ARRIVED we are now prepared to suit any and every one in the

Newest and Most Stylish Fashions and Designs.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 12 & 13,

We will open to the view of the public one of the prettiest and most extensive lines of Millinery ever seen in Columbiana, and to be suited you have only to call and let us show you our goods.

AS TO PRICES we are prepared to compete with any firm, and we can sell you goods as cheap as they can be obtained in any market.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

LEAVING SHELBY.

Come and Investigate This Golden Opportunity!

INSPECT OUR GREAT OFFERINGS.

The old reliable 75c M & C Corset now 35c

The well known Lonsdale bleached Domestic, 1 yd wide. 64c

Yard-wide Fruit of the Loom bleached Domestic..... 64c

10,000 yards of dark and light Calicoes at..... 3 & 34c

The 124c French Percale full 36 inch wide now per yard.. 74c

25c Silk Veiling, now 4 yards for..... 10c

White Lawn 40 inches wide, 15 and 20c goods, now only 6 & 8c

1,000 men's fast border 10c Handkerchiefs now go at..... 3c

1,000 men's fine hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c goods, now 5c

Fine Clothing at the LOWEST WATER MARK.

Shoes at any price starting with 5c

The 25c fine Berlin Gloves all colors now only..... 5c

The 10 and 124c Cotton Flannel now only 7c

The 10c honeycomb Towels each only 5c

10,000 dozen Pearl Buttons per dozen only..... 21c

\$1.00 Saddle Blankets now only 27c

S. STARK,

Shelby, * * * Alabama.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
COLUMBIANA, MAR. 11, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50
One copy three months .25

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves morning south, 2:54 pm
No. 11, passenger, leaves afternoon north, 11:54 am
No. 12, local, leaves morning south, 12:30 p. m.
No. 13, local, leaves morning north, 12:30 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

W. G. Parker visited Calera Monday.

Circus in town next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Circuit court will convene here Monday week, March 22nd.

J. H. Milner, of Birmingham, is in the city for a few days.

Chancery court convenes today and will continue until Saturday.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in our thriving young city Monday.

Miss Alice Anchors left Saturday for a visit to relatives in Blocton.

Read the ad of the Wild West Show appearing elsewhere in this issue.

C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, attended the institute Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Little, of Polkham, is visiting the family of A. W. Strickland.

Reuben Craver is in the city posting A. G. Shaw's Great Historical Exhibition.

Several couples from Shelby came up last Friday night to attend the lecture.

Maynard Pond and Murphy Baker, of Shelby Springs, spent Saturday in the city.

Messrs. C. W. Cary and J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, were in town yesterday.

Prof. C. H. Florey, of Vincent, attended the institute here Friday and Saturday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday preparing for circuit court.

J. K. Milner, the mute, was silently traveling our streets last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. W. L. Simmott visited New Orleans and Biloxi last week, returning home Friday.

Messrs. Christian, Oliver and Glenn, of Shelby, were in the city a short while Sunday.

Messrs. A. P. Longshore and Gordon DuBoise made a business trip to Highland last week.

Mrs. Jane Seale of Good Hope neighborhood, visited relatives in town the first of the week.

Four wagon loads of goats passed through town yesterday en route to the Goat Kingdom.

WANTED—By J. C. Jackson & Sons, of Wilsonville, Ala., one large yoke of oxen for logging purposes.

Ella and Joe Peters, now making their home at Montevallo came up Monday to visit their father.

Miss Sadie Williams of the Girls Industrial School, spent Saturday and Sunday with her father's family here.

Miss Susie McGee came up and spent Sunday with her mother here, returning to her school in Birmingham Monday.

Miss Carrie Lesser, after an extensive visit to the family of H. W. Nelson, left Saturday for home in Childersburg.

Mrs. W. W. Wallace, of near Wilsonville, visited her daughter, Mrs. Robert Heavers, the latter part of last week.

We are sorry to note the severe illness of Mrs. Martha Lee, at the residence of A. W. Strickland, but hope for her a speedy recovery.

Hartlett's fine California pears ready for use 16 cents for 2-lb can. Pie peaches in 2-lb cans at 10 cents. All other can goods low down for cash.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Our Shelby correspondent would have us believe that two of our young men had partaken too freely of the fruit of the vineyard or were else very poor drivers from the result of a visit to his town on last Friday night.

Columbiana on last week had three charming visitors in the persons of Messrs. Mattie Kendrick, Mattie Kidd and Miss Perryman, who were in attendance upon the teachers institute. May we have another institute soon.

We were honored Monday morning by a call from Wm. G. Parker who gave us a pressing invitation to be present at and take part in, the street working which will begin next Monday. Such calls are appreciated but we hope will be rare.

We are pleased to learn that A. G. Weldon, of Wilsonville, has been appointed tax commissioner of Shelby county. Austin is an honest, energetic young man, a simple pure democrat and we feel sure that he will perform the duties of his office creditably.

The Shelby County Teachers Institute met here on last Friday and Saturday with a fairly good attendance, and many topics of vital interest to that body were discussed. Miss Elva Greek, the secretary of the institute, will furnish, at an early date, a full account of the minutes of that session, which will be received with interest by many of our readers.

Notice.

On March 16th at court house door I will sell a watch held as collateral.
GORDON DUBOSE.

Elsewhere in this issue appears an ad of Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong & Co., who have just received and opened up a beautiful line of millinery goods. It will pay you to read it, as they propose to revolutionize the town along that line.

C. E. Greek is now agent of the L. N. depot at this place, having received his commission Monday. We became aware of this fact by noticing him purchase a hat several sizes larger than usual, but this will all wear off soon and when it does we are sure he will make us a good agent.

Sheriff Vest received a telegram yesterday morning asking him to assist in capturing the band of men who held up the north bound L. & N. train about 2 miles south of Calera Tuesday night. Sheriff O'Brien, of Birmingham, with several dogs, arrived early yesterday morning and began pursuit, but up to this writing were unable to learn with what effect.

Tobacco

All grades. Having been stuffed by every tobacco drummer that has come to this town, I propose to unload and give the farmers the benefit. I will sell tobacco for the next 60 days at cost and carriage.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Dr. W. A. Whittle's lecture on last Friday night on the subject of "A Camel Ride" was one of the richest treats it has been our pleasure to hear for some time. The doctor is not only well versed in facts pertaining to the Holy Land and other countries, but has the faculty of mixing enough wit and humor with these facts to render them exceedingly interesting as well as instructive. We learn that it is his intention to deliver another lecture here in the near future, and should he do so, the whole of Columbiana should turn out en masse, for we can safely say that such opportunities are rare and should not pass unaccepted. Those who were so fortunate as to hear him on last Friday night will be living witnesses for him in future and we feel confident we can assure him a good audience on his next visit.

Wilsonville Waifs.

The river is very high.
J. L. Ray made a business trip to Rockrun last week.

J. P. Pope went to Vincent last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGowan visited relatives near Nelson Switch last week.

Mrs. W. W. Wallace visited relatives in Columbiana last week.

J. H. Weldon went to Anniston Saturday.

G. W. Phillips, of Sylacauga, was in town on business last week.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, was in town a few fleeting moments Sunday.

Miss Lyde Wilson, of Birmingham, is the charming guest of Miss Susie Self.

On account of high water between here and Mr. Wallace's, Miss Rosa Wallace had to go to Mallory's Station Sunday and thence home.

J. H. Robertson, of Columbiana, was in town last week.

Burglars are very numerous now. An attempt was made to enter Prof. Kilpatrick's residence Saturday night but resulted in a failure. An attempt was also made to enter J. M. Brown's residence Sunday night; this too resulted in a failure.

Quite a crowd of young people indulged in a stroll to the ferry Sunday afternoon.

J. N. Stinson is in Birmingham attending Massey's Business College. Pole is a bright, ambitious young man and we wish him much success.

Several fishermen have located on the river near town and our market is continually supplied with fresh fish.

Why is a man sitting on a red hot stove like a mule running away? Because you don't have to tell either one to get up.

"Pa, what makes an old bachelor so cranky and crabbed? Because they have no one to fear my son."

W. T. Kidd, of Vincent, was in town a few moments Tuesday.

Quite an expensive break-down occurred at the planing mill of J. C. Jackson & Sons last Thursday. A 14 knife jumped off the top cylinder and the result was a ruined cylinder, a broken cylinder yoke and two broken pressure bars. They have replaced the broken parts and now have the machine operating again.

The literary society assembled at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Deniser Friday night. The debate, "Resolved that flirting is a crime" was decided in the negative. Look out, girls, we are coming. The address by W. R. Smith was very interesting and oratorical. The reading by Miss Cora Smith, "Personal Influence," was very nice, flowery and filled with good mottoes and good advice. We hope to have the pleasure of being entertained by her again soon, we need more such honorary members. The program for next meeting will be another Wilsonville Dispatch.

PAT.

Harpersville Echoes.

Road working.
There was no school last Friday.
Farmers are behind with their plowing.
D. B. Teague, Jr., of Four Mile,

spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Nelson.

Prof. Strook and wife attended the institute at Columbiana last week.

Ben Moore has joined the horse-swappers ring, and if you have anything in the way of a mule or horse to trade call around and see him; but if you want to trade goats call on Dr. Nelson.

Miss Meeda Kidd spent all of last week with Birmingham relatives.

Our people are all praising our new miller A. J. Warlick for the good meal that he is making.

The last legislature passed an act allowing the people in this beat (10) to vote on the stock law. There has not been any time fixed for the election.

It is stated that President McKinley carried Canton to Washington in his vest pocket.

Mark William Hanna McKinley is now president of this great nation, the grandest people on earth, and we will wait patiently to see and feel the better times which the republican party has promised; but should we make sorry crops, have a dry year, and water get scarce we are not going to blame McKinley with it like some of the reps and pops did Mr. Cleveland.

Dr. E. B. Teague, who has been spending several weeks here with his daughter, Mrs. Nelson, returned home last Sunday. The doctor has many friends in and around Harpersville, who are always glad to see him.

A bill was passed by the last legislature to incorporate the town of Vincent, the limits to extend two and a half miles, and nine-tenths of the tax payers within its bounds are kicking worse than a Texas mule so I have been informed. Now, gentlemen, those of you who are dissatisfied with this law had better move to Harpersville, live in town, patronize our school and work good land those of you who are so unfortunate as to have to work. Come one, come all, and you will a hearty welcome find.

JAKE.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

Wheat and oats are simply fine.
Health of our communities very good.

Log rollings are all the go among our farmers on Four Mile.

Mrs. James Walton, of Walton Town, visited her mother Mrs. J. R. Ray at Lewis last week.

Willie Finney, of Wilsonville, was on Four Mile last week collecting goats.

Anos Adams, of Weldon, spent Sunday with relatives in Lewis.

Mrs. Iris Taylor, of Wilsonville, is visiting relatives on Four Mile this week.

W. E. Riddle attended services at Mount Olive Sunday. Services were conducted by Rev. Crumpton, of Four Mile.

John Powell is the proud recipient of a letter mailed at —. How about it Johnnie? Surely their is something going to happen as we have been informed that you have treated yourself to a new suit of clothes.

Miss Bessie Nimmo, will close her school Wednesday, March 10th inst. We regret very much to lose her from our midst. But it is consoling to know she does not go far—only to Wilsonville.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has a good school at Four Mile, which will vacate the 1st of April until July.

W. T. TWO.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Messrs. R. P. and J. H. Falkner, of Leeds, were circulating among relatives and friends here last week.

B. W. Cosper and J. H. Falkner took in the Mardi Gras festivities at Birmingham last week and report a splendid time.

A large rain fell here last Friday night and creeks and brooklets are overflowing thereby retarding the work of the farmers for some days.

A. C. Wilder, Vandiver's wide-awake merchant, seems to find some attraction in these parts. He has been seen on more than one occasion attending divine service here and then leave in a direction that would indicate that he is Dear hunting. Come again, old boy.

J. W. Holcombe witnessed the Mardi Gras scenes last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Falkner, March 3rd a girl. Success to you Jeff.

J. H. Falkner contemplates going to Sylacauga with his photo outfit in the near future. We hope for him much success.

The Neely subsoiling attachments is attracting much attention in this section. Messrs. J. W. D. Williams and S. M. Webb, of Leeds, who represent Jefferson and Shelby counties are expected to call on our farmers soon and show up this new invention.

Miss Annie Falkner, of Vandiver, is visiting the family of her brother J. J. Falkner, after a long absence.

Judge Wilson, of Leeds, preached here Sunday to quite a large audience who highly appreciated his interesting discourse.

Dixie is glad to note that Governor Johnson has explained away the bad features of the tax commission law and hope that it will be as nice-sailing as he speaks for it. But he has failed so far to show where any body is to be benefited by the oil-inspecting law; a sample of McKinley high-tariff. Yes, it makes a few fat officers.

DIXIE.

"I hear that you are a widow," said the one who had been abroad. "Yes, just at present," said the one in black. —Indianapolis Journal.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

On Friday afternoon, March 5th, at two o'clock, the Shelby County Teachers' Institute convened in the high school recitation room, and was opened by singing "Gather In The Golden Grain," after which a prayer was offered by Prof. W. B. Greek.

The program was taken up and each teacher who took part was enthusiastic in their discussions. Showing they had their work at heart. The program was a grand one, and was well disposed of and it was truly proven and felt that there, could not be a grander theme to engross the attention of all classes than that subject which has to do with the training of the intellect—education.

The following teachers were present: Superintendent Eugene Williams, C. H. Florey, Mrs. Florey and Miss Mattie Kendrick, of Vincent, S. J. Strook, Mrs. Strook and Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville; S. S. Crumpton, of Lewis, C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, Miss Bell Seale and Osie Curlee, of the Kingdom, Mrs. W. W. Wallace and Miss L. Perryman, of Creswell, Messrs. W. B. Greek, J. E. Bird, Elza Paul, R. L. Hill, Misses Lucy Smith, Ida O'Hara and Elva Greek, of Columbiana.

The institute was visited by Dr. Whittle who did much for the cause by his encouraging remarks, and brief comments on the different topics discussed.

The following resolutions were adopted by the institute:

RESOLVED 1st. That we the teachers of Shelby county, in institute assembled, render our thanks to the kind people of Columbiana for the most hospitable manner in which we have been entertained.

RESOLVED 2nd. That we tender our kindest regards to Rev. W. A. Whittle for his presence and assistance in our work, and that his visit will ever be cherished by our body.

MISS M. C. KENDRICK.
R. L. HILL,
C. N. PRITCHARD.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not so good as it would have been. The institute is ever welcome to meet in our city; we appreciate the teacher, and we, with the world at large, with reverent hands, would crown their efforts with richest honors and success.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

GIFT BOOTS FOR MCKINLEY.

Soon after the election of McKinley to the presidency, William J. Scott, a well known shoe maker of Lamberts-ville, N. J., wrote to the president congratulating him upon his success and asking him to send his foot measurements, as he wished to make him a pair of boots to wear when inaugurated.

In a few days Scott received a reply from Mr. McKinley thanking him for his good wishes and enclosing the desired measurements. Scott utilized his spare time and completed the boots on Thursday. They are now on exhibition in his shop window, draped with the American flag and looked down upon by Major McKinley's picture above. The boots are made entirely from material of American manufacture, and a better pair could not be made. Thirteen different states are represented by the materials. The legs are maroon, a leather manufactured from goatskin, being soft and pliable. Patent calf was used in making the vamp, which extends part way up the leg, giving a neat finish to the boots, which are known to the trade as "longue boots." The soles are made of white oak tan leather, and are sewed on with linen thread by hand, twenty stitches to the inch. The legs are sewn with black silk. The lining is white kid, as soft as velvet. The height of the boots is fifteen inches and the size seven and a half.

They would be worth at retail \$25. When Scott began work on the boots he made himself a new apron, which he used only when working on them, and which he says he will never use again, but will keep as a memento.

People from all over this section, of the country have seen the boots. One man today drove ten miles to see them. Scott says he estimates that over 2,000 people have gazed upon the inaugural boots.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Chaly's Condition Powders, are just what horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Here we have a good example of French wit: "A doctor, like everybody else at the season, went out for a day's sport and complained of having killed nothing. 'That's the consequence of having neglected your business,' observed his wife."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

100 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. AZULPITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sassa -
Apergine -
In Balsam -
Warm Seed -
Castor Oil -
Sugar -
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac-Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
OF
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of
IS ON
EVERY BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Everything that is NEWEST and BEST in
REPEATING REPEATING SINGLE-SHOT
Rifles, Shot-Guns, Rifles,
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION,
ARE MADE BY THE
Winchester Repeating Arms Co.
OUR MODEL 1893 SHOT-GUN
Is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.
Send for 100-page Illustrated Catalogue, FREE.
Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

BOOMING, ..
FAIRLY HUMMING!
... OUR ...
JOB DEPARTMENT.
WHY?
1st. Because we do the finest of work.
2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.
3rd. We give full weight and honest count.
4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.
5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.
6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we got is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.
Yours to serve.
C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE, J. T. LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SCLITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,
NOTARY-PUBLIC,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WILDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Reuben H. Gaze and wife, Mary Glaze, to The New England Mortgage Security Company dated 25th day of March, 1887, and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 10 on page 171 et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company, (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House for said County, within legal hours of sale on, SATURDAY, APRIL 4th, 1897, the following described real estate, to-wit: Fractions G. and H. in Section 20 and fractions C. D. E. F. G. and H. in section 29, and all of section 28 west of Coosa river, in township 19, range 3, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 437 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure.
NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY CO., Mortgagee.
CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by John P. Spencer and wife, Mackie S. Spencer to The New England Mortgage Security Company, dated 31st day of December, 1888 and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 17 on page 15, et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house for said county, within legal hours of sale on, SATURDAY, APRIL 4th, 1897, the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36 and the east half of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, the south 30 acres of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 21 range 1 west, and the south half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 21 range 1 east, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 450 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure.
NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY CO., Mortgagee.
CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

Election Notice.
County of Shelby, City of Columbiana.
Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama approved February 18th, 1885, an election is hereby called to be held at the court house in the city of Columbiana on the first Monday in April, to-wit: On the 5th day of April, 1897, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and five Aldermen to be known as the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the said city of Columbiana.
This March 2, 1897.
J. T. LEEPER, Mayor.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WILDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, best circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year in advance. Specimen copies and LARD BOOK OR PATENTS sent free. Address
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361 Broadway, New York.

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ADVERTISER,
THE LEADING WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ALABAMA, for the marvelously Low Price of . . .
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Read Carefully!
7 COLUMNS, 8 BRIGHT PAGES!
The acknowledged leader in News, Influence and Circulation. The Greatest Family Newspaper printed in the State.
Inducement * Extraordinary.
50 CENTS
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Weekly * Advertiser
FOR ONE YEAR.
This is a magnificent offer. Avail yourself of it. Address
THE ADVERTISER CO.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIFE!
We hear a farmer say when he reads that John Breider, Mishicot, Wis., grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver King barley per acre in 1896. Don't you believe it? Just write him! You see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big yields. And Oats 230 bushels, corn 260, Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bushels, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc., \$10.00 FOR 10 CENTS.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. [K]

"Now for another arctic exploration," said Fog as he started on a search for his overcoats.—Boston Transcript.

Groom If You Must.
But also appeal to a means of relief of the torture—by physical—what produces the groom. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute, inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial, kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments the Bitters is a certain source of relief.

The degree of every man's manhood is determined by how much he says no to himself.—Ram's Horn.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Nobody has sympathy for a fat man, though every real fat one needs it all the time.

The way to get a better position is to more than fill your present one.—Ram's Horn.

Best Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier.
C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Indigestion
Comes when the liver fails. It is the mission of the liver to protect you from the evils of over-eating. If you have fullness or distress after meals, if your food ferments, sours or forms gas, stimulate the functions of the liver and the troubles vanish.

Storm's Liver Regulator
Relieves indigestion and dyspepsia at once. It cures constipation and headache.

Price 50c.
Money back if it fails.

Van-Vleet Mansfield Drug Co.
W. N. Wilkerson & Co.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Send for our valuable book, "Keeping at Your Best." Free.

JAMES S. ROBINSON,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cotton.
With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than 3 to 4% Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

IT CURES . . .
RHEUMATISM,
HEADACHE and TOOTHACHE
every time.
All dealers sell
Duncan's Liniment.

"Dead Shot" for COLIC in HORSES and MULES.
Be wise and keep it in the house.

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Props.,
Nashville, Tenn.

FOR 14 CENTS.
We wish to gain 50,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer 1 1/2 doz. Star Brand Cucumber 10c
1 doz. Round Globe Beet 10c
1 doz. Early Carrot 10c
1 doz. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 10c
1 doz. Early Leaf Lettuce 10c
1 doz. Giant Yellow Onion 10c
1 doz. Brilliant Flower Seeds 10c
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PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is emphasizing his earnest desire for the ratification of the general arbitration with Great Britain by personal appeals to his friends in the senate.

GEN. W. W. THOMAS, of Portland, Me., who was twice the diplomatic representative of the United States at Stockholm, was said, on the 8th, to have been assured that he would be sent back to Sweden.

FAILURES throughout the United States during the week ended the 12th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were \$50, against \$30 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 61, against 60 last year.

LOANS to the amount of \$4,000,000 have been obtained from New York banks recently to pay duties on goods held in bond in anticipation of higher duties under the new tariff. One loan for \$500,000 was secured on the 11th.

The engagement is announced of Thomas S. Barry and Miss Mabel Hanna, daughter of Senator Mark Hanna. The prospective bridegroom is a member of the firm of Leggett & Barry, bridge builders, of Cleveland, O.

A MESSAGE received at the state department from Consul-General Lee at Havana, on the 9th, stated that he was informed that Sylvester Seovel, the American newspaper correspondent, would be released from prison on the 10th.

THE sugar schedule was considered by the republican members of the houseways and means committee, on the 9th, and it was decided to increase the rate of duty so as to provide for additional revenues to the amount of \$30,000,000.

On the 8th the comptroller of the currency declared a first dividend of 10 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Marine national bank of Duluth, Minn., and a first dividend of 10 per cent. on the American national bank of New Orleans.

THE health authorities of Bombay report that up to the 11th there had been 9,032 cases of bubonic plague, 7,446 of which had resulted fatally, in that city. The returns for the entire presidency showed 14,556 cases of plague and 12,204 deaths from the disease.

The first regular cabinet meeting of the new administration was held, on the 9th, at 11 a. m. President McKinley intended to keep up the practice of holding conferences with his official advisers twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at the hour named.

M. SKOTZES, Greek minister of foreign affairs, sent a message to Washington, on the 11th, thanking the senate for the resolution of sympathy for Greece adopted a few days before by that body. The publication of the senate's resolution in Athens caused much satisfaction.

On the night of the 8th the legislature of Oklahoma passed a drastic anti-trust measure with heavy penalties, an educational qualification law and a law preventing the incoming republican governor from removing democratic appointive officers unless by charges proven in court.

THE admirals commanding the European squadrons in Cretan waters have suggested to their respective governments the advisability of each power contributing 1,000 soldiers to be employed in occupying the towns in the northern part of Crete for the purpose of preserving order.

A BILL was introduced in the New York assembly, on the 11th, which authorizes the city of New York to appropriate \$100,000 for the equipment and maintenance of a farm colony near New York city, where habitual drunkards and other undesirable citizens may be sent to be drilled into decency.

THE Madrid Imperial asserts that at the cabinet council, which was held on the 11th, the queen regent refused to sign a decree submitted by the ministers recalling Gen. Polaviejo from his position as captain-general of the Philippine islands, and there were consequent rumors of a ministerial crisis.

It is understood that at the cabinet meeting on the 12th, the Cuban situation was discussed and that the discussion ended with the understanding that the policy of strict neutrality and enforcement of our neutrality laws, hitherto pursued, would be adhered to so long as the conditions remained as at present.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT, the leader of the opposition in the British house of commons, moderated the pessimistic tone of his utterances, on the 10th, and it was supposed that his change of front was due to his having learned that negotiations between England and France in regard to Egypt were being continued.

A DISPATCH from Manila confirms the report of the capture of the town of Salibran, in the Philippine islands, by the Spanish troops. Gen. Zabala, of the attacking forces, was killed while leading the assault upon the insurgents' position. The Spanish lost 10 killed and 30 wounded, and the insurgents had 70 killed.

On the 11th the University of Cambridge conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to England. In bestowing the honor, the public orator, Mr. J. E. Sandys, referred to Mr. Bayard as the "able representative of a nation near to us by ties of blood and language." The students cheered Mr. Bayard lustily.

On the 9th Secretary Sherman signed extradition papers applied for by Sir Julian Pauncefote, authorizing the delivery of Lee Weller, better known as Frank Butler, held at San Francisco, charged with several murders, to the Australian authorities.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.
In the senate, on the 8th, a message in writing from the president of the United States was presented by Mr. Pruden, one of his secretaries. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 1 p. m. adjourned until the 10th.

In the senate, on the 10th, the credentials of Andrew T. Wood, as senator from Kentucky, by appointment Gov. Bradley, were presented and referred without discussion. Notice of two important amendments to the rules, one "To enable the senate to act on legislation when it desires after reasonable debate," and the other "To prevent the interruption of business by unnecessary calling of the roll," was given by Senator Hoar. A memorial from the legislature of Idaho, asking for the annexation of a portion of Wyoming to that state was presented. The senate then went into executive session, and at 12:30 p. m. adjourned sine die.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE old employees of the Globe Shipbuilding Co., of Cleveland, O., who had been on strike for two weeks, began to assemble at the yard gate, on the 9th, and stood patiently waiting for the whistle to blow. All expected to go to work, but only as many as the work warranted were taken in. In all about 400 out of the 750 strikers were employed.

Mrs. RICARDO RUIZ, widow of the man alleged to have been murdered recently in the dungeon of the Guanabacoa jail, in Cuba, arrived at New York, on the 8th, from Havana. Mrs. Ruiz will go to Washington to lay before the department of state her claims, as the wife of a murdered American citizen, against the government of Spain.

A DISPATCH from Colon, on the 8th, said a report had reached that place from Panama that ex-Vice-President Ezeta died in the latter city on that date.

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD, United States ambassador, and Mrs. Bayard are arranging to make a tour of Italy, and will probably start from London for Florence on March 20.

THE special Pullman train conveying the members of the French opera company from New Orleans to San Francisco, was wrecked, at midnight of the 3th, at Casa Grande, Ariz. All of the passengers in the train were badly shaken up and frightened, and a tramp stealing a ride between the baggage cars was killed.

EDWARD J. RUSSELL, alias Meredith, charged with blackmailing ex-Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks, of Brooklyn, out of \$1,500, by representing himself as the agent of a press association, and demanding that sum for the suppression of a story, was, on the 9th, sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing prison.

On the 9th Senator Allison, chairman of the republican caucus, appointed the following steering committee: Senators Allison, Hale, Aldrich, Cullom, Davis, Sewall and Carter. By the action of the caucus Mr. Allison was made chairman of the committee.

At the annual meeting of the Mississippi Pacific Railway Co., held in St. Louis on the 9th, the old board of directors was re-elected. The arrangements for the extension of the Iron Mountain bonds was affirmed.

It is authoritatively stated that the works of the Maryland Steel Co. at Sparrow's Point, Md., will start up all its departments in a few weeks, thus giving employment to over 2,000 men.

SECRETARY SHERMAN, on the 10th, received a cablegram from Consul Meyer at Cienfuegos, Cuba, stating that Antonio Suarez del Villar had been liberated.

On the 10th Mayor Campbell, of Bowling Green, O., imposed a fine of five dollars and costs upon himself for being drunk and disorderly. "His honor" was carried to the police station in a beastly state of intoxication and occupied a cell with the common drunkards. Citizens are indignant, and he will probably be removed from office.

GEN. RUSSELL HASTINGS, of Bermuda, W. I., said to have been ranking chief of President McKinley's regiment during the war, was knocked down and run over by a wagon near the treasury building in Washington city on the 10th, fracturing his right leg near the knee.

THE Mussulmans who were besieged by the insurgents at Kandamo, island of Crete, arrived at Canea, on the 10th, on board an Italian war ship.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JOSEPH DOLPH died at Portland, Ore., on the 10th.

THE north-bound Illinois Central St. Louis express collided with a freight train at East Cairo, Ky., on the 11th, at 1:20 a. m., killing Fireman Walter Rogers, colored, and injuring Telegraph Operator Godwin Boaz, who was in the station, which was knocked over into the backwater by the passenger engine, which left the track.

The flagship Philadelphia, with Admiral Beardslee on board, has left Acapulco, Mexico, for San Jose de Guatemala, to be present at the opening of the international exposition as representative of the United States.

Mrs. CORA STUART WHEELER, a well-known literary woman, died in Boston on the 10th.

WM. H. HEATON, ex-commissioner of King county, Wash., was arrested in Seattle, on the 9th, on a charge of embezzlement of county funds. It is claimed that his pecuniations amount to about \$20,000.

In a tenement house fire in Brooklyn, on the 9th, Mrs. Gladys Duncan threw her eight-months-old boy from the fourth-story window, and then jumped to the pavement. The babe was killed and the mother fatally injured.

A SPECIAL, dated the 10th, from Havana, said: From information received I can announce positively that Capt. Gen. Weyler has had orders to seek Gomez and offer him "Whatever terms are necessary to end the war."

THE members of President McKinley's cabinet are meeting some disagreeable surprises at the manner in which they find themselves blocked in the dispensation of patronage by the application of civil service rules made operative by President Cleveland.

On the 11th the state department received a copy of President Crespo's message to the Venezuelan congress of February 20, sent by the American minister at Caracas, in which he discusses the arbitration treaty at considerable length and urges the congress to postpone all other business until a decision is reached upon it.

PHYSICIANS at St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, said, on the 11th, that they had hopes of the ultimate recovery of Mrs. Caroline E. Bragg, who was mysteriously shot at her home, 221 East Thirty-first street. If she recovers, the physicians say, she will be totally blind, the bullet having penetrated the right eyeball. Mrs. Bragg has made a new will disinheriting her adopted daughter Josephine.

THE LaGrange county safe in the courthouse at LaGrange, Ind., was blown open, early on the morning of the 11th, and \$400 was carried away. Two thousand pennies just received from the mint was a portion of the plunder.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, on the 11th, signed the new patent convention with Japan, which thus became operative.

By the falling of a section of the old wall in the ancient town of Fez, Morocco, on the 11th, 180 workmen were killed.

AFTER a week's stay at the White House, "Mother" McKinley and Miss Helen McKinley, the president's sister, left Washington, on the 11th, for their home in Canton, O. They were accompanied by Capt. Heiland, the president's military aid.

RANAVOLANA III., the queen of Madagascar, who has only held her position since the island was made a French colony, has been exiled to the island of Reunion, a French possession near the island of Mauritius.

AS A RESULT of the several conferences which have been held, not only by republicans, but by the democratic senators, it may be definitely said that the men who have been appointed senators by the governors in states where legislatures have had an opportunity to elect will not be seated.

INVESTIGATION has revealed the fact that hundreds of important signatures have been abstracted from the congressional library. In the files of the house documents not a signature of Webster, Clay or Lincoln remain.

A REPORT was made to the police, on the 11th, that Levis Forbes, a well-known resident of Springfield, O., and a cousin of President McKinley, had mysteriously disappeared from his home.

JOHN F. SULLIVAN, the murderer of Mrs. Dutcher and her young son Harris, was hanged in the jail yard at Dorchester, N. B., on the 12th. Sullivan walked to the gallows in an unconcerned way, and was apparently oblivious of his doom.

On the 12th Secretary Long issued an advertisement for 8,000 tons of nickel-steel Harveyized armor for the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, together with the necessary bolts and various hollow forgings, ammunition hoists, etc.

MR. ALBERT MOTT, of Baltimore, has been appointed chairman of the national racing board of L. A. W. to succeed George D. Gideon, of Philadelphia, who declined reappointment.

GOV. BRADLEY of Kentucky, on the 12th, refused to grant Scott Jackson's appeal for clemency. Jackson will hang on the 30th.

ARTHUR MAYHEW, a negro, was electrocuted in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 12th.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., suffered the loss of a compress on the 14th by fire. The value of the plant and cotton was about \$50,000.

THE total payment on account of duties at the New York customhouse on the 13th amounted to \$1,485,093.67, of which \$1,270,006.83 was paid on goods withdrawn from bond, making one of the largest totals in the history of the customhouse.

THE caucus of Republican members-elect of the Fifty-fifth congress, on the 13th, voted by acclamation to renominate ex-Speaker Reed and all the officers of the last house to serve during the Fifty-fifth congress.

GOV. BRADLEY of Kentucky is receiving thousands of letters asking clemency for Jackson and Walling, murderers of Pearl Bryan.

COFFEYVILLE and other towns in North Mississippi were visited by a cyclone on the 14th.

FAILURES for the past week have been 256 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 60 last year.

It was reported at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 12th that the hoop iron association has been dissolved. This was caused by the refusal of two leading firms to continue the organization, and it expired by limitation.

An immense ice floe, containing all the solid ice in Saginaw Bay (Mich.), went out on the 12th, carrying over 200 fishermen.

THE treasury statement issued on the 12th shows: Available cash balance, \$210,700,593; gold reserve, \$151,046,701.

THE trouble between the Cleveland (O.) Ship Building Company and its employees over the wage scale was settled on the 11th, and the men returned to work.

REVENUE officers on the 11th raided an illicit distillery near Index, Ala., capturing two of the operators, destroyed the still together with 200 gallons of beer.

THE directors of the American Sugar Refining Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred and 8 per cent on the common stock, payable April 2.

EX-SENATOR DOLPH of Oregon, died at Portland on the 10th.

FIRE broke out in the Chicago House at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 12th. Two men were suffocated in their beds.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Productive Industries and Legitimate Business Steadily Increase, Rapidly Outgrowing Confidence, Yet Nearly Devoid of Elements Involving Unsoundness or Probable Reaction. The Money Markets Especially Favorable to Industrial Recovery.

NEW YORK, March 13.—R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day in their weekly review of trade:

It is a curious illustration of American nature, this continued discouragement, even while the increase of productive industries and of legitimate business steadily grows. No genuine or lasting improvement could come otherwise than slowly and step by step, after such a depression as the past four years have witnessed; and the most hopeful feature of the situation is that the gain is so nearly devoid of elements which involve unsoundness and probable reaction. The money markets continue especially favorable to industrial recovery, and there is no such speculative epidemic as to look up an excessive share of available capital.

The annual statement of wheat in farmers' hands March 1 has not in the least stimulated speculation. Those commonly considered worthy of attention indicate that farmers and commercial supplies together—194,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels—exceed the outside estimate of home demand, 130,000,000 bushels to July 1, by much more than the quantity likely to be wanted for export in view of the continued outgo of corn, amounting for the past two weeks to 8,800,000 bushels, against 1,591,475 last year.

Wheat exports from Atlantic ports in two weeks have been 2,431,747 bushels, against 2,921,097 last year, and although western receipts are but 3,451,309 bushels for the two weeks against 4,967,392 last year, they are still so large for the season as to disconcert alarms about speedy exhaustion of the supply. The price has declined 3 1/2 cents for the week, and corn is a fraction lower.

Cotton is not active, though a sixteenth higher, for the curtailment of consumption by many mills does not yet help prices in the least, nor the suspension of print cloth reports, and dealers so generally hold back orders for other goods that the tone is weak. The speculation in wool continues, and sales for the two weeks have been 17,903,900 pounds, whereas the largest previous sales for the same period were 12,017,676 pounds in 1892. While there is much trade between dealers, manufacturers show, by purchasing far beyond their present wants, the belief that larger business is coping.

Iron furnaces March 1 were producing 109,900 tons weekly, 7,027 tons, or four per cent. more than February 1, and although visible stocks have increased 8,034 tons in four weeks, still more furnaces have started this month. The demand for finished products still lags behind the supply of pig iron, except in the great steel works whose stocks are not reported, but their orders without doubt cover full production for several months. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, but no other change in quotations appears, and there is gradual increase in the demand for plates, sheets and all the wire family of products. With the advent of spring weather and out door work much more business is expected. The starting of the Maryland rail works under contract with the Carnegie company, in order to make shipments by water more cheaply, is significant.

The chief events in the railroad world have been encouraging. The transfer of the Lehigh Valley to the control of the Morgan and Drexel houses promises important relief and tends to greater harmony of coal interests for the future. At the same time the reduction which will be announced to-day of 25 cents in prices of anthracite coal looks toward a larger demand and better employment in the future.

The reports made to date of railroad earnings in February covers 3,150 miles, 45 per cent. of the total mileage in this country, and the United States roads alone show earnings in that month of \$80,383, or only a tenth of one per cent. less than last year, but 10.8 per cent. less than in 1895. The Mexican roads, in most tables included, show an increase of 28.8 per cent., and therefore render returns as to the United States somewhat misleading. March earnings thus far reported show an increase of 3.0 per cent. over last year and the tonnage west bound, as well as the better class of east-bound tonnage, is gradually gaining.

Failures for the past week have been 256 in the United States, against 300 last year; and 61 in Canada, against 60 last year.

HONORED IN THE BREACH.

Gratifying Falling Off in the Number of Immigrants from Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—There has been a decrease in immigration during the past seven months compared with the same period last year of 45,525. Commissioner Stump explains the decrease as follows: "The many deportations and strict examinations of the immigrant to the United States, has caused a large increase of immigration from Europe to Brazil, Argentine Republic and other South American countries, where inducements are held out for their migration. Italian immigration will be seriously checked by the proclamation of the marquis di Rudini, minister of the interior for the kingdom, warning undesirable classes from embarkation and refusing passports.

L. A. W. RACING BOARD.

MR. ALBERT MOTT, of Baltimore, Appointed Chairman.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 13.—Mr. Albert Mott, of Baltimore, has been appointed chairman of the national racing board of the L. A. W. to succeed George D. Gideon, of Philadelphia, who declined reappointment.

Albert Mott is one of the most widely-known cyclists and L. A. W. men in the whole country. For many years he had been active and useful in league affairs, and he is one of its most astute politicians.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Will It be a Working or a Do-Nothing, Waiting Spell? No Decision Has Yet Been Reached—Some Influential Republicans are Urging the Appointment of Committees and the Fixing Up of Time with General Business.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A Sun special from Washington says: No decision has yet been reached by Speaker Reed and the leaders of the old house of representatives, who will also be the leaders of the new, as to whether the programme originally agreed upon of passing the tariff bill and then adjourning from day to day without transacting any business will be carried out. The speaker thinks there is a disposition among members to adhere to this programme, but many influential republicans in and out of congress are opposed to it. They say that, as it will be necessary for the speaker to appoint some of the standing committees, he might as well appoint them all, and if he does that it will be impossible to prevent the introduction and consideration of general legislation. The republican senators are convinced now that while there will be no absolute filibustering against the passage of the tariff bill in the senate, it will be freely amended and fully debated, and that the session will last three months or more. To keep the house in session that length of time without transacting any business, many senators think impracticable, and they are, therefore, advising the speaker to appoint the committees and get the house to work upon the ruling business so that the length of the session next year may be curtailed. One class of republicans, including many influential senators, are impressing upon those leaders the necessity of supplementing the tariff bill by some measure of currency reform in order to relieve the unsatisfactory business conditions. These senators will have a talk with the president on this subject during the next few days, but nothing definite will be decided as to whether the session of the house will be a do-nothing session, except for the passage of the tariff bill, until after the organization has been effected and the pretense made of consulting with the new members.

Having made him president, Mr. Hanna now presents Mr. McKinley invested with new and hitherto unmentioned charms to the gaze of an admiring people. According to this most excellent and ingenious hornblower, the president-elect, even in his capacity for "sleeping, is a peerless character. "I never saw a man like him," rhapsodizes Mr. Hanna. "He can sleep at any time."

At first glance, it would seem that the country should receive this testimonial of the president-elect's capacity for slumber with genuine thankfulness. A man who can sleep well is a safe man as a rule; he has an easy conscience and he is not given to impugning a calm serenity of judgment by indulging in vain worrying. But a too ready facility for sleep on the part of a president—especially when elected to that high office through the friendliness of such interests as were represented by Mr. Hanna—may prove a regrettable possession. The most acute wakefulness on the part of Mr. McKinley in his dealings with the Hanna contingent is to be earnestly desired.—St. Louis Republic.

THE WIDOW RUIZ.

The State Department Will Give Her Case Prompt Consideration.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Sherman had a call, by appointment, from Mrs. Ruiz, widow of the man who is alleged to have been murdered in the military prison of Guanabacoa, Cuba, several weeks ago. Mrs. Ruiz was accompanied by her five children and an interpreter, whose presence was needed, as she is unable to speak a word of English. The interview, which lasted about five minutes, was devoted to a pathetic recital of the total destitution of the family and their reliance upon the United States to secure an indemnity from Spain on account of the death of Ruiz, who it is claimed was a naturalized American citizen practicing dentistry for the past 15 years in Cuba. Secretary Sherman, after hearing the complaints, suggested that it would be necessary to put the petition in writing, when the department would give it prompt consideration.

Mrs. Ruiz and her children subsequently called upon the president.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Gov. Bradley Will Allow the Law to Take Its Course in the Case of Scott Jackson.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 12.—Scott Jackson, the murderer of Pearl Bryan, must hang at Newport March 20, but there is a report from reliable sources that Alonzo Walling, his accomplice, will be respited for three or four days in order that the governor may have further time to investigate certain features of his plea for executive clemency. Gov. Bradley's refusal to interfere with Jackson's case is as follows:

The verdict of the jury and the judgment of the court are the basis of the law. The court of appeals and the judgment affirmed. On petition for rehearing the opinion was adhered to. Nothing has transpired since which would lead me to believe that the record, and see no reason which would authorize my interference. The pardon is therefore refused.

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, Governor of Kentucky.

It was announced at the executive office that the Walling case would not be passed upon until to-morrow.

CLERICAL USURPATION.

Roman Catholics Who Voted for a Liberal Candidate in the Ohio Election.

TORONTO, Ont., March 13.—Archbishop Langens of Manitoba, has declared that Roman Catholics who voted for the liberal candidate in the recent bye-election will be refused burial in consecrated ground if they die in their consequent spiritual condition, and also that he reserved to himself the hearing of all confessions of that "sin." The Globe, in commenting on the above, says:

"If the church holding the spiritual guidance of a large section of the Canadian people is allowed to dictate to its members as to what public men and measures they shall support, and to what they shall condemn, and to enforce such decrees by denial of Christian burial and infliction of spiritual penalties, popular government becomes a delusion.

"The people and parliament have too long tolerated clerical domination in political affairs. Such consideration and toleration have been abused, and it is their right and duty to assert and maintain the supremacy of the state in public affairs."

TEN FISHERMEN

Carried Out Into the Lake on a Field of Ice.

BAY CITY, Mich., March 12.—The ice on Saginaw Bay broke loose at a big crack this morning, carrying eight or ten fishermen out into the lake with it. The wind is blowing a gale a little south of west, and it will carry the ice toward Fish Point, where the men may escape to shore. The ice is a foot in thickness, and it is believed there is no danger of their being lost. Their families, who live in West Bay City, are much worried, however.

A GOOD SLEEPER.

McKinley's Docility in the Hands of Boss Hanna.

We again ask the nation to observe the admiration felt by Mr. Hanna for one of Mr. McKinley's special gifts. It did seem difficult before to imagine any condition possible to the president-elect in which the Warwick who placed him at the head of this nation would not contend that he showed his superiority to the ordinary run of mankind. Now he has surely reached the limit.

During the progress of the campaign for the presidency Mr. Hanna took frequent occasion to explain why he had been led to espouse the McKinley cause. He had accidentally met the object of his affections in the course of an unimportant political movement in Ohio and afterwards was thrown with him in the transaction of minor business affairs. Mr. Hanna was impressed by the "sterling quality" of Mr. McKinley's character, his "inflexible honesty of purpose" and his alertness of intellect. He determined that such a man ought logically to be president.

Having made him president, Mr. Hanna now presents Mr. McKinley invested with new and hitherto unmentioned charms to the gaze of an admiring people. According to this most excellent and ingenious hornblower, the president-elect, even in his capacity for "sleeping, is a peerless character. "I never saw a man like him," rhapsodizes Mr. Hanna. "He can sleep at any time."

At first glance, it would seem that the country should receive this testimonial of the president-elect's capacity for slumber with genuine thankfulness. A man who can sleep well is a safe man as a rule; he has an easy conscience and he is not given to impugning a calm serenity of judgment by indulging in vain worrying. But a too ready facility for sleep on the part of a president—especially when elected to that high office through the friendliness of such interests as were represented by Mr. Hanna—may prove a regrettable possession. The most acute wakefulness on the part of Mr. McKinley in his dealings with the Hanna contingent is to be earnestly desired.—St. Louis Republic.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Mr. Bryan Holds That the Money Question is Still an Issue.

"Free Coinage" was the subject of a lecture delivered by William Jennings Bryan at Carnegie hall under the auspices of the New York Bimetallist association. In his speech Mr. Bryan said: "It will not be necessary for me to speak longer than to thank you for the encouragement of your presence, and to express my appreciation of the work which has been done by the advocates of bimetallism in the eastern states. I have never lost an opportunity to assure those who labor for free coinage here that we, who in the west and south have more of local victories to rejoice over, recognize the obstacles which were in your way, and recognize the valor with which you fought. I do not know any democrat, free silver republican or populist who deserves more credit than those who made the fight in New York city. I want to say that your fight here has given you a warm place in the hearts of the west and south.

"Now a word of encouragement. I want to say to those who have fought that the fight is not done. I want to encourage you by saying that I have not found one person who was with us who is sorry that he was with us, and of those who fought under the allied forces not one to-day regrets the part he took on election day and during the campaign.

"I am proud of the work done by the allied forces during the last campaign. No matter what may be the permanent settlement of the money question, the American people are better for the campaign through which they have passed. The government will be better; the laws will be better. The next four years are going to be the hardest for the men who are in politics for pecuniary benefits of any years in recent history.

"I want to say that I do not believe that this money question is yet settled. We are not bitter now than we were before election. I have not reformed. I believe in those principles as much now as then, and it is going to be no easier for monometallists and bimetalists to associate than before. Any man who comes to act with us must be one of us and his sins will be forgiven, but he cannot bring his sins with him."

Senator Mark Hanna.

Gov. Bushnell definitely announces his purpose to appoint Mark Hanna as a senator of the United States to succeed John Sherman. It is an appointment utterly and conspicuously unfit to be made. It is the outcome of a complicated political dicker, which unhappily involves the president-elect himself, as our Canton dispatches show. Mark Hanna has no pretensions whatever to statesmanship. He has neither learning nor experience, neither an acquaintance with public affairs nor skill in their conduct. His solitary claim upon attention is that he raised and disbursed a gigantic campaign fund for the debauchment of American politics. Without that claim upon attention his appointment to the senate would be ludicrous. With it that appointment is a blistering scandal.—N. Y. World.

Hanna's Place.

Mr. Sherman's prospective successor in the senate does not appear overburdened with modesty. He ascribes Bushnell's intention to appoint him to the fact that the sentiment in Ohio toward him (Hanna) was such that Bushnell thought he had better appoint him. This seems a rather ungracious return for the favor promised, and distinctly implies that the governor was forced to make the appointment. Then Mr. Hanna sent his regrets to Detroit, where he

H. C. DuBOISE, EDITOR.
C. C. DuBOISE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, MAR. 18, 1897.

The great Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight took place yesterday and resulted in Corbett getting knocked out in the fourteenth round.

Quit crying "hard times," and get to work. The world is under no obligation to feel and clothe you.—Wetumpka Democrat.

The telephone is becoming more popular and useful every day. Selma is now connected with Opelika by telephone and the citizens of these places can converse with each other though an hundred miles apart.

An exchange remarks: "Get down off the fence and go for prosperity. Don't wait to have it brought." This is good advice. If our people would hustle more and complain less prosperity would arrive sooner.

Much apprehension is felt at Memphis on account of the overflow of the Mississippi river. It is feared from the present outlook that the river will change its course, which, should it do, would cause incalculable destruction, both of property and loss of lives.

The Atlanta Journal advises that if you have any confederate states postage stamps don't throw them away. At a recent New York sale a confederate 5c canceled postage stamp sold for \$576. Another \$102, and other stamps all canceled, anywhere from \$8 to \$72 each.

Nine suits have been filed against the Southern railway, amounting to \$25,000, by the administrators of the Woodward family, who were killed at the Harrison avenue crossing near Chattanooga recently. Hoke Smith is to be the leading attorney for the complainants and will likely make it quite warm for the company.

It seems that Governor Johnston made a wise selection in his appointment of S. B. Trapp as inspector of convicts, as this gentleman has already instigated a movement in connection with this department that will be a great saving to the state. These are the kind of officers we want as we are not too fond of paying taxes.

A serious shooting affair took place in Birmingham Sunday afternoon in which a young girl was killed and a negro and officer seriously wounded. The death of the girl was caused from a stray shot from the pistol of the officer intended for the negro resisting arrest. It is believed the officer will live but the chances for the negro are doubtful.

Ex-Governor Oates seems to have gotten himself into a rather ridiculous plight by his prosecution of Charles P. Lane for blackmailing. It was at first stated that he had nothing whatever to do with the case but it has developed that he authorized his name both as prosecutor and witness, making himself liable for all costs which he will likely have the pleasure of paying.

Mr. McKinley's message sent in to the 55th Congress Monday is an earnest appeal for a new tariff law, with, of course, a higher rate of duties. If such law is passed it will begin to be felt by fall when we go to purchase our winter clothing as wool will be one of the first commodities effected. However, we prepared ourselves for such things when the republicans went into power.

The statement in the dispatches from Washington to the effect that Secretary Alger, with not a solitary office at his disposal, has on file 3,000 applications for office, recalls to the Savannah News an incident following the inauguration. On the morning after the new president took the oath the crowd of office-seekers at the capital were confronted with a placard on the door of one of the big bureaus reading: "There will be only two vacancies in this bureau. Both are promised."

An L. & N. train had a fearful wreck near Evansville, Ind., on last Wednesday in which five men were killed and several severely wounded. The wreck was caused by the heavy rains having caused White river to overflow, the back water had weakened the trestle leading on to the bridge. It was considered dangerous and trains were ordered to slow up while crossing, but when the cannon ball reached the trestle, although running slow, it fell through into about six feet of water thus causing the fearful accident.

The News desires again to remark that this country of ours is one of great possibilities. A glance at the lives of the members of McKinley's cabinet furnishes more proof on that score. The secretary of state was born in a log cabin. The secretary of the navy and the postmaster-general are the only college graduates. The secretary of the treasury was once a watchman in a lumber yard. The secretary of war and the secretary of the interior are self-made millionaires. The attorney-general is a co-religionist of the lord chief justice, of Great Britain, and the secretary of agriculture is of foreign birth. "Of such a cabinet," correctly observes the New York World, "it can be truly said that it is wholly free from discrimination on account of birth, creed, social antecedents or any form of sectionalism."—Birmingham News.

SENATOR MORGAN ON TRUSTS.

Senator Morgan in a letter published by the New York Journal gives his views clearly regarding trusts and combinations and their control of legislation. The following are a few extracts:

"If the people continue to depend only upon congress to provide the laws, and the federal or central government to execute them, failure will characterize every effort that is made for the suppression of trusts and combinations that are growing in strength year by year.

"These agencies enter into the nomination and election of presidents and the members of congress and it is not to be expected that the men who elect them will permit them to do justice to the people at large.

"The states have the power to control trusts, including even the combinations, and if they exercise these state rights, which have been so clamorously insisted upon in the congress of the United States, for the past hundred years, they will find no serious trouble in bringing about an honest administration of affairs. If the people of New York now sustain this line of policy, in doing the only thing that ever can be effective, to save the people from the various combinations and trusts, they will set an example which the rest of the states will do well to follow.

So long as the tariff remains as it now is, a subject of political exploitation, it must necessarily attract the vigorous and persistent efforts of trusts and combinations to use legislation by congress for their personal emolument.

JOHN T. MORGAN.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

From the Birmingham News.

The woman suffrage business in the state of Colorado has proven a dismal and disgraceful failure. When the legislature of that state was in session the female members were subjected to all kinds of taunts, but it was not long before they became hardened to this sort of thing and themselves indulged in the same species of tactics. They had left their proper sphere and placed themselves on a common level with ordinary male politicians and could scarcely have expected treatment otherwise than would have been accorded men holding the same office.

This was bad enough, but now comes a story from Denver that at a populist convention in which women participated, the proceedings were marked by the free use of such epithets as "liar" and finally ended by two females pouncing upon a be-whiskered populist and tearing out his facial hair.

The News has heretofore been inclined to view with favor the woman suffrage idea as a possible resort for the securing of purer politics. But if the Colorado experiment is a true test of its operation, then it is a thing not to be desired. Whatever tends to render a female corpse as objectionable and this has been the outcome in the Centennial State at least among those women who have taken an active part in politics. All the world admires the womanly woman, but abominates the coarse creature.

The time for women to vote, to take part in political conventions and to serve in legislative halls evidently has not arrived. Let us hope it never will if the result is to be as it has been in Colorado.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

From the Savannah News.

The sugar that comes from Germany is made from beets. And the beet, it is believed, is the solution of the sugar problem in the United States. Sugar beets can be grown successfully in probably a greater portion of the country. They need a plenty of sunshine and atmosphere containing but little moisture, hence the higher lands of the southern states would seem to offer just the proper conditions. It has been demonstrated in California and elsewhere on the Pacific coast that beets as rich in sugar as can be produced in the world can be grown in the United States.

Southern farmers could do no better than make inquiries with regard to sugar beets, with a view to cultivate them. The farmers must look to something besides cotton as a money crop, a fact of which they are well aware. They examined into the prospects for growing ramic, but were compelled to give up the idea of going into the business. The want of a practical and cheap decorticating machine and process makes the profitable production of ramic in this country out of the question. There are no great difficulties surrounding the cultivation of sugar beets. Anybody with even meager knowledge of farming can grow them.

Beet sugar cultivation upon a somewhat large scale is to be undertaken in South Carolina, so it has been announced. The farmers of this state, and other adjoining states, could come to an understanding which would in all probability secure the establishing of beet sugar factories at convenient places, thus making a market for the beets. Each farmer could plant a few acres of beets at first, and gradually enlarge the operations as the occasion demanded or best interests suggested. There would then be no more total dependence upon cotton as a money crop.

A baby buggy is a good thing but few men like to "push it along." The rippling music of rivulets between their grassy banks, the rustling of June leaves and the music of birds could in no wise compete with the sweet music of the serenade Monday evening.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF SHELBY LODGE No. 140, A. F. & A. M., COLUMBIANA, ALA., FEBRUARY 27, 1897.

Whereas, It was the will of the Supreme Grand Master to call from labor to refreshment, on the 29th day of January, 1897, our esteemed brother, John A. West, in the 69th year of his age; and

Whereas, Bro. West had been a member of our Lodge about 35 years and was Worshipful Master at the time of his death; and

Whereas, He was a zealous Mason, a faithful friend and brother, being social and genial, kind and true, and had within him implanted by nature, the true principles of Masonry. Therefore, he is resolved,

1. That while we mourn the loss of our brother and lament the fact that we are never again to meet him in this Hall, it is the order of the Supreme Grand Master, and it is only left us to yield in humble submission to his will, and to prepare to meet him in that Celestial Lodge above where parting will be no more.

Resolved 2d, That Bro. West was a worthy exponent of the noble principles of our order, and his loss gives feelings of grief to our entire membership. And that his virtues should be emulated and cherished by this lodge over which he was presiding at the time of his death, and his faults be covered with the mantle of charity, and his name go down to future generations as a bright light in our Masonic Temple.

Resolved 3d, That a page in the records of Shelby Lodge No. 140, be appropriated to his memory, on which shall be written his name, age and date of death, and that our members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the altar be draped in mourning for the same length of time.

Resolved 4th, That we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved wife and children, and ask that the sweet peace of God's love abide with them commending them to the Holy Spirit.

Resolved 5th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of the deceased, and also furnished the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE and Chronicle for publication, and that they be spread on the minutes of the lodge.

J. R. MORGAN,
J. H. PAGE,
J. H. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

Rain! Rain! And still it rains.

Messrs. J. H. and Arthur Riddle, of Helena, visited relatives on Four Mile last week.

Why don't everybody who would like to keep up with the times subscribe for The Chronicle?

Miss Gussie Cross, of Pelham, is visiting relatives on Four Mile.

Mr. Wilson, Hanover, Ala., spent Sunday last on Four Mile with Miss Myrtle Jackson.

Services once a month at Four Mile on fourth Sunday, conducted by Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent.

Profs. J. A. Spearman and W. J. Horsley are our champion rail splitters, as they split 1650 in one day. That is remarkably well, isn't it Jake?

Several of our young people enjoyed a singing given at Mrs. Cross's Saturday night.

From the present indications we all predict a very large fruit crop. And most all our farmers say they are going to plant a large water melon patch and we are going to invite our city friends out to feast with us.

Wheat is surely the finest at this time of year ever before known. It is simply beautiful. If we have no cold weather to interfere with its rapid growth it will be ready for harvest in May.

Dr. Smothers, of Yellow Leaf, passed through our community last week. The doctor has an extensive practice and is now assisted by his brother just returned from college at Mobile.

Miss Minnie Ray, of Lewis, will enter school at Wilsonville, Monday, March 15th inst.

Seab Jackson's infant that was so badly burned a few weeks ago is slowly improving.

Fred, of the Advocate, I notice is kindly boasting of Four Mile's pretty girls and says they are so "numerous." I can agree with him on their good looks, but girls on Four Mile are getting to be almost as scarce as hens teeth, but what few there are, are very pretty.

ONE OF WE.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Coosa river at this point was on a ten foot rise Monday.

Tom Davidson, of Talladega, was in town last week.

John Lee, of Harpersville, was in town last week.

Miss Sallie Wood, of Sylacauga, is the guest of Miss Ella Brown.

Rev. Parrish's little sister, of Birmingham, is here on a visit.

Miss Mattie Densler went to Anniston last week.

J. M. Fowler made a business trip to Sylacauga last week.

H. W. Tatum, of West Point, Ga., was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pope are visiting relatives and friends in Oxford.

C. Butler went to Birmingham last week on business.

Enmet Welch was here Monday pushing the grocery business. Fifteen cars of commercial fertil-

izers have been delivered from this point this season.

Miss Minnie Kidd, who has been assisting Prof. Kilpatrick in his school has returned to her home at Vincent.

W. C. Evans is assisting J. B. Kilpatrick with his school since the departure of Miss Kidd. He is a promising and industrious gentleman and we are pleased to have him with us.

Monday about noon a great conflict occurred between two white men and one colored man; no damage was done no lives lost and no blood shed but a large quantity of gas escaped from the vocal chords of the white men, and a practical illustration of perpetual motion was exhibited by the running gear of the colored man.

Prof. Kilpatrick, in ordering a shipment of wire fencing, requested the shippers promptness in the matter as he wanted a spring garden. Parties on billing out the wire sent it to spring Garden, Alabama, and after considerable tracing he has at last received the goods, and another Spring Garden in Alabama is on a boom.

The S. P. L. League will assemble at the Wilsonville Institute next Friday night. We are making a special effort to have a nice program for the evening. Come, friends, and lend us your helping hand.

If the cross tie inspector should make his welcome appearance in town and spot a few thousand ties a broad grin, like unto that of a man that has just been made the happy papa of twin boys, would play over the countenance of several of the merchants for sometime to come.

The citizens of Wilsonville met at the academy Saturday afternoon and made the necessary nominations for officers to fill the positions of the city council.

PAT.

Edison's Latest Wonderful Discovery.

Thomas A. Edison, says a New York correspondent, is soon to startle the world with another wonderful discovery. Not content with giving to mortals the incandescent lamp, the graphophone, the kinetoscope and the fluoroscope, he now proposes to make the human body transparent. In a word, it will be possible one of these days literally to "see through a man." Heretofore post-mortem examinations have been necessary in order to understand the mysterious make-up of some people. If Mr. Edison's expectations are realized, however, the same result can be reached by an ante-mortem diagnosis, and the secrets of the human "prisonhouse" disclosed before the breath leaves the body. To be brief, the wizard has just discovered a new chemical common in his new laboratory at Llewellyn Park, that promises to revolutionize surgery and even the broader domain of science. Indeed, to state the exact facts, Mr. Edison has succeeded in manufacturing a number of new crystals which offer great possibilities in connection with the fluoroscope. Several of them in particular hold out the hope that physicians may, sooner or later, see the exact position and condition of the internal organs of their patients.

A Funny Invention.

One of the funniest inventions of this inventive age is a machine invented by a farmer out in Madison county, Kentucky, for catching flies off the backs of cattle. This fly-catcher is described as a sort of covered pen or passageway, through which the animal must walk to secure relief from flies. A few feet from the entrance is a cupola or dome, made of glass, in the roof of the passageway, and this, on the fly-trap principle, catches the flies, and it is done in his way: The animal walks through the machine, and just as it passes under the dome, a set of brushes sweeps off the flies, which are caught in the dome trap. The invention has found that the animals soon learn the value of the machine, for when the flies begin to pester them they immediately walk through the machine. And that is the funny part of it.

Exercise.

From the New York Mail and Express.

The latest idea in physical culture is the rule, when you are tired from worry or overstudy, or excessive office work, don't lie down to rest, but go to a gymnasium, fencing class or bowling alley and get the blood running rapidly through the muscles and nerves.

It is not altogether new, as many doctors and ex-college athletes have long since adopted the system and commended it to their friends. A distinguished lawyer in this city has what might be termed a gymnasium in one of the rooms of his office downtown, and every day when tired from the confinement of court, he goes through a vigorous programme of difficult exercises.

The result is that, although past the half century mark, he is still a perfect model of physical strength and excellence.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway. J. P. BILLY, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

Cleveland's Record.

President Cleveland has filled so prominent a place in the history of the United States that he is not likely to be forgotten. During his last administration, the business of the country was in a great measure stagnant. With his convictions of duty, he found himself at outs with his party and drifted away from them on the free coinage of silver. It is consistent with the truth of history to say that Mr. Cleveland's convictions on this vital issue were the same before that they were after his nomination as president. However much our people may disagree with Mr. Cleveland on the financial question, they remember with gratitude his friendship for the South. No president ever manifested more devotion than he in doing justice to the rights of the states, and in recognizing the worth and ability of southern men by calling them to places of honor and usefulness in every department of the government. During his administration, the south has been restored to her rightful place in the union. For this our people should be ever grateful. In his retirement, Mr. Cleveland has his gracious good will for peace, happiness and long life.—Augusta Chronicle.

The following special to the Montgomery Advertiser is of great interest to fourth-class postmasters: "Postmaster General Gary made the definite announcement today that the administration, after deliberations, has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office policy for all postmasters. He stated that except in a few cases where removal for cause was requested on account of delinquency, incompetency or other instances of unsatisfactory conduct or administration of the office, all postmasters, fourth-class as well as those of presidential appointment, would be allowed to serve out a term of four years. This official statement of policy is one of the most important so far determined upon by the administration, and has been awaited with great interest by the patrons of the 70,675 postoffices throughout the country.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Esheleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Esheleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.—George W. Humphrey." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

The editor of The Review of Reviews calls attention to the significant fact that England has never known such prosperity and never attained such greatness as during the reigns of her queens. Of course it is merely by coincidence that a queen should give England her golden Elizabethan age; that Queen Anne's reign should pass into history as England's Augustan age, and that the glorious Victorian age, now unhappily drawing to a close, should have given England such greatness and prosperity as the world had never dreamed of. Of course it is merely a peculiar, unaccountable coincidence that such things should occur when the sovereignty is vested in a woman, but we do not write other history on the happen-so hypothesis.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

A will 4,000 years old has been unearthed in Egypt and admitted to probate. It must have been a woman's will, or it would never have had its way after such a lapse of time.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Teacher—Tommy, if you gave your little brother nine sticks of candy and then took away seven, what would that make?

Tommy—It would make him yell.—Harper's Bazar.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which there are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

"What is a large stream of water called when it flows over a ledge?" asked the teacher of Edith Tenspot.

"A cataract," replied Edith, who added: "Please ma'am, is a small stream a kittyact?"—New York World.



A Word in private to **Suffering Women.**

No one but yourselves know of the suffering you go through. Why do you suffer? It isn't necessary. Don't lose your health and beauty, (for the loss of one is speedily followed by the loss of the other.) Don't feel "weak" and "worn out." Impure blood is at the bottom of all your trouble.

Johnstone's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

will purify your blood and bring the bloom of health back into your cheeks. Each bottle contains a quart.

Painful and Suppressed Menstrues, Irregularity, Leucorrhoea, Whites, Sterility, Ulceration of the Uterus, change of life in matron or maid, all find relief, help, benefit and cure in JOHNSTONE'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a real panacea for headache, pains in the left side, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, nervousness, sleeplessness, muscular weakness, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, irregular action of the heart, shortness of breath, abnormal discharges with painful menstruation, scalding of urine, swelling of feet, soreness of the breasts, neuralgia, uterine displacement, and all those symptoms which make the average woman's life so miserable. We have a book full of health information. You want it—its free.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes for Liver Ills. The Famous Little Liver Pills. 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.

OUR SPRING GOODS HAVING ARRIVED we are now prepared to suit any and every one in the

Newest and Most Stylish Fashions and Designs.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 12 & 13,

We will open to the view of the public one of the prettiest and most extensive lines of Millinery ever seen in Columbiana, and to be suited you have only to call and let us show you our goods.

AS TO PRICES we are prepared to compete with any firm, and we can sell you goods as cheap as they can be obtained in any market.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1

THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" IS \$3.30.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published: there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly: there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 2:51 p.m.
No. 11, local, leaves going south, 12:33 a.m.
No. 12, local, leaves going north, 12:33 p.m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

J. P. Adams is at home for a few days visit.

Will Wolfe, of Childersburg, was in the city Monday.

W. R. Oliver, Esq., of Calera, was in the city last Friday.

The Montevallo News suspended publication last week.

A. A. Gunby, of Monroe, La., was in town part of Tuesday.

J. T. Leeper made a professional visit to Sylacauga last Friday.

E. Duramus and Embrew Weldon were visitors to the city Sunday.

Forty bushels of the unknown seed peas for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Robert L. McCalley, assistant State Geologist, was in the city Tuesday.

W. R. Smith, of Wilsonville, was here a few brief moments Monday.

Robert H. Mudd, of St. Louis, was here on professional business Tuesday.

J. W. Pitts was absent Thursday and Friday of last week in Sylacauga.

Hon. E. L. Pettus, of Selma, spent the entire term of Chancery court here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nelson, on Thursday, March 11th, a fine boy.

Messrs. Ward and Bethea, of Birmingham, attended Chancery court here.

Dr. E. B. Teague spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of W. G. Parker.

G. E. Abbott and wife, of near Shelby, visited friends in the city Monday.

Messrs. Clarence Abbott and Arnold Sturdivant attended the show here Tuesday.

Boon the lecture and let's show that we appreciate a good thing when we see it.

Mrs. Chatterton, of Rutland, Vermont, is visiting her cousin Miss Lucy Smith.

Phillip Erick made a business trip to his old home at Bessemer Saturday returning Monday.

M. I. Deemer, of the Goat Kingdom, left Saturday for Birmingham to be absent several days.

John B. Knox, of Anniston, was among the number of leading attorneys here last week.

W. E. Knox, superintendent of the Alabama Mineral Railroad, was in the city a short while Monday.

Misses Elva Greek and Eva Weaver visited friends and relatives in Calera last Saturday and Sunday.

Col. H. C. Thompson, of Montgomery, was in attendance upon Chancery court last week.

Messrs. W. S. Cary, E. S. Lyman and J. M. Reynolds spent the latter part of last week in the city.

We are glad to be able to state that Leah Greek, who has been very ill for several days, is much improved.

Early Triumph Potatoes at Spencer's.

Miss Sadie Williams returned to Montevallo Monday to pursue her studies in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Judge McMillan declines to issue marriage licenses on Sunday, and desires all whom this may concern to know this and to govern themselves accordingly.

Sweet Potatoes old fashion yams at Spencer's.

Don't forget the lecture of Dr. White on next Tuesday night. He has assured us a good lecture; let us in return assure him a good and appreciative audience.

In another column appears the ad of Averyt & Averyt offering bargains which cannot but attract attention. Give them a call, and you will find they mean what they say.

The young boys and girls canvassing the town in the interest of the lecture are certainly untiring in their efforts and if they meet with any success we may expect to see a good crowd in attendance.

Will Page—better known as "Colonel," says he wants to see no more shows here soon. By some means they had gotten on to his propensity along certain lines and exposed him before the entire audience.

On March 26th and 27th you are cordially invited to attend the opening of Mrs. Willie White & Co., at the store of Johnston & White. They have a beautiful selection of ladies hats of all descriptions, trimmings, veils and in fact all things you may need in the millinery line. If you want something real pretty, unique and the latest style headwear for Easter do not fail to call and examine their stock before making your selection. They will exhibit a beautiful line of pattern hats of the very latest Parisian styles. Remember the dates, Friday and Saturday, March 26th and 27th.

Our Public Roads.

We would like to call the special attention of the grand jury to the public roads of our county. They are certainly a disgrace. At present it is hardly possible to drive with a light buggy over any of the roads leading into town. We realize, of course, that the fearful rains of the past few weeks would naturally put the roads in a bad condition, but not as they now are, if worked properly.

We think our road commissioners and apportioners should be more particular whom they appoint as overseers. Travel, if you please, over one of our roads and note the judgement and discretion displayed in the work thereon. The work they have done, instead of improving, has been a detriment to them. For instance, they invariably, in throwing dirt, from the ditches, place it on the sides of the roads, thus making the center the lowest point and forcing water to run therein.

We wish to congratulate W. G. Parker for the good and efficient work he is putting on our streets and would cite this work as an example for our road overseers to pattern after. We trust those whose duty it is to look after these things, will investigate the matter and take immediate steps to remedy this great disgrace to our county.

PACE-CROMWELL.

On last night without the knowledge save of a few friends, Mr. James Pace was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Addie Cromwell. Rev. W. L. Simmott having been engaged to perform the ceremony, it was arranged that the marriage should take place immediately before prayer-meeting. Promptly at the hour, 7:30, the time set for this service the groom entered the door of the Presbyterian church with his lovely bride leaning upon his arm, and without any attendants, or march being played, slowly marched up the aisle and were united by a beautiful service by Mr. Simmott. The Chronicle joins with their many friends in wishing them all the happiness possible and trusts their pathway shall ever be strewn with life's richest blessings.

The name of the college at Montevallo, having been recently changed to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for Girls, under the management of the brainy and indefatigable president is fast becoming a grand success. Capt. H. C. Reynolds won the distinction when young, by virtue of his bravery and untiring energy, of being the eyes and ears of the army, and now like the immortal Lee by the use of the same faculties he is making his name great in the pursuit of his duties in this capacity. We truly wish him great success as this Institute in whose behalf he is laboring so assiduously is capable of accomplishing a noble work in education.

The ladies of the Baptist church were busy several days of last week superintending the putting down of a carpet in their church. Through the efforts of W. G. Parker, windows were obtained and placed in the vestibule and the church is now entirely completed. This is certainly commendable on their part to show such interest in this cause and the improvement in the looks of the church will, we are sure, fully repay their efforts.

Mustang Walter and Captain A. G. Shaw's Wild West Show will remain in Columbiana for three days more. A grand fight drawing will take place on Saturday night which will distribute many beautiful and useful presents to parties holding lucky numbers. This show is well worthy of your patronage, so be sure and go out and enjoy a good laugh.

A ticket for our next municipal election was gotten up and filed before the mayor, in compliance with the law, Tuesday. There was some opposition at first and an endeavor to form another ticket but this having failed we will now have but one ticket in the field.

The show which has been in progress here for the past three days was a first class entertainment, considering the price of admission. On account of the rainy weather the attendance was small and we fear their receipts were hardly adequate to their expenses.

Onion sets 25cts a gallon at J. M. Spencer's.

We are requested by the probate judge to state that there are the following soldiers pension warrants in his office unclaimed: Wm. P. Lewis, Mrs. Missouri Davis, John Berryhill, L. J. Boyles and Jasper Hill.

Seed Irish Potatoes 75cts a bushel at J. M. Spencer's.

Vincent Locals.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: I have often wondered why such an interesting paper, one with such a wide circulation as The Chronicle should have no correspondent from the enterprising little town of Vincent. So without further preliminaries I rap for admittance at the door of your office with the recent happenings of our city.

J. M. Wilder spent several days of last week in Birmingham.

Miss Minnie Kidd, who has been assisting Prof. Kilpatrick, of Wilsonville, in his school, is at home again to the delight of her many friends. But it will not be so convenient for her brother B. to send her flowers, since she does not board with the same young lady.

G. C. Pitts paid Sylacauga a visit last week.

W. A. Blair is with us again. We are always glad to welcome him back. W. J. Florey, of Harpersville, spent Sunday on East Highlands. Mr. Florey, such persistence will certainly win the day, sooner or later.

Miss Lura Perryman, of Creswell, spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of Miss Mattie Kendrick. Ask either of them how they like to attend teachers' institutes.

Rev. W. J. Ray, of Howard College, passed through Sunday afternoon on his way from home.

The Ennominan Literary Society could not have their debate Friday evening on account of the inclemency of the weather. Quite a disappointment to all since these treats are only once a month.

Brother R. A. Kidd filled the Baptist pulpit both morning and evening, each service being well attended.

The ladies of the Baptist church have organized themselves into a society—Cheerful Helpers, whose aim is the advancement of the cause of Christ in any and every way possible. Their meetings are very interesting and all are cordially invited to attend; the second and fourth Sabbath afternoons at four o'clock.

In reply to our friend Jake, of Harpersville, will say: Compare Harpersville and Vincent and you will readily see that it is not age that makes a town but the enterprise of her citizens. Harpersville is one hundred years old, whereas Vincent is only ten. I am sure it is not necessary to note the marked difference in the two places. Now as to importing speakers for the next debate in order to entertain the young men of Harpersville, will say: That it has ever been foreign to the desires of the speakers of Vincent or any of the young ladies of the town to entertain any of that class of young men in Harpersville or any other similar community. Our next debate will be to entertain all sensible visitors, and the wide awake citizens of Vincent and surrounding country.

Our school is doing good work now. The following is the honor roll for the month ending March 5, 1897, arranged according to class standing: May Chandler, Ethel Bilibrey, May Bell, Sim Darnell, Nannie Davis, Oscar McGraw, Gussie Lide, Mariana McGraw, Opal Kidd, Edgar Kidd, Jada Davis, Lillie Raley, Mary Kidd, James Chandler, Laura Elliott, Ruby Kidd, Annie Williams, Nellie Kidd, Ola Jennings, Nettie Milam and George Darnell.

Items from Creswell.

Mrs. Hyde, of near Odessa, came over Monday to visit J. T. Wheat's family.

Miss Lura Perryman made a pleasant visit to Vincent Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Virginia Anderson and G. M. Douglas have up a big case—the mumps. E. E. and J. M. Wallis are also victims of the same disease this week. Your humble scribe has just passed over that part of the fun(?)

Miss Hattie Payton came down from Sterrett last Friday and spent until Monday with relatives and friends here. May her visits be often and long.

Mrs. Ellen Hammett, of Vincent, spent Saturday and Sunday at this place.

Mrs. J. H. Coleman was called to Trondale Sunday on account of the sickness of her son, S. V. Coleman.

Rev. W. J. Ray filled his appointment at this place last Sunday and preached an excellent sermon from the text: "And they stood every man in his place round about the camp," Judges, 7: 21. He handled his subject creditably. He preached at this place again the second Sunday in April.

Mrs. N. F. Judge came down from Birmingham last week to spend a while at her old home here.

E. E. Wallis and little sister Ada and E. M. Cosper came near having a serious accident near their home last Thursday night. While driving along a very deep railroad cut at a fast gate one wheel of the buggy struck a telegraph post, knocking the buggy into the cut and turning it bottom side up, just as a freight train approached near by at full speed. Luckily the buggy did not fall entirely on the track and the occupants escaped without any one being hurt.

Fred Praither and S. A. Guy, of the bridge gang, went over to Sylacauga Sunday.

J. W. Brown, Sylacauga, was over on business Monday and Tuesday.

CHOCTAW.

Weldon News Items.

Rain, rain, rain. Guano haling, road working and logging are the order of the day here. Owing to the rain the farmers are delayed about planting corn.

Ollie Holcomb, son of T. B. Holcomb, fell from the top of a house a few days ago and was hurt very badly. Glad to say is not dangerous.

Thomas Blackberry, of Wilsonville, was among his many friends here Sunday.

The singing at F. M. Walton's Wednesday night was very good and enjoyed by all present. Let us have some more good singing.

McKinley is now our president and some of the people are saying prosperity will increase. We don't believe that prosperity, whiskey and politics will pull together, but hope and trust that there may be some way fixed to do away with the making and selling of whiskey, for it is ruining society and churches ever where and is landing many in a drunkard's grave.

Uncle Sam.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

No More Raffling.

The following act was approved by the governor and is now the law:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That any person who sets up, carries on or operates any wheel of fortune, slot machine or any device of chance, or scheme of raffling, or any person who sells tickets or chances in such devices or schemes of raffling, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that the justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction of cases arising under the provisions of this act.

Briggs—Well, old fellow, I am a happy man!

Wilson—How so?

Briggs—I have just succeeded in borrowing enough to pay every cent I owe in the world.—London Tit-Bits.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stelle, 295 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 3½ which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business.

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect November 15, 1895.

No. 200	STATION	No. 400
3:40pm	Montevallo	8:00am
7:40pm	Trondale	6:45am
No. 400	STATION	No. 200
8:40am	Trondale	6:45am
9:40am	Montevallo	8:00am
1:40pm	Trondale	1:40pm
2:40pm	Montevallo	2:40pm
No. 200	STATION	No. 400
7:40pm	Trondale	6:45am
8:40pm	Montevallo	8:00am
1:40pm	Trondale	1:40pm
2:40pm	Montevallo	2:40pm
No. 400	STATION	No. 200
8:40am	Trondale	6:45am
9:40am	Montevallo	8:00am
1:40pm	Trondale	1:40pm
2:40pm	Montevallo	2:40pm

No. 200	STATION	No. 400
3:40pm	Montevallo	8:00am
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1:40pm	Trondale	1:40pm
2:40pm	Montevallo	2:40pm
No. 200	STATION	No. 400
7:40pm	Trondale	6:45am
8:40pm	Montevallo	8:00am
1:40pm	Trondale	1:40pm
2:40pm	Montevallo	2:40pm

No. 200 Pullman Sleeping Car Route to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeping Car to Louisville

STATIONS	No. 200	No. 400
Ar Louisville	7:00am	4:40pm
Ar Cincinnati	8:00pm	8:00pm
Ar Louisville	7:00am	4:40pm

No. 200 Pullman Sleeping Car Route to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeping Car to Louisville

STATIONS	No. 200	No. 400
Ar Louisville	7:00am	4:40pm
Ar Cincinnati	8:00pm	8:00pm
Ar Louisville	7:00am	4:40pm

No. 200 Pullman Sleeping Car Route to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeping Car to Louisville

STATIONS	No. 200	No. 400
Ar Louisville	7:00am	4:40pm
Ar Cincinnati	8:00pm	8:00pm
Ar Louisville	7:00am	4:40pm

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100 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed - 1 lb.
Rhubarb - 1 lb.
Sassafras - 1 lb.
Licorice - 1 lb.
Cinnamon - 1 lb.
Cloves - 1 lb.
Ginger - 1 lb.
Peppermint - 1 lb.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** NEW YORK.

At 6 months old - 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

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Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Robert H. G. and wife, Mary Glaze, to The New England Mortgage Security Company dated 25th day of March, 1887, and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 19 on page 171 et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company, (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House for said County, within legal hours of sale on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Fractions G. and H. in Section 20 and Fractions C. D. E. F. G. and H. in Section 23, and all of section 28 west of Coosa river, in township 19, range 3, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 67 acres and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House for said County, within legal hours of sale on

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269 BUS. OATS, 173 BUS. BARLEY.

M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 269 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, and John Iwelder, Mishicot, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at \$1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm seed samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents, and this notice, worth \$10, to get a start. [K]

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If you haven't tried Malacura Chocolats you would be unwise to believe that one remedy is as good as another, especially in chills and fever and malarial troubles generally. See advertisement in this paper.

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True Blood Purifier

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla as proved by its wonderful cures of scrofula, hip disease, and all forms of impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Bils; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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Perfect bearings are of vital importance in your bicycle. Waverley bearings are true, and remain true. A new and simple principle. Dust proof, too.

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'07 Waverleys are built for those who desire the finest product of mechanical skill, regardless of cost.

For those who want a good bicycle at a low price, we continue making '07 Waverleys, improved and perfected—\$60.

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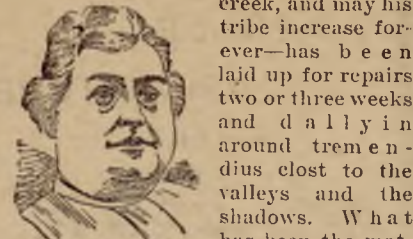
PISSO'S CURE FOR CURDS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists everywhere.

RUFUS SANDERS.

Stories and Sketches from Down on Rocky Creek.

Maj. Jim Ellington and His Jersey Male Cow—"Old Necessity" Xoogins Put a Dead Defendant on Trial.

Old Maj. Jim Ellington—which he lives over on yonder side of Murder creek, and may his tribe increase forever—has been laid up for repairs two or three weeks and dally in around tremulousness close to the valleys and the shadows. What has been the matter with him? A whole pabble has been the matter with him, white people, and as John Andrew Milligan is so wont to say, that puts me in mind of a story.



Silas, son of Rex, "Responded." You must recollect in the outstart, patient and long-suffering reader, that old Maj. Ellington is a stavin' big man in his day and generation—pulls up the beam at somethin' better than 200 pounds, and stands full six feet in his socks. Most everybody in the settlement calls him the Giant of Murder Creek, and the name fits the man to a nat's bristle.

Sometime along induring of the Christmas the old major he lit out and bought himself rich with a full-blooded Jersey male cow—which he called his name Silas, son of Rex, and turned him loose down in the woods paster. Now in the meantime it would seem like Bunk Weatherford had got all the records and pedigrees in the case, and he was good enough to ride by there one cold day and tell Maj. Ellington that Silas, son of Rex, was from fightin' stock and would hunt him if he didn't keep up a mighty close watch.

But Bunk Weatherford and the rest of the boys—first one and then another—have played off so many yaller dog tricks on the old major, till by gracious he never can get for certain whether they are workin' up a joke or preachin' forth the truth. Anyhow, it now looks as if what Bunk Weatherford told the major in regards to Silas, son of Rex, went in at one ear and come out at the other. And late one evein' when Silas, son of Rex, come up to the lick log to take salt the old major he went out there and took up a reckless notion all of a sudden that he would try and find out whether Bunk Weatherford had spoke the truth or put out a scandalation.

So in the next place the major stooped down, turned his coat over his head and snorted loud and mannish like he was mad. Whereas, Silas, son of Rex, bowed up his neck and rolled his eyes and responded back at him with a loud snort. The major then paved the earth a little with his hands and throwed up the dirt higher than his back. Silas, son of Rex, likewise also paved the earth and flung up dirt considerable. Then the major he belloved as loud and strong as he could. Silas, son of Rex, responded back and belloved, too. Now, as to what then come to pass out there at the lick log, let the various and sundry wounds and scars and bruises which have stood forth on the hefty farm of the Giant of Murder Creek speak for themselves and tell the "sad and orful story." At any rates, from the way the ground was tore up for 20 feet around—from the general appearances of the case and from what the boys tell me—it would seem as if what Silas, son of Rex, done to Maj. Jim Ellington was a most "hellationous plenty."

But for the fact that some of the hands out at the lot saw the cloud of dust risin' and heard the old major call in for help at the top of his voice, nobody knows but what before now we would of had another sad case of singin' and slow walkin' over at the old Ebenezer graveyard. They piled in thick and fast with fence rails and finally at last run Silas, son of Rex, off of the major. Then they bore the wounded into the house and sent for two or three doctors.

It is now more than probable, from all I can pick up, that the major will recover and come around on his feet once more in the fullness of time. And as to Silas, son of Rex, he is still runnin' at large down in the woods paster. The Dead on Trial. Squire Xoogin, justice of the peace in and for Rocky Creek Beat—old "Necessity," as the boys are wont to call him—had the gonebyest most strangest case up for trial in his court one day last week that will ever go down on the pages of ancient history. But if you never would of thought it I know, but if Squire Xoogin didn't try a dead nigger on the charge of totin' a concealed pistol and find him guilty, then mother is a widder and I ain't married. And from all the general facts which have leaked out in the case, this is the way it come to pass.

Bright and early one mornin' last week a well-known colored citizen, of third person, single number and African gender, by the name of Reed Gillam showed up dead down at Little Wolf Creek bridge. Old "Necessity" he soon got the news and nothin' would do but he must sail right in and call a jury and have a trial on the mortal remains.

When they all got down to the bridge and everything was ready for the trial, Squire Xoogin he searched the dead and found a pistol and seven dollars in the late unlamented Reed Gillam's pockets. The jury soon returned a verdict to the general extent that the said Reed Gillam had come to his death in some way unknown to the world. And right on the heels of that old "Necessity" writ out papers of compellment and had the dead man brung up for trial in court on the charge of totin' concealed weapons. Col. Rans Hooker was appointed as the attorney to prosecute the case. They tell me he made a most tremendous and powerful speech in the name of law and order, and for the honor and dignity of the state. In less than three minnits the squire give out his judgment and found the dead defendant guilty as charged in the papers of compellment, and fined him five dollars and costs.

Naturally, of course, Squire Xoogin and Col. Hooker they didn't do a blessed thing then but whack up and divvy on the pile. The squire held (\$5) five dollars for the fine and costs, whilst the colonel he took (\$2) two dollars and the

pistol for his fees as prosecuting attorney in this case.

Which the same that puts me in mind of how Squire Xoogin got his pet name. In a famous case a few years ago Bled Scroggins got his bristles up and loved the squire was like necessity, for the reason that necessity knows no law. And henceforth for a while after that his pet name in the settlement has been old "Necessity."

Cis Bradley's Bad Break. Old man Cis Bradley died the other day at the home of the departed one on Huckleberry ridge, and so far as I am concerned I do fervently hope he has now crossed over to that other land of light and sunshine and flowers.

But if in the run of time it was to come my way to live right on in this wide and wicked world for a hundred years to come, I don't see how I could ever remember the time when old man Cis made a sound. But he had break a my grandfather's house one cold and stormy winter night.

Up to about that time—which he was then pushin' 60 mighty close—old man Cis had been a terrible wild and wayward and wicked man. He had traveled all the gaits and covered all the ground—drinkin' and cussin' and fightin' and carousin' and carryin' on to beat six bits. But in the summer before that they had a big protracted meetin' down at old Cool Springs church. There was a tremendous outpourin' and a mighty rattlin' in the valley of dry bones for several days, and consequently old man Cis had cast out about 17 devils, as it were, and come over on the right side.

From then on through the fall the old man felt every inch of his ground. But he had went to town that day—which if I remember right it was in the Christmas, and the weather, you understand, was cold as fluegins. Human nature was human then—the same as it is now and always will be—and old man Cis he slipped and fell. First and last durin' the day he climbed up around sundry and numerous drinks, and when he started out on his return back home he was needin' of a jug before he could tote any more.

When he rid up to grandfather's house that night he was most serenely and feloniously drunk. But you see grandfather had preached the very sermon which brought old Cis out of darkness into light, and then when the old man got drunk and feelin' rale sick and mean about it he didn't have no better sense than come a bilin' over to see his preacher and fess up to the error of his ways.

Well do I recollect that when old man Cis come into the house that night we had built a roarin' big fire, and the longer he hung around the family hearthstone the drunker he got, till, bless gracious, if it didn't look like he would go to sleep and fall over in it. Till this very minnit I can see the sad but lovin' look on my grandfather's face as he took in the general circumference of the calamity and spoke up and said:

"We will now have family prayers, brother Bradley, and then all retire to bed."

"That's all right, parson," says old man Cis as he shut one eye to keep from seein' doubt, "go right on with the prayer meetin'. Facts are I ruther think it stam good idea."

Raley now, I reckon it was wrong. I never did even sorter try to make out like it was right. But when the family prayers had been held I sneaked off to my trunk and bed out in the shed room and laughed and laughed and laughed, till I got tired and dropped off to sleep.

RUFUS SANDERS.

MASKS FOR AGE.

They Serve But to Increase the Marks of Time.

The host and hostess at an English country house offered a strange contrast in appearance as they entertained their guests from opposite ends of the table. In reality the husband was eight years older than his wife, but he looked 20 years younger. How this came about may readily be explained.

The lady could not endure the thought that she was growing old. For years she had dyed her hair and eyebrows, enamelled her forehead and neck and painted her cheeks.

Every artifice which she employed to conceal the signs of advanced years only served to make her look older. As she sat at table with her guests she seemed to be wearing a mask which did not fit her. Everyone could see the paint and rouge and understood why it was that she never smiled.

"Her ladyship has a good sense of humor," remarked one of the guests in the smoking-room in an aside to a companion, "but she never laughs at my stories, much as she would like to do so. She cannot smile, poor lady, after her toilet is made for the evening. Her face is steeled against all jokes. I don't know what would happen if she were to laugh heartily. Her rigid face, with its dyes and paint, would break up and go to pieces."

"Yes," was the reply, "she is aging fast, and cannot last long. But how young and sprightly our host appears!" His hair was gray and growing thin, but no one noticed it as an indication of age. He had a fresh, natural complexion, and a fine glow of health in his cheeks. Making no attempt whatever to disguise his age, and laughing merrily at every jest, he seemed one of the youngest men in the party. So youthful was he in appearance and flow of spirits that nobody thought of him as he really was—a man "well stricken in years."

A well-known London lady of fashion started her friends one night by appearing in a drawing-room with hair almost white. Many acquaintances recognized her with difficulty. They had been accustomed to seeing her with jet black hair.

"Oh, yes," she exclaimed, when rallied upon her change in appearance. "I am weary of having my hair dyed every week! I am going to run the risk of being called an old woman."

But in reality she had not taken any risk of having her increasing age commented upon. She looked younger with her white hair than she had in her complexion black dye. Her face and complexion were brightened by contrast, and she was handsomer and more youthful than before.

In order to grow old gracefully one must not be unduly anxious to cheat Father Time out of his dues. A contented spirit is the best-fitting mask for age.—Youth's Companion.

He Undoubtedly Did. He—I once stood on my head. She—Found it a pretty soft footing, eh?—X. Y. Tribune

CLEVERLY MANAGED.

The Master Stroke of a Matrimonial Match Maker.

In an Illinois town a Miss Blizard lately demonstrated practically beyond question the truth of the old saying so strenuously insisted upon by many women: "The quickest way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach."

Miss Blizard kept a select boarding house, and among her patrons were Mr. William D. McBride and Miss Addie May McDowdell. In view of subsequent developments, the assumption is warranted that Miss Blizard, liking those two young people very much indeed, reached the inevitable feminine conclusion that the best thing such a nice couple could do was to fall in love with each other as promptly as possible, get married and live happily ever afterward.

It was a genial and friendly conclusion to reach, and it should not be unsafe to say that, having arrived at it, Miss Blizard lost no time in herself assuming the role of the "god in the machine" and so guiding events as to inevitably bring about the final blissful denouement upon which her kindly heart was set. It is easy to understand that, having Mr. McBride and Miss McDowdell under the same roof with her, Miss Blizard was mistress of the situation to an unusual degree, and it is to be presumed that she worked those two young people one against the other in every way likely to make each see the other's good points in the very strongest light possible.

But she did more. With the pulse of the situation under her touch always, it would seem that Miss Blizard knew to a nicety just when the crucial moment was reached, and at that crucial moment, knowing that Mr. McBride's sex made it imperative that he should take the initiative in bringing matters to a climax, the crafty Miss Blizard played her strongest card. She prepared a little supper aimed at the very citadel of Mr. McBride's affections, and at that supper she saw to it that Mr. McBride was helped to the choicest of each and every dish. The happy man was feasted like a lord, with pretty Miss McDowdell fawning him as he feasted.

Miss Blizard rose from the table a winner. During the very progress of the momentous repast, Mr. McBride's heart melted within his bosom, and gazing fondly upon Miss McDowdell, he then and there challenged her to become Mrs. McBride. The challenge was accepted, a license procured, a minister was summoned, friends were bidden to the joyous scene and the knot was tied.

Miss Blizard deserves a roseate immortality. Her healthy confidence in the irresistible nature of the conjunction of good things to eat with a pretty girl to look at warrants the conspicuous perpetuation of her memory.—St. Louis Republic.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Some Small Items of Useful Information.

A mirror should never stand or be hung where the sun's rays fall upon it. The light and heat produce a chemical disintegration of the quicksilver at the back, which injures the reflective power and makes the glass seem dim and dull.

Many cooks believe the white meal, made from southern corn, is superior to the yellow, made from that grown at the north. Nevertheless a Johnny cake doesn't seem to advertise itself as such unless it is a golden yellow. The yellow meal is very sweet and nice.

Beans soaked 24 hours in tepid water and then cooked a short time only, merely long enough to make them tender and well done, and beans put on to cook with little or no soaking and boiled a long time, are quite two separate and distinct dishes. And if you don't believe it you may demonstrate it by experiment.

Those soaked the longest will be by far the most appetizing. In cooking the breakfast table cereals the object is to give them a chance to absorb water and to cook the starch thoroughly. The larger and drier the grain the more time must be allowed for the accomplishment of this result. Whole grains are improved by a previous soaking; those that are finely ground must be mixed with cold water to prevent the formation of lumps. Others should be sifted through the fingers into boiling salted water. Cook fast at first, then more slowly over boiling water, covered, and without stirring.—Detroit Free Press.

Drinking Contaminated Water.

Water that is left standing in the kitchen or bedroom, and, above all, in the sick room, over night is liable to contamination by the absorption of impurities aloft in the air in such rooms and to be rendered wholly unfit for use. No matter that the water is cold, even to near freezing; it is so much more liable to absorb and hold in solution the foul gases and organic particles to which it has been exposed. It is dangerous to use such water. Water should not be so left, but if it should chance to be it should be thrown away. Freshly-drawn water only should always be used for culinary purposes as well as for drinking whenever practicable. Moreover, the faucets over sinks and wash basins are always more or less liable to contamination, hence the first water that flows on opening them after they have been left all night without use should always be let flow away—it is dangerous to drink and unfit for the toilet or for cooking water; even boiled disinfected germs are unwholesome.—Sanitarium.

Grilled Mackerel.

When choosing mackerel see that it has a bright, silvery appearance. A mackerel should be washed if you are going to grill it, but simply remove the gills and inside and then wipe quick dry and clean with a clean cloth. Next split it down the back, and if it is a large fish open it out flat. Sprinkle over it a little pepper and salt and a little oil, or, if you prefer it, put here and there a few small pieces of drippings. Grill it over a clear fire; see that both sides are thoroughly cooked. When it is sufficiently done the fish will come away easily from the bones. A small mackerel will probably take about ten minutes, and large ones, of course, longer. Serve very hot.—Boston Budget.

Cranberry Mince Pie.

Chop finely one cupful of cranberries and one-half cupful of stoned raisins. Place half of this mixture in a plate lined with pastry, cover with one-half cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of flour. Spread on the rest of the fruit and another half cupful of sugar; lastly add one-half cupful of wine in which is one-half teaspoonful of vanilla and a pinch of salt. Add the upper crust and bake.—Good Housekeeping.

STAGE GOSSIP.

James A. Herne will soon produce a new war play called "The Rev. Griffith Davenport." The hero is a clergyman with strong patriotic tendencies.

London critics are wondering why Richard Mansfield does not try another season in the British capital. The latest addition to Mr. Mansfield's company is Miss Mabel Beardsley, sister of Aubrey Beardsley, the artist.

Emile Moreau, who is credited with having written the greater part of "Madame Sans Gene" for Sardou, has just completed a new play called "The Accursed Mountain," in which Jane Hading will appear at the Porte St. Martin, in Paris.

"Sweet Nancy," Mr. Buchanan's adaptation of Rhoda Droughton's London story, has been revived at a London theater with immense success. Miss Annie Hughes, an actress who some years ago charmed many American theater-goers, plays Nancy.

Arthur W. Pinero's new play, "The Princess and the Butterfly; or, the Pantheists," is shortly to be produced in London by George Alexander. The author says it is a comedy, but the statement is received doubtfully by those who remember that he described "The Benefit of the Doubt" in similar terms.

It is said that Eleonora Duse intends appearing in Shakespearean roles on her next visit to this country. Before going to the Vienna hospital, where she is at present undergoing treatment, the actress left orders with Worth for a large number of handsome gowns suited to Shakespearean productions.

"Nelson's Enchantment," the much-talked-of play now running at the Avenue theater in London, has proved dull and disappointing, although Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who takes the part of Lady Hamilton, wins praise from all the critics. Her gowns are said to be both artistic and magnificent. It is hard to imagine Forbes Robertson as Nelson, but his make-up is described as marvelous.

Wool is advancing in London and in our markets; slowly, however, because of the immense accumulations of heavy importing orders in anticipation of duties to be imposed. It is certain that the season's wool supply will be large enough to keep prices from rising materially until the glut shall be removed by mill consumption.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

The Police of Syracuse Make an Important Capture.

On Monday the 15th Harold Marquise, of Utica, N. Y., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., on a warrant sworn out by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., charging him with forgery. On the 15th of December Marquise visited a photo-engraver in Syracuse, saying he was the representative of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and arranged for the making of a full set of plates for the direction sheets, labels, etc., of the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. News of this real business transaction, and no time was lost in arranging for his arrest when he should return for the plates. He returned on the 15th, and was accordingly arrested and is now in jail in Syracuse awaiting examination, which occurs on March 23.

This arrest proves to be an important one. In addition to various plunder, such as medical books, typewriters, rugs, etc., found in Marquise's trunk when arrested, the police also found counterfeit coin in the trunk and on his person; and in a search of his apartments in Utica found a complete outfit for counterfeiting consisting of crucibles, bellows, nickel, lead, bismuth, antimony, a small blacksmith forge, a charcoal furnace, and several plaster-of-paris moulds for making coins. Marquise's want him just as soon as Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. are through with him, and, no doubt, he will be sentenced for a long period.

In selecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for his counterfeiting operations, he showed his knowledge of the proprietary medicine business, for these pills are much in demand and they are easily sold at any drug store in the United States. His scheme was to work the country druggists and sell his imitations at a discount of from 25 percent to 50 percent, explaining the reduced price by the fact that he had picked them up in small lots and at a discount from dealers who were overstocked. By working fast and making long jumps, he would have secured many hundreds of dollars in a short time. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most fortunate to have caught the rogue, before he had fairly started, and to have thus kept these spurious goods out of the market.

The word "entertained" is overworked worse than the mother of half a dozen children.—Acheson Globe.

Railroad men will not dance except at a "grand ball."—Acheson Globe.

A telephone at a business office is not for social messages.—Acheson Globe.

On Time. And very early too. That's what any one should be in treating one's self for inaction of the kidneys and bladder. The diuretic which experience indicates as supplying the requisite stimulation to the organs without exciting them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't say; kidney inaction and diseases are not far apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and nerve debility, also, use the Bitters.

The man whose cause is wrong is sure to be the loser if he gains it.—Ram's Horn.

What men call failure may often be what angels call success.—Ram's Horn.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.		
CATTLE—Best beefs.....	3 25	@ 5 00
Stockers.....	2 90	@ 4 25
Natives.....	2 70	@ 3 75
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	3 10	@ 3 85
SHEEP.....	3 50	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	81	@ 92
Do. No. 3 hard.....	75	@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	17 1/2	@ 17 3/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	16	@ 16 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	29	@ 30
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	2 40	@ 2 50
Do. Fancy.....	2 50	@ 2 50
HAY—Choice timothy.....	5 50	@ 6 00
Do. Fancy prairie.....	5 50	@ 6 00
BRAN (sacked).....	55	@ 56
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17	@ 17 1/2
CHEESE—Full cream.....	10 1/2	@ 11
EGGS—Choice.....	7 1/2	@ 8
POTATOES.....	21	@ 23

ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native and shipping.....	3 50	@ 4 55
Texans.....	2 00	@ 4 10
HOGS—Heavy.....	3 40	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	2 90	@ 4 10
FLOUR—Choice.....	3 15	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	82	@ 93
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	20 1/2	@ 21
OATS—No. 2.....	16 1/2	@ 17
RYE—No. 2.....	28	@ 30
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14	@ 14 1/2
LARD—Western mess.....	4 05	@ 4 12 1/2
PORK.....	8 25	@ 8 50

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime.....	4 30	@ 5 00
HOGS—Packing and shipping.....	3 45	@ 3 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	2 50	@ 4 30
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	4 25	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	81 1/2	@ 83 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	23 1/2	@ 23 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	16 1/2	@ 16 3/4
RYE.....	32 1/2	@ 33
BUTTER—Creamery.....	10	@ 10 1/2
LARD.....	4 12 1/2	@ 4 15
PORK.....	8 40	@ 8 45

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4 75	@ 5 10
HOGS—Good to Choice.....	3 35	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	79 1/2	@ 80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	22	@ 22 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	13	@ 13 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	8 75	@ 9 00

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid,

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

In the senate, on the 15th, President McKinley's proclamation calling the Fifty-fifth congress in extraordinary session was read, receiving the undivided attention of senators and spectators in the galleries. Most of the session, which lasted until 2:30 p. m., was spent in recess awaiting the organization of the house. In the house organization was effected by the election of Mr. Reed, of Maine, speaker by the following vote: Reed, 192; Bailey, (dem. Tex.) 114; Bell (pop. Tex.) 31 and Newlands (sil. Nev.) 1, and by the re-election of the sergeant-at-arms and other officers of the last house. Mr. Reed took the oath of office, administered by Mr. Harner (rep. Pa.), the senior member, and in turn administered the oath to all the members. The rules of the last house were adopted. After the drawing of the seats the president's message was received and read; the Dingley tariff bill was introduced; the committees on rules, ways and means and mileage were appointed, and the house, at 4 p. m., adjourned until the 16th.

In the senate, on the 16th, one pension bill was passed, and several hundred bills, public and private, were introduced and referred. Over two hours were spent in discussing the credentials of Mr. John A. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida to fill a vacancy. An effort to have Mr. Henderson admitted proved unsuccessful, and the matter was referred, together with like cases from Kentucky and Oregon, to the committee on privileges and elections. The senate then adjourned until the 18th.

The house was not in session on the 16th. In the senate, on the 18th, during an open session of one hour, a large number of bills that had been on the calendar or on the files in committees in the last or prior congresses were re-introduced. The bill for the adjustment of the government debts of the Pacific railroad companies was reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was agreed to looking to the purchase of the islands of St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas, of Delaware, was introduced and referred. In the house, the committee on ways and means not being ready to report, after the reading of the journal the house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 19th, during a short session, 187 bills were added to the 794 already introduced during the extra session. The petition of John Howard Addicks, contesting the election of Senator John C. Calhoun, of Delaware, was presented and referred. The senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty at 12:30 p. m., and at 4 o'clock adjourned until the 22d. In the house the first representative gave indications of an unusually lively session. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported the tariff bill, with a recommendation that it do pass, which, with the accompanying report, was placed upon the calendar. The sundry civil and general deficiency appropriation bills were passed.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

It was asserted in St. Petersburg, on the 15th, that the admirals commanding the foreign squadrons in Cretan waters, with the exception of the Italian and French commanders, had already received orders from their respective governments to blockade the straits, the town of Syra, on the Greek island of that name, and the port of Volo in Thessaly.

A BUGGY, in which were seated Sanford Gardiner and Mrs. Chas. Fenton, was struck by a train on the Erie railroad, on the 15th, while crossing the tracks of that road in Bath, N. Y. Mrs. Fenton was killed, but Mr. Gardiner escaped unhurt.

On the morning of the 15th tramps drove spikes in the Louisville & Nashville switch at Springfield, Tenn. A freight train was wrecked, several cars being telescoped, with heavy loss. The deed is supposed to have been done for revenge by tramps recently ejected from a train, who doubtless intended to wreck the Chicago limited.

On the 15th the Paris *Elclair* published a report of an interview with M. Delyannis, prime minister of Greece, in which he declared that Greece would not assent to the establishment of an autonomous administration in Crete.

The sugar refinery on South Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y., belonging to the American Sugar Refining Co., after a shut-down of over five months, opened, on the 15th, with a force of nearly 400 men. The introduction of the tariff bill, with its increased duty on sugar is believed to be responsible for the resumption.

CHICKADEE, the Indian murderer of Sergeant White, was hanged at MacLeod, Man., on the 16th. He was carried to the scaffold.

THERE is no doubt that Frank W. Palmer, of Chicago, will be appointed and promptly confirmed public printer. MAXIMILIAN BARNIOZ was arrested in St. Louis, on the 17th, charged with embezzlement and larceny, preferred by John Rittenmeyer, proprietor of the Great Eastern Tea Co. of that city. The amount stolen will aggregate between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH will pay a visit to St. Petersburg in April and remain there two or three days.

The unruly elephant tip, belonging to the Barnum & Bailey show, was strangled to death at the winter quarters of the circus in Bridgeport, Conn., on the 16th. Efforts to poison the elephant by concealing capsules containing large quantities of cyanide of potassium had proven futile.

HENRY WHITE, of Rhode Island, is to be secretary of the embassy of the United States in Great Britain.

GEN. HORACE PORTER, of New York, was, on the 16th, nominated ambassador to France.

A DUEL with swords was fought, at the St. Owen race course, near Paris, on the 17th, between Signor Pini, Italian champion, and M. Thomeux, a French amateur. Five hundred astonished spectators witnessed the fight. In the sixth attack M. Thomeux was slightly wounded in the lip.

On the 17th the river steamer Sunol, bound from San Francisco to Vallejo, Cal., collided in San Francisco bay with the bark Olympia, bound in from Philadelphia. The Sunol turned bottom up and sank. The crew and passengers were picked up by boats from the Olympia and other vessels near at hand.

In a saloon brawl in Carson, Nev., on the night of the 17th, Dick Bradford, a Montana miner, who backed Fitzsimmons, was fatally shot by a stranger named Smith, who took the Corbett side. Smith was arrested and jailed amid threats of lynching.

WASHINGTON HESSING resigned the postmastership at Chicago, on the 17th, to devote all his time to his candidacy for mayor of that city.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, the author, widely known by his non de plume "Oliver Optic," was reported, on the 17th, to be very ill at his residence in Dorchester, Mass., and his physicians expressed the opinion that he could live but a short time.

THE much advertised pugilistic encounter between Corbett and Fitzsimmons came off at Carson, Nev., on St. Patrick's day, and it would seem that the good old saint frowned upon the desecration of his particular day, as the colors of the Emerald Isle, worn by Corbett, went down before those of his Cornish adversary.

SECRETARY HILLS, on the 17th, sent a letter to Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office, whose action in the Chicago lake front case was annulled and severely censured, offering to Mr. Lamoreux an opportunity to defend himself.

THE admirals of the combined fleets in Cretan waters, on the 17th, made a formal proclamation of the intention of the powers to confer upon the island an autonomous government, subject to the suzerainty of the sultan.

It transpires that the steamer *Victor*, of St. Nazaire, which left New York March 6 for the West Indies, was wrecked the following day off the Carolina coast, and, as far as is known, only four of the 50 persons who took passage on her survived.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD son of A. J. Kazabeer, living near Marshall, Okla., was killed, on the 17th, by a horse dragging a big log over him. The boy was watching his father work, the horse being lassoed to the log.

THE United States weather bureau, on the 17th, gave out the startling information that 800 square miles of the state of Arkansas was under water and that the Mississippi river would continue to rise.

FOUR rescue steamers, including two government boats, arrived at Memphis, Tenn., on the 18th, from the overflowed country north of that city, landing 400 refugees and 1,000 head of stock to be cared for by the already over taxed bluff city.

THE Austrian government, on the 18th, made a protest to the porte against the outrages committed by Moslems in the vilayet of Usco, in European Turkey.

The gunboats *Wheeling* and *Marietta* were launched successfully at the yards of the Union iron works, San Francisco, on the 18th.

A RUSSIAN steamer conveying a battalion of troops to Crete passed through the Dardanelles on the 18th.

JUDGES WALLACE and Lacomb, of the United States circuit court of appeals in New York, decided, on the 19th, in favor of the railroad companies in the suit of the United States vs. the Joint Traffic Association, and dismissed the application for an injunction restraining the companies from operating under the joint traffic agreement.

On the 19th Adam Adamick, a Pole, of Chicago, celebrated his 112th birthday anniversary. His wife is living and is 87 years of age. Both are almost blind from old age, though their general health otherwise is remarkably good.

THE report of the committee on ways and means on the tariff bill was made to the house of representatives, on the 19th, by Chairman Dingley.

THE president, on the 19th, nominated Charles U. Gordon to be postmaster at Chicago.

THE president, on the 19th, sent in the nomination of Willis Van Deventer, of Wyoming, to be assistant attorney-general, vice Isaac H. Lionberger, resigned.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

CHARLES WINTERIS, aged 10, and Willie Babbitt, about the same age, living near Linton, Ind., on the 19th, played William Tell, and in lieu of an apple Babbitt placed a corn cob upon his head. Winters, using a revolver, shot at the corn cob, and the ball, striking the Babbitt boy in the forehead, killing him instantly.

THE senate committee on Indian affairs, on the 19th, ordered the free homestead bill to be favorably reported.

An ice gorge in the Menominee river in the western suburbs of Milwaukee, has caused a flood covering a thickly populated part of the Menominee valley. About 200 families are in the upper stories or on the roofs of their dwellings.

THE treasury statement on the 19th shows: Available cash balance, \$219,990,425; gold reserve, \$151,390,552.

FAILURES for the past week have been 216 in the United States, against 361 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 49 last year.

At Birmingham, Ala., five persons are known to be dead on account of the recent floods in that vicinity.

In the house on the 19th Chairman Dingley reported the new tariff bill.

In a bill filed in the Superior court at Chicago, Ill., on the 16th, for a receiver for the Pacific Loan and Homestead Association, it is charged that Dewitt C. Butts is a defaulter and has appropriated \$232,000 of the funds of the association.

JARRETT WATKINS, of Fayetteville, Ark., on the 16th, shot and killed W. T. Benbrook. Both were prominent men and partners in business.

In the senate on the 16th 438 bills and eight joint resolutions were introduced. They embraced nearly every phase of public business.

FIVE men were injured, two of them fatally, in a railroad accident at Lee Grange, Ill., on the 16th.

M. G. COPE, ex-president of the First National Bank of Paducah, Ky., is missing and has forged \$13,000 of negotiable paper.

JOBBERS all over the East have been notified of a reduction of from 12 to 15 per cent on different grades of goods manufactured by the Boston Rubber Shoe Company.

TOLL-GATE raiders destroyed seven gates in Mercer county, Ky., on the 15th. The raiders fired the second tollhouse on the Cornishville pike.

LOWER RIVER FLOODS.

No Abatement in the Mad Rush of Angry Waters.

Relief Boats Doing Noble Work in the Rescue of the Drowned Out and Starving People—The Situation Hourly Growing Worse.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Water, water, everywhere, and not a spot of dry land left which to seek refuge, is the wail that comes out of the southland. The Cumberland and the Tennessee are pouring mighty volumes into the Ohio from the south, and the Wabash is rushing in one of the greatest floods ever known in its valley. All this makes the volume of water poured into the Mississippi from the Ohio probably greater than ever before. At the present time, a stretch of country over 100 miles long from a point 70 miles south of Memphis to 50 miles south of the Tennessee metropolis, is submerged, in places to a depth of 15 feet, as the land dips or rises.

Fertile valleys in Tennessee and Arkansas are completely inundated, many lives have been lost, stock drowned, fencing and dwellings swept away, and the inhabitants, destitute and homeless, are left to starve or drown by the steadily and remorselessly rising tide.

Late reports from nearly all tributary streams show rains and rapidly rising rivers, floods from which will soon be emptied into the Mississippi, adding to the danger when hurried against the already weakened levees, now patrolled hourly by armed and desperate men, provided with sandbags to strengthen weak places or to close threatened crevasses, and rifles to shoot down any miscreant who would venture to cut the embankment to allow the waters on his plantation to find a vent into the lowlands of a neighbor.

The floods now partake of the nature of a deluge. As far as the eye can see, nothing but water meets the gaze, until checked by lowering clouds on the horizon. And still the rain falls, the waters continue to rise, as silently and irresistibly as fate, while shivering women and wailing children on railway embankments or levees expect mentally to be swallowed up by the resistless tide as it swirls and gurgles gleefully to the gulf, carrying on its wide expanse homes of homeless ones.

The levee at Modoc landing, Ark., gave way Thursday night and the people in that vicinity fled for their lives. The government corps, who had labored hard to save the levee, were at once taken to Old Town, several miles below, with 6,000 sand bags, to protect the levee there. The men are working under the most discouraging conditions, the rain falling in torrents and undoing their work as fast as it is done.

The entire levee between Helena, Ark., which is 36 miles above Modoc landing, and Relief is reported to be doomed to destruction. North Helena is submerged, although the town proper is thought to be in no danger.

Seventeen persons were reported drowned 50 miles below Caruthersville, Mo., where the levee is said to have gone to pieces. Near Caruthersville the levee was maliciously cut and government engineers were dispatched to repair the break.

A negro woman named Etta Nix and her four children were drowned near Marion, Ark., where 400 helpless flood victims were rescued Wednesday and taken to Memphis.

The river rose three-tenths of a foot at Memphis, and as rain has fallen incessantly for 36 hours in west Tennessee and east Arkansas the rise promises to continue.

The relief boats sent out from Memphis are doing noble work. Six hundred persons were rescued yesterday on the Arkansas side of the river and taken to Memphis, but there are flood districts so situated that the relief boats can not reach the stricken ones.

On Island 39 100 sufferers and considerable live stock were rescued by the steamer *Itasca*. Neither man nor beast had tasted food for over 24 hours. Human beings and helpless brutes are huddled together awaiting assistance all along the Iron Mountain and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf tracks.

Five hundred people were forced to flee from the floods in Dyer and Obion counties, Tennessee. The legislature of that state has been appealed to for help, as there were 3,000 destitute refugees in Memphis last night, and more arriving every hour.

A census appeared at Glendale, Miss., Thursday, a few miles below Helena, Ark. The whole delta country will suffer. The water will flood the country and return to the Mississippi through the Yazoo.

The Arkansas river rose over three feet yesterday at Fort Smith and Little Rock, and is nearing the high-water mark, as the result of three days' heavy rains.

The Cumberland river continues to rise at Nashville, Tenn., submerging the lowlands everywhere in its valley.

Paducah, Ky., is an island, the Ohio hovering about the 50 mark. All west Kentucky streams are raging torrents, devastating property far and wide.

The Tennessee river continues on a rampage in Alabama, rising two inches an hour at Florence.

From Helena, Ark., as far as Westover there is a levee which has done service since the days of 1882, the last break, which occurred March, 1889, from that day until now the government has expended some \$225,000. That expenditure has been a safeguard to over 1,000,000 acres of the richest land in the world. Leaving Helena at 2:15 p. m. the levees were followed the entire distance to Modoc, which is 36 miles below Helena. Capt. E. D. Pillow, who has been fighting the mighty Father of Waters for the past 25 years, has a force of 800 men working from the box factory to Long Lake.

The levee, which has a narrow apex nearly three miles, has been guarded with a row of sacks filled with sand, which will protect the levee for that distance. He is assisted by Mr. T. H. Rice, who has for the last 15 years been a levee builder.

Throughout the Memphis territory there has been scarcely a ray of sunshine since last Sunday morning, and few and brief let-ups in the rainfall. Thursday night it rained hard and had been doing so all day. A half-inch rise on the Memphis gauge means an enormous volume of water pouring down, since it covers a surface of at least 30 miles.

The Memphis relief committee wired Gov. Jones of Arkansas, calling attention to the condition of refugees from his state, asking for state aid and also suggesting that he wire Arkansas congressmen to seek government aid. This was the governor's reply: "There are no funds at my disposal for relief of flood sufferers. I can do nothing to aid you." Upon receipt of this response the committee issued an open letter to merchants, farmers and citizens of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, asking aid in maintenance of refugees and their live stock.

Says a Memphis special: Along the river there are also hundreds of people driven from their homes, most of them taking refuge at Dyersburg and other railroad towns of this section. Most of these people saved practically

few of their possessions, either household effects, live stock, and the future for them is filled with dense gloom even when the water subsides, which will be late in the planting season. They will have nothing to make a start toward their maintenance. It is not difficult to foresee the logical consequence of the condition, both to the immediate victims and communities relying upon them, either wholly or in part.

The river at Helena is 47 feet on the gauge, which is one and one-tenth feet below high water mark, while the river at Westover is six inches higher than ever known before, and at Old Town, six miles below Westover, the river is three inches above the highest water mark. At Modoc it is three inches higher than ever known before.

Floods in the Northwest. The effects of the mild weather in the northwest are beginning to be felt. Melting ice and snow has opened the Bad river in South Dakota and its violent waters are pouring into the still frozen Missouri. The Cheyenne is expected to open to-day and precipitate an awful gorge in the Missouri, which will soon break in the vicinity of Pierre. Settlers on the flats are moving their effects to higher quarters in anticipation of a disastrous flood.

The ice gorge in the Missouri at Florence, Neb., moved out, and the river rose three feet at Omaha. From all indications the spring rise of the Missouri promises to send an unprecedented volume of water into the Mississippi this year, which will play havoc should the situation on the lower river not improve soon.

The Situation Growing Worse in Iowa. ST. LOUIS, Ky., March 20.—Though many of Thursday night's rumors of drowning are unconfirmed, the actual flood situation is growing worse. The Floyd river has carried away every bridge from Lemars to a mile above Sioux City, and is still rising. The valley is full from hill to hill, the towns of Merrill, Hinton and the Sioux City suburbs of Springdale, Lynn and Leeds, flooded and many houses in Sioux City itself are surrounded by water. On the Big Sioux, many bridges are out and at Hawarden, the water is reported five feet deep in the streets. The Northwestern is said to have not a bridge left between Huron and Hawarden. The Missouri is still frozen here, but is rumored to be breaking and gorging at Onawa, same distance farther down.

Bridge Approach Washed Away. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—A dispatch from Wickliffe, Ky., says that a part of the approach to the bridge over the Ohio at East Cairo, Ky., has been washed away, delaying traffic on the Illinois Central. More damage is expected. The river is rising here with 18 feet on the falls.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL

Chairman Dingley Reports the Measure to the House.

The Report Embodies an Outline of the Deficiency in the Revenues During the Past Four Years and Points Out the Remedy.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the committee on ways and means, yesterday reported the tariff bill to the house. The report accompanying the measure, which was written by Mr. Dingley, is in part as follows:

For nearly four years the revenue has been inadequate to meet the current expenditures and pay the interest on the war debt. The deficiency during this period has been as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30—	1894	1895	1896	1897
Total deficiency	\$ 69,032,290	43,668,230	25,032,240	65,000,000

The total deficiency for the four years, amounting in the aggregate to more than \$200,000,000 or over \$50,000,000 per annum in time peace, with the official estimate of the late secretary of the treasury, in his last annual report that under existing conditions there will be a further deficiency of \$45,000,000 for the fiscal year which will begin on the first day of July next, and the further fact that the government has been obliged to obtain means to pay this deficit by borrowing \$200,000,000, upon which the paying interest has been justified the conviction of congress to devise a prompt and adequate remedy. The fact must not be lost sight of that while the government has during this fiscal year sold bonds of the face value of \$20,315,400, from which it has realized \$20,841,894 in gold, for the purpose of paying its demand notes presented for redemption, yet \$20,000,000 of these notes so redeemed have been again paid to meet the deficiency and thus made available for a second redemption requiring a second and a third issue of bonds.

Thus it will be seen that in the last analysis \$200,000,000 or, in round numbers, \$200,000,000 of borrowed gold has been used to supply an insufficiency of revenue. And worse still, the price of the gold sold during the year (the same thing) the notes paid from the reserve to meet these continuous deficiencies of revenue, has been one of the potent causes for the distrust which has existed in business circles.

Neither does the fact that on the 1st day of March there was a cash balance in the treasury of nearly \$100,000,000 after deducting the available fractional silver and minor coin change the necessity of additional revenue at the earliest possible day, for the reason that at least \$100,000,000 of this will be required to meet the deficiency between March 1st and July 1st of the current fiscal year, leaving only \$100,000,000 in the cash balance, on July 1st next, of which \$100,000,000 is gold that ought to remain in the reserve and not be used to pay current expenses. This would leave only \$80,000,000 as the treasury working balance next July, which is as small as safety permits.

The customs revenue under the act of 1890 for the first full fiscal year of its operation was \$177,000,000, and for the second fiscal year (1893) was \$203,000,000, with raw sugar on the free list. In October, 1892, before it was known that radical reductions of duties were to be made, the then secretary of the treasury estimated that the customs revenue for the fiscal year 1894 would be \$220,000,000, on the basis of the gradually increasing receipts up to that time. But in January, 1893, he informed the committee on ways and means that the anticipation of a new tariff with lower duties would inevitably postpone importations, diminish the customs revenue by anticipation, as well as injuriously affect business. Thus, notwithstanding the tariff of 1890 remained on the statute book during the fiscal year 1894, yet the actual receipts during the year a lower tariff was expected several months before it was finally enacted, united with the arrest of industries and consequent reduction of the consuming power of our people, caused a postponement or abandonment of importations to a large extent and thus practically nullified the tariff of 1890 before its actual repeal.

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THE CHRONICLE

H. C. DUBOSE, Editor.
C. C. DUBOSE, Proprietor.
COLUMBIANA, MAR. 25, 1897.

The L. & N. railroad has decided, and is now taking steps to have some of the resources along its road represented at the exposition at Nashville.

A cyclone struck a school house near Arlington, Ga., Monday morning, killing eight of the scholars and wounding fifteen. Only six escaped with out injury.

The contest between Plowman and Aldrich is at last at an end and resulted in Plowman being seated. Aldrich has likely finished his career as a congressman.

A fearful wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Oakland Ind., Saturday, in which Gen. J. S. Fullerton, a St. Louis capitalist, was buried under the ruins of a Pullman car.

Now that Mr. Cleveland is out of office and retired to private life would it not be infinitely better for the papers to cease abusing him and endeavor to do more for the upbuilding of their communities.

Calhoun county is making fine progress toward making her fair at Oxford a great success. The people are being urged to do all in their power toward assisting it and as the citizens of this county rarely fail in any undertaking it will be a success.

Colbert county has voted another \$100,000 appropriation to be devoted to the improvement of the public roads. Why cannot Shelby county get out of the old rut and endeavor by some means to do likewise? There is nothing that speaks so much for a county or that assists more in the promotion of every branch of industry than do good roads.

It is said that a meteor, forty feet in diameter, burst over a little town in Ohio Tuesday morning, knocked a man senseless, killed one horse, rendered one deaf, knocked three holes in the side of a barn and scared the women and children. The reason why it did not knock down more men was because all the others were in Washington hunting pie.—Selma Times.

The news received from along the river courses is becoming more appalling every day. Especially is the Mississippi river doing incalculable damage; Levers are breaking all along its course and the loss of lives, to say nothing of the damage to property, is simply awful. People are fleeing for safer quarters as rapidly as possible but many fail to escape. Railroads are becoming blocked, steamboat navigation is completely checked and there is no reckoning the amount of loss being suffered. This is almost as severe a punishment to those people as will be suffered by the people at large for having again allowed the control of the government to get into the hands of the republicans.

The New York Times says: "Mr. Dingley's tariff bill has a defective and dishonest title. It is described as 'A bill to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States.' If the authors of the bill had been willing to reveal their secret purposes and its actual effects, it would have been entitled: 'A bill to prohibit the importation of foreign merchandise; to diminish the exportation of American merchandise; to enrich protected trusts and combinations of American manufacturers; to deliver into their hands the unprotected American consumer; to fool the farmer, as usual, and to provide revenue for the government as at present wastefully and extravagantly administered.'"

There is a great deal of excitement about Sylacauga over the alleged forgeries of T. H. Bass, of that place, who, it is about to be proved, forged the name of several prominent men in Sylacauga and Talladega to papers on which he obtained about \$15,000. Many of the friends of Mr. Bass are slow to believe this report as he was heretofore a man of good reputation. He had figured largely in politics, having had the honor of representing his county in several state conventions in which he proved himself as a man of great capacity. He was once a country editor which was also strong proof that he is immaculate. But, notwithstanding all this, it is undoubtedly true that he is guilty, the strongest proof of which being his sudden departure to parts unknown.

The tendency of the day points surely to the fact that women are rapidly becoming involved in politics. They seek to overcome the argument that its roughness is not suited to their sensitive natures by reasoning that when they enter the field their gentleness and refinement will mitigate to a large extent the roughness of men. In this we fear they will be sadly mistaken, for when we look at the instances where this has been tried we find that it proved a miserable failure. Having nothing to fear at the hands of men they are entirely unrestrained and prove even worse than men. It is a fearful condescension on the part of woman to step from the throne which she occupies in the eyes of man to grovel in the low, degraded pursuits of life and we shall ever do all in our power to dissuade her.

GIVE US A REST.

From the Mobile Herald.
The country needs a rest on the financial question. Not five months have yet passed since the close of the presidential campaign; since the time when the papers teemed with arguments in favor of the gold standard and of free silver, and the welkin rang with the eloquence of orators who did not know what they were talking about, and the shouts of multitudes who had only a vague idea of what they were shouting about. The people were tired out when the campaign closed and have not yet had time to get rested.

Why attempt to start the agitation again now, when we are more than three years distant from another presidential campaign? Why should Mr. Tynnum undertake a missionary tour through the country in the interest of sound money? We believe in sound money, and do not believe in unlimited free silver coinage, but we can see no good to be accomplished now by reviving the discussion of the matter. Enough of a thing is enough. The financial policy of the government has been settled for the next four years. Whatever changes are necessary in our monetary system is a matter for congressional legislation.

Neither do we see any propriety in the conference of silver men recently held in Denver, Col. The session was a secret one, and the members of the conference refused positively to say what was done. It is known, however, that the meeting was largely for the purpose of talking over and deciding upon the ways and means of continuing the silver campaign. Senator Jones made an address in which he advocated the distribution of large quantities of silver literature, that being, in his opinion, the best way to educate the people on the subject.

To this way heaven forbid! From such a flood of silver literature may kind Providence defend us. Senator Jones and other declinarians of his school of politics ought to know that the people are not at all anxious for any further education on the subject of finance at present. Senator Jones and his associates think of nothing but the silver question. The public thinks of many other things, and is not disposed to drop everything else and spend the balance of existence worrying over the various problems presented to it during the recent presidential campaign.

SOUTH AND THE TARIFF BILL.

From the Savannah News.
When the republicans began framing the tariff bill they said the South would be taken care of. But how is the South treated? Can any fair-minded man say she is treated fairly? As a matter of fact she is treated outrageously.

Yes, a reasonable duty is put on rice, but rice production interests only a small fraction of the southern people. The duty on sugar is increased, but it was not increased in order to afford sugar planters more protection. It was increased to get additional revenue, and it is about the only thing that will yield much additional revenue.

The South asked for a protection on Egyptian cotton in order to protect growers of Sea Island cotton, and the ways and means committee refused the request. And why did the committee refuse it? Because a few manufacturers at the North use Egyptian cotton. The committee preferred to favor a few manufacturers rather than thousands of southern farmers.

But not only did it refuse to give any protection to the farmers who grow sea island cotton, but it placed a heavy burden on all farmers who raise cotton, whether sea island or upland, but chiefly upon those who raise upland. It put a protective duty on cotton ties and bagging.

The Wilson tariff released the cotton farmers from the grasp of those grasping corporations, the manufacturers of cotton ties and bagging, but the ways and means committee has undertaken to make them again pay tribute to those trusts.

We do not know whether or not congress will approve this action of the ways and means committee, but we should not be surprised if it did. The cotton tie and bagging manufacturers have got along very well without any protective duty, and they have held the market. Why then should the cotton farmers be taxed to increase their profits? The price of cotton is low, and the cotton farmers cannot well stand this additional tax with which the republican party proposes to burden them.

In the tariff bill the North appears to be dealt with generously, but the South is dealt with as if the republican party had a grudge against her.

A Comparison.

From the Philadelphia Times.
Cleveland's first administration turned over to the Harrison administration, beside the hundred million gold reserve, a net available balance, deducting redemption fund, subsidiary coin, etc., of \$48,096,148.

The Harrison administration turned over to the second Cleveland administration a nominal balance of \$24,128,088, but if the books had been kept in the same way as four years before they would have shown an actual deficit of \$9,641,893, the gold reserve being impaired to that extent.

The retiring administration turns over to the new a net available balance, over and above the hundred million gold reserve, of \$72,350,916, making the same deduction as before.

Mr. Gage has a very much less difficult situation to meet than confronted Mr. Carlisle, to whom he has good reason for gratitude.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

Alabama's Improvements.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.
The Boston Globe congratulates Massachusetts upon the new complete equipment and satisfactory provisions for the agricultural and mechanical college of that state. Alabama stands in the front rank in the matter of institutions of this sort. The one at Auburn has a national reputation and has grown into immense favor at home as its roll bears the names of a larger number of students than have ever attended an Alabama institution. The facilities for teaching are there, although improvements in every department are made every year. The institution for girls, now called The Alabama Polytechnic for Girls, was a success from the day the doors were opened last November. It is growing much more rapidly than its staunchest friends dreamed of and is now where it was hoped it would be after three or four years trial. All its aiders and promoters deserve the lasting gratitude of the people of this state. They builded wisely and great is the benefit to be reaped by the rising generation.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced fares via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.
J. P. BELLUS, T. P. A.
Birmingham, Ala.

In a recent examination some boys were asked to define certain words and to give a sentence illustrating the meaning. Here are a few: Frantic is wild; I picked some frantic flowers. Athletic, strong; the vinegar was too athletic to use. Tandem, one behind another; the boys sit tandem at school. And then some single words are fancifully explained. Dust is mud with the wet squeezed out. Fins are fishes' wings. Stars are the moon's eggs. Circumference is the distance around the middle of the outside.—Educational Gazette.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"Do you think opals are unlucky?" inquired the superstitious man. "Yes," was the reply. "My wife wants one and it's going to cost me \$50."—Washington Star.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreau, Levee, Minn. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

A little boy in Georgia who wrote to Santa Claus for a pony was wise enough to add: "Pleeeeee if he is a mule, please let his behind leg go."

Wilsonville Warblings.

The river is still rising.
W. S. Butler, of Selma, visited relatives here last week.
Chas. Adkins, of Calera, visited relatives here Monday.

Miss Lyde Wilson returned to her home in Birmingham Monday.

Messrs. Kyle and Jackson visited friends and relatives (?) in the country near Jackson's saw mill Sunday.

I. D. Montgomery went to Columbiana last week.

Amos Daniels, in company with a colored gentleman, visited the county jail Monday.

Miss Rosa Graham, who is attending school in Columbiana, visited relatives here Sunday.

J. H. Robertson, of Columbiana, was in town Saturday.

Look out, girls, rig up in your Sunday duds, keep a sweet smile playing around your rosy lips all the while and be prepared at any moment to take a drive over the country—Nat Nivens has purchased a new buggy.

Some time since one of our merchants ordered a car of guano from parties in Montgomery. Not receiving the goods promptly a tracer was started out which ran the car down in Chicago. It is supposed the billing clerk in Montgomery made the error.

Conductor Land, of the Southern railway, met with a serious accident Saturday. While climbing over the top of his train he was struck by the iron bridge which spans Yellow Leaf creek just north of town, which resulted in a very painful wound. A gash was cut about five inches across his head. Dr. Edwards was called to dress the wound, and stated that there was probably some pressure on the brain which rendered him insensible.

The young men of our town have formed themselves into a band, known as the "Young Men's Christian Union." We cordially invite every young man and boy to be present at the meetings on Tuesday evenings and lend their influence to make it a success.

A young negro man purloined a suit of clothes from the store of R. G. Weldon & Co., last Saturday and was given six months hard labor for the county by Squire Gwin.

Quite a romantic wedding took place in our town sometime since. Those who were present at the last meeting of the literary society probably remember the graphic description of same given by Editor J. M. Kyle, of the "Wilsonville Dispatch."

"Jake" and the Vincent correspondents will no doubt arrange to meet at Carson City at an early date. Two to one on Jake." PAT.

Sterrett Stirrings.

After a few days of pretty weather, rain in abundance is again upon us, retarding the further progress of our farmers.

Messrs. A. B. Turner and J. W. Holcombe carried a lot of beef cattle to the Magic City last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Falkner left for Birmingham Sunday where they have gone to have Mrs. Falkner's eyes treated. We earnestly hope she may soon have her eyes to their full use.

Calvin Falkner is visiting relatives at Leeds.

Our school, under the tutelage of Miss Sallie Donaldson, is progressing finely.

Postmaster L. H. Dyke, has been quite sick for sometime.

Miss Annie Falkner, who has been visiting her brother J. J. Falkner, returned to her home in Pleasant Valley last Friday.

Several of our citizens have been summoned to attend this term of the Circuit court.

Albert Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, visited his sister, Mrs. James Goodwin, Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. R. E. Casper and W. H. Falkner paid Vandiver a business trip Saturday and report that Messrs. A. C. Wilder and J. P. Kinnett, of the firm of Adams, Wilder & Co., are doing a thriving business.

Our venerable friend Johnathan Raugh, one of Sterrett's oldest citizens, has, we are sorry to say, been quite feeble for sometime.

Mrs. Whitfield, daughter of Isaac Howard, of near Dyke's Mill, after a protracted illness, died Sunday and was interred at the Lawley graveyard Monday.

Tramps, drummers and rain continue to come; taken altogether what a muddy time we have; then add on the back action tax and high tariff oil laws we will still have muddier times.

Horse-swapping has been in order the past few days, and by the way, if you want to make a good swap go to Vandiver. One of Sterrett's horse-swappers, knowing this, went up last Saturday and gave a good horse for five bushels of corn and a white mule-bitch with a pair of large ears to it—see?

Mr. Editor: It would appear that our charming photographer is about to catch the supposed Advocate correspondent at this place, signed "Quaker."

Quite a number of Sterrett's young people embraced the opportunity of the beautiful weather Saturday afternoon, and with great joy and many anticipations ascended the lofty peaks of "Potato Hill" mountain to its summit near here. Photographer Falkner, went along with his camera and took several views of the rocky cliffs and with the company of young people arranged in front of same. Being anxious to be in the group of pictures near by the side of his best girl, Mr.

P—set the machine and had Percy Goodwin make the exposure of the plate after he had placed himself near his "ideal." It will not be saying too much to say that the plan was a grand success. DIXIE.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

Spring is here at last and we are having some pretty weather.

Davis Riddle is very sick at this writing, but we hope he will soon recover.

Miss Myrtle Jackson, of Four Mile, is visiting her friend, Miss Kyle, at Jackson's Mill.

We have had so much rain of late our farmers are complaining of being very badly behind with their work. But from the present indications we are going to have suitable weather for the plow.

Our young people are all taking a great interest in singing. And we congratulate them on this important step and hope they will soon be able to furnish the church and all societies with good music. They met Saturday night at the residence of D. G. Baker and informed us that it was their intention to meet at McGowan's school house next Sunday, March 28th inst. Let all who feel interested in this grand work attend.

We certainly feel pleased to admit "Ego," of Vincent, into our band of cousins. And I, too, have wondered why such a town as Vincent did not have a correspondent to The Chronicle. I would also be glad to hear from "Jake," of Harpersville, again before next year.

Rev. S. J. Parrish filled his regular appointment at Blue Springs Sunday.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton's school will close next Friday with an examination on Thursday and Friday. Let all attend and see if the children are improved in their studies. Prof. Crumpton is a hustler in the school room, and we are all glad to have him as our teacher.

Little Weaver McEwen, son of John McEwen, had the misfortune to get his hand severely cut Thursday. Three fingers were cut off and another one nearly so. It was done by another boy in play.

Messrs. H. E. Archer and Phillips, of Yellow Leaf, were on Four Mile Sunday.

J. H. Mason, of The Advocate, was the guest of his son-in-law, George Powell Sunday.

G. D. Jackson, of near Wilsonville, spent Sunday on Four Mile with home folks.

Messrs. Will McEwen and Byron Lindsey, of near Wilsonville, were on Four Mile Sunday with their best girls.

ONE OF WE.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dinendale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives' Junction, she was brought down with Puerperal pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

A Kansas woman who carried on a long range courtship with a St. Louis man, who advertised for a wife, brought him to the point of agreeing to marry her, but when she went to St. Louis and he saw her he backed out. She doesn't look on that as a square transaction and insists on several thousand dollars damages. When a lawyer visited the accused and said the lady's relatives wanted to know why he had backed out of the yoke, he said: "Just tell them that I saw her."—Selma Times.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Eschleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eschleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Bacon—When he was courting her, he promised to throw everything at her feet.

Egbert—And did she reciprocate? Bacon—Well, I should rather say she did! After they were married she threw everything at his head!—Yonkers Statesman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Papa—I'm surprised that you are at the foot of your class, Tommy. Why aren't you at the head sometimes, like little Willie Biggie? Tommy—You see papa, Willie's got an awfully smart father, and I guess he takes after him. —Harper's Bazar.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powder, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

DENTIST.
Dr. G. W. SHACKELFORD.

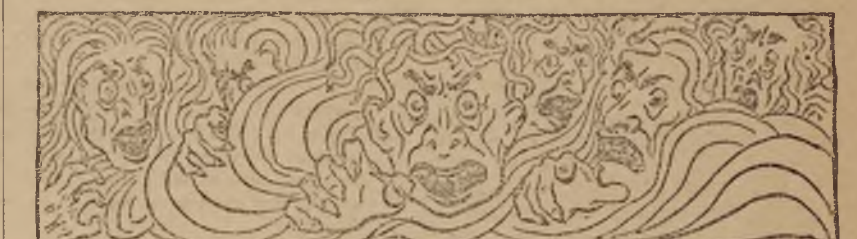
I Take Pleasure in Announcing
To the People of
Columbiana and Vicinity

Commencing Monday, April 5, 1897.
I WILL PRACTICE AT COLUMBIANA FOR ONE WEEK
At the Following Prices:

Artificial Teeth (upper or lower set).....\$10.00
Gold Filling's (according to size).....\$1.50 to \$5.00
Amalgam, Silver or Cement Fillings.....75c and \$1.00
Solid Gold Crowns.....\$8.00
Porcelain Crowns (Logan Pivot Teeth).....\$5.00
Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pain.....50c

All Work Guaranteed, and It Is First Class in
Every Respect.

Dr. G. W. SHACKELFORD,
D. D. S.



The Horrors of Nervousness.

Those who are going through the indescribable terrors of this dreadful disease, require no description of the agonies they constantly suffer. But why suffer? Good blood gives good nerves; and

Johnston's
Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.
perience persons, there is an increased appreciation of it. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is a specific for impoverished or impotent nerves; it feeds the nervous system to high health, provides for physical and brain endurance, cheerfulness, happiness and energy.

Our thirty-six page illustrated book contains some interesting pages on Nerve Exhaustion. It is free for the asking. Quart bottle, \$2.00.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.
Liver-torics cure Indigestion and Sick Headache. 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

Something Worth Reading!

We are daily adding to our already extensive stock such things as the people want.

All styles, shapes and sizes of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats. Latest designs in ribbons and flower tips, chiffon and veilings. Also a nice line of novelty hats and beautiful sailiors.

If you want the newest and most stylish goods

FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Call and see us at the Little Brown Building, next door to J. M. Spencer's.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.
Columbiana, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1
3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wit and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MAR. 25, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year \$1.50
One copy six months .75

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10. Passenger. Leaves going south, 2:51 p.m.
No. 10. Passenger. Leaves going north, 11:54 a.m.
No. 64. Local. Leaves going south, 12:23 a.m.
No. 64. Local. Leaves going north, 12:23 p.m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

W. W. Walls is at home for a short visit.

H. C. Moss, of Calera, was in the city last week.

W. E. Brinkerhoff, of Dogwood, was in town Monday.

T. W. Whitley, of Calera, spent Tuesday in the city.

H. Fox made a business trip to Birmingham last Friday.

Will Parker, of Calera, was visiting relatives here Tuesday.

J. H. Brown is at home again after a several weeks absence.

Will Brazeale, of Calera, was visiting in the city Saturday.

Still selling tobacco at cost and carrying at J. H. HAMMOND.

Dr. Chandler, of Vincent, paid our town a short visit Monday.

J. B. Randall, of Calera, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

G. H. Avery, of Shelby, was a visitor to our town last week.

A. W. Upshaw, of near Fayetteville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Ex-Congressman Aldrich and S. S. Holbrook were in town Monday.

Hon. J. M. Bush, of Birmingham, is attending court here this week.

I have a few peas left. Come quick. J. H. HAMMOND.

M. G. McCargo, of Talladega, is in the city talking and writing insurance.

Tom Watersworth, of Burnsville, visited friends in our city last week.

R. E. Bowdon, of Calera, was in attendance upon court the first of the week.

Mrs. Susan Lovelace, of Jefferson, is visiting the family of A. W. Strickland.

Ladies' fine dress goods can be bought cheap at Henry Milner's for cash.

Hon. R. W. Cobb, of Birmingham, is attending Circuit court here this week.

Miss Mary Bolin, of Wilsonville, is the charming guest of Miss T. Hammond.

The grand jury was organized Monday afternoon with G. M. Lowery as foreman.

T. L. Seale returned from Birmingham last week bringing with him two fine horses.

Chas. P. Jones, of Montgomery, is here representing the L. & N. railroad company.

If you want value received in any line of merchandise go to Henry Milner's with cash.

Go to Henry Milner's to buy fine neckwear and all gent's' furnishing goods—for cash.

The best of hams, Swift's Special and Country Cured, both for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. A. E. Finley and daughter Alma, of Calera, are visiting the family of George Vasser.

If you want shoes that will keep your feet dry call on Henry Milner and bring your cash.

Remember the opening of Mrs. Willie White & Co., on the 25th, and 27th, and give them a call.

Judge Feagin, of Birmingham, was among the prominent lawyers here the first of this week.

Rev. Mr. Gilbert, of Birmingham, conducted services at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Messrs. Harrell, Christian and Glenn, of Shelby, attended the show here last Thursday night.

J. S. Bridges, a former resident of Shelby county, but now of Selma, was here Monday and Tuesday.

Sam Green, of the Southern University of Greensboro, was at home on a visit several days of last week.

Detective Jackson, of Birmingham, was in the city Saturday and Sunday working up some whiskey cases.

Miss Guelma Green, who has been on an extended visit to relatives in North Alabama, returned home Monday.

You will find the best and prettiest line of shirts ever offered in Columbianna, at astonishing prices at Henry Milner's.

Dr. Brown, of New York, is now at Columbianna and will examine your eyes free. Office at Johnston & White's.

W. H. Falkner, of Sterrett, than whom there is no more clever gentleman, paid us an appreciated visit Tuesday.

It is of the utmost importance to have your eyes examined by a scientific optician and get glasses to fit your eyes. Cheap glasses do untold harm. Dr. Brown will remain at Columbianna one week.

On last Friday morning we had a severe wind storm which bore a strong resemblance to a cyclone. It was seen for some minutes before reaching town and to all appearances looked exactly like one. A vast white cloud of wind and rain extending many feet in the air was seen approaching with a fearful roar, tearing down many fences and trees in its course; the approach being so sudden that none had time to seek a pit for refuge and some were frightened almost to death. The damage was quite extensive about town to fences and old houses, but nothing serious resulted. It is reported that on a farm about three miles east of town several hundred trees were laid flat upon the ground. We are truly thankful "things are not always what they seem" for when we saw this storm approaching we came to the conclusion that Columbianna might get over it but it would never look like anything.

The sacred concert given by Dr. Woody and his chorus class on Monday evening was a grand success. The doctor has a perfect right to feel proud of this class as they not only did themselves great credit but by their mastery way of handling music, which they had never before seen, reflected great credit upon their teacher and proves that he not only understands music theoretically but has the ability of making it very practical. This is grand work in which he is engaged and we hope the people will show their appreciation by securing for him a class of fifty that he may return and instruct them more thoroughly.

On March 26th and 27th you are cordially invited to attend the opening of Mrs. Willie White & Co., at the store of Johnston & White. They have a beautiful selection of ladies hats of all descriptions, trimmings, veils and in fact all things you may need in the millinery line. If you want something real pretty, unique and the latest style headwear for Easter do not fail to call and examine their stock before making your selection. They will exhibit a beautiful line of pattern hats of the very latest Parisian styles. Remember the dates, Friday and Saturday, March 26th and 27th.

On last Friday Mildred White and Lizzie Walls, while playing together with an air gun, came near having a serious accident. Lizzie unintentionally fired the gun when Mildred was standing directly in front of same, the ball striking her and almost burying itself just above her eye, which had it struck, would have put out completely. We are glad to state she was not hurt much, but hope this will be a warning to children to be more careful with these guns as they are capable of doing great damage.

On last Saturday Sam Rhodes while fishing had the misfortune of getting his fish hook fastened so firmly in his finger that it could only be removed by an operation, which, though, not serious, was so fearfully painful that his physician was compelled to put him under the influence of chloroform. It was at first feared he would lose his finger but we learn that he is improving rapidly and nothing serious is anticipated.

It has been agreed among the churches of our place that the Baptist, which in the past have held services on the second Sunday, shall now have the fourth, and the Methodist the second and third. This is a good change as it will assure us services every Sunday. In the past the fourth had to be supplied and frequently resulted in there being no service.

J. H. Page is certainly ahead of the time in the growing of Irish potatoes. Last week he showed us several nearly as large as a hen egg. The rainy season having retarded the planting of vegetables so long, by the time that most of the people get their potatoes in the ground he will have them large enough for the table.

Elsewhere in this issue appears the advertisement of Dr. G. W. Shackelford, who expects to spend a few days here soon. As will be remembered he spent several weeks here last spring and did splendid work for all who patronized him. Note carefully his prices which will last only one week.

We learn on good authority, that a young gentleman, of Shelby, is trying to pose as a premier and is desirous of playing the part of Lord Bowlinggame, or else wishes to practice at a Bowling Alley. Now, young friend, beware, or there will be another glove contest.

The Wild West show, encouraged by a good crowd on last Saturday night and by the beginning of court Monday, decided to remain here three days longer. They have given first class entertainments and their gifts were both handsome and useful.

How are your eyes? Call on Dr. Brown and have them examined free. Dr. Brown is endorsed by the medical profession and cannot be classed with traveling opticians. Office at Johnston & White's.

Henry Milner keeps a complete stock and a good quality of dry goods, notions, hardware, shoes and heavy groceries that he will sell cheap for cash.

Messrs. W. S. Cary, E. S. Lyman, J. M. Harris and S. J. Perry, all of Montevallo, were among the many attending Circuit court here this week.

The wind on last Friday completely demolished the tent of the Wild West show, not only blowing it down but tearing it all to pieces.

Harpersville Echoes.

Mumps are in our community. M. W. Borum is attending court. The fruit crop is very promising. Spring with its bright flowers and singing birds has surely come. Did you just hear the bucket fall in the well at Vincent last week? The Methodist negroes are building them a parsonage at their church one mile north of town.

Rev. Mr. Crumpton, a theologian of the Howard, filled Mr. Gile's appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last and preached a very interesting sermon on both occasions. Tom Davis's well went dry early last fall for the first time in 20 years and hasn't any water in it yet. This is something very remarkable, but you can bet your old socks that Tom don't blame Mr. Cleveland with it.

Jim Masters and wife went visiting a few nights ago, and when they came back all of their meat was gone. A search warrant was taken out and the meat was found at Warren Parker's, colored. But Warren left at a bicycle gait and if he has kept going he has seen President McKinley before now.

Pretty good rail splitting for the Four Mile professors; but say, "We Two," did my friend Spearman have that stove pipe hat on while he was splitting those rails?

A great many of our farmers are buying their corn now to make a crop with. Now, brother farmers, will you still pursue the same old plan of making cotton to buy corn with. Why not cut the cotton crop down at least one third; raise more corn, more wheat, more oats, sorghum and meat. Keep better stock and I honestly believe that a better day will then come for the farmer, and not before.

Miss Mattie Worham, a charming young lady of Irondale, is visiting Major Wallace's family.

There were quite a number of Vincent people attended church here Sunday.

J. F. Pope and wife, of Wilsonville, were among the many who attended preaching at the Baptist church last Sabbath.

We spent a few pleasant moments at our neighboring and booming town Vincent last Saturday and were truly sorry to find the people so torn up on the incorporation law. They have out two tickets now for officers to be voted for on the 5th of April. Both tickets have some of their best men on them. One ticket is known as the "town ticket" headed with that clever fellow, B. H. Samuel, for mayor, and the other ticket known as the "outsiders" with Thomas Bell for mayor, a young man who carries an empty sleeve. Either one of these gentlemen would make a good officer, both democrats. The outsiders claim they were ignored all together in getting up the law, and that a few of the town crowd got up the petition and had the town incorporated without consulting them in any way, and that they are tired of being ruled. The town is about equally divided and most all of the outsiders will vote the Bell ticket and as a consequence it will be elected, without a doubt, unless a change of some sort takes place between now and election day. Such "muddles" indeed are to be deplored, but the time has come when just a few men can't dictate for a great many, but all must be heard.

JAKE.

Weldon News Items.

Drs. B. H. and R. E. Smothers, of this place, are visiting home folks in Lamar county, this state, and will return in a few days.

J. W. Moore transacted business in Columbianna and Montevallo last week.

W. J. Nickols, of Montevallo, spent a few days of last week in our town.

P. J. Henderson has erected a new shop in our town and is now ready for work.

The farmers contemplate planting a great deal of five cent cotton this year.

Rev. J. R. Crawford, pastor of the M. E. church, at this place, has resigned and will leave in a few days for his home in Opelika.

Ed Martin, of near Bessemer, was among his many friends here last Sunday.

A. C. Wilder, a prominent young merchant of Vandiver, came down last Sunday. Wilder is a pleasant young man and is liked by all who know him.

The young people of Centre Institute organized a literary society with a good number. We hope they will be able to carry out what they have undertaken. They will meet again next Saturday night and invite all to come that will.

There has been more stealing in this community since October last than has ever been known before, and we hope the guilty parties will be caught and punished as they deserve.

Four unknown men passed through this country a few days ago and from all accounts we believe them to be the men that robbed the train near Calera a few days ago.

UNCLE SAM.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."—George W. Humphrey." Said by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Nelson Switch Dem.

Rain, rain, and still it rains. The farmers are getting behind with their work.

C. F. McGiboney, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here. Come again, we are always glad to see you.

Prof. Hill, of the Kingdom, spent Sunday at home.

Tom Atkinson, of the Kingdom, spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends here.

The young people had a singing at the residence of Jas. Acker Saturday night which was enjoyed by all.

Miss Mary Hill attended preaching at Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. Hill visited her daughter, Mrs. Lyon, Sunday.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and protracted fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and relieving the system from the malarial poison, headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness and Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)—But, madam, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given you for.

Female Patient (calmly)—They weren't given to me. I bought 'em.—London Fun.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 3½ which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business,

EVERY & AVERY, SHELBY, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

No. 10	NEW ORLEANS	No. 11
3:00 pm	Montevallo	11:30 am
3:15 pm	Greensboro	9:00 am
3:30 pm	Calera	6:30 am
3:45 pm	Shelby	3:30 pm
4:00 pm	Montevallo	1:00 pm
4:15 pm	Greensboro	9:30 am
4:30 pm	Calera	6:00 am
4:45 pm	Shelby	3:00 pm
5:00 pm	Montevallo	12:30 pm
5:15 pm	Greensboro	9:00 am
5:30 pm	Calera	6:30 am
5:45 pm	Shelby	3:30 pm
6:00 pm	Montevallo	1:00 pm
6:15 pm	Greensboro	9:30 am
6:30 pm	Calera	6:00 am
6:45 pm	Shelby	3:00 pm
7:00 pm	Montevallo	12:30 pm
7:15 pm	Greensboro	9:00 am
7:30 pm	Calera	6:30 am
7:45 pm	Shelby	3:30 pm
8:00 pm	Montevallo	1:00 pm
8:15 pm	Greensboro	9:30 am
8:30 pm	Calera	6:00 am
8:45 pm	Shelby	3:00 pm
9:00 pm	Montevallo	12:30 pm
9:15 pm	Greensboro	9:00 am
9:30 pm	Calera	6:30 am
9:45 pm	Shelby	3:30 pm
10:00 pm	Montevallo	1:00 pm
10:15 pm	Greensboro	9:30 am
10:30 pm	Calera	6:00 am
10:45 pm	Shelby	3:00 pm
11:00 pm	Montevallo	12:30 pm
11:15 pm	Greensboro	9:00 am
11:30 pm	Calera	6:30 am
11:45 pm	Shelby	3:30 pm
12:00 am	Montevallo	1:00 pm
12:15 am	Greensboro	9:30 am
12:30 am	Calera	6:00 am
12:45 am	Shelby	3:00 pm
1:00 am	Montevallo	12:30 pm
1:15 am	Greensboro	9:00 am
1:30 am	Calera	6:30 am
1:45 am	Shelby	3:30 pm
2:00 am	Montevallo	1:00 pm
2:15 am	Greensboro	9:30 am
2:30 am	Calera	6:00 am
2:45 am	Shelby	3:00 pm
3:00 am	Montevallo	12:30 pm
3:15 am	Greensboro	9:00 am
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4:00 am	Montevallo	1:00 pm
4:15 am	Greensboro	9:30 am
4:30 am	Calera	6:00 am
4:45 am	Shelby	3:00 pm
5:00 am	Montevallo	12:30 pm
5:15 am	Greensboro	9:00 am
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5:45 am	Shelby	3:30 pm
6:00 am	Montevallo	1:00 pm
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7:00 am	Montevallo	12:30 pm
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10:45 am	Shelby	3:00 pm
11:00 am	Montevallo	12:30 pm
11:15 am	Greensboro	9:00 am
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1:45 pm	Shelby	3:30 pm
2:00 pm	Montevallo	1:00 pm
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10:45 pm	Shelby	3:00 pm
11:00 pm	Montevallo	12:30 pm
11:15 pm	Greensboro	9:00 am
11:30 pm	Calera	6:30 am</

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.
Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start.

Let the good book you read have an appendix in your life.

The Faults and Follies of the Age.
Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

Some people are so mean that they make their politeness disagreeable.

The report that the inauguration of a new sleeping car line from Chicago to Washington, by way of Cincinnati and Indianapolis, by the B. & O. and connecting lines, was part of a plan of the Receivers to abrogate the lease of the Central Ohio Railroad is untrue. The lease of the Central Ohio is to run for 30 years yet, and the road is too valuable as a part of the B. & O. system to be disposed of. The financial troubles, which are now in the courts, will be settled satisfactorily.

Disappointments are wings that bear the soul skyward.

It is well known that malaria causes a large proportion of the sickness in city and country. Malaria Choclate eradicates the poison and fortify the system against further attacks by putting it in a healthful condition. See advertisement in this paper.

The more grateful we are for our blessings, the smaller our trials will look.

I believe Pico's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

If the gossip would think more, her tongue would get more rest.—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

People think you are as silly as you think they are.—Acheson Globe.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is more important to bear good fruit than much fruit.—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

We never like a man who is a fancy whistler.—Acheson Globe.

Spring Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the time to purify your blood and fortify your system against the dangers which threaten the health because of impurities accumulated in the blood. Take

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

The Waverley Bicycle

There IS a Difference

May be you can not see any difference between the new 1907 Waverley Bicycle for \$100 and other makes offered for the price. There is one.

The new Waverley is equipped with new and costly bearings that run absolutely true. No other bicycle has such bearings—such workmanship.

\$100

Still another Waverley—the famous model of last year. Now \$60. The cost of new and expensive machinery has been saved.

Send for Free Catalogue.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00.

It is made in a town given exclusive sale and styled in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

John Breider, Milledale, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 175 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley. In order to gain, in 1907, 30,000 new customers, we send on

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

15 pils of new and fine grain, including Salzer's Barley, Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sand, Tetch, 14c Wheat, and other novelties, positively worth 10c to get a start, all postage free.

Include our great seed catalog, for 10c, largest growers of farm seed, for 10c, potatoes in the world. 35 pils, early potatoes in the world. Catalog lists all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.

Weeks Scale Works.

HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES.

PICO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS

Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

Aquatic Poachers Kill Fish with Stolen Dynamite.

The Treatment of Persons Having Private Claims Against Uncle Sam Reflects No Credit on Congress.

[Special Washington Letter.]
There is enough dynamite stored within a stone's throw of Georgetown to blow up half a dozen cities. This dangerous explosive is used in the blasting operations at the stone quarries which line the Virginia shore of the Potomac from near the Aqueduct bridge; and also for blasting into the solid masses of rock which form the site of the new union depot. The residents of the quiet west end are being treated to a series of detonating reports, much like the discharge of heavy artillery.

The dynamite used in the operations is stored in a number of squat, one-story frame structures, which dot the picturesque shore below the precipitous



FISHING WITH DYNAMITE.

Potomac palisades. These little buildings, like whitened sentinels, mark the location of the several quarry plants. They each contain from a few sticks to a ton of dynamite, enough, in the aggregate, should it explode, to disfigure the upper Potomac, and deluge Georgetown with masses of rock and debris. For blasting purposes, however, only a few tonnes of dynamite are used at a time.

From these wooden magazines along the shores, wherein the awful explosives are stored, certain fishermen, who cannot under the law employ gill nets, have been stealing sticks of dynamite and fuses, and nearly every night they go out into the stream, and explode the stuff under the surface of the water, thus killing vast numbers of fish by concussion. The sticks are weighted, a lighted water-proof fuse applied, and they are sunk. The fishermen quickly row away from the spot. In a few moments there is a suppressed sound, like distant thunder, and a great billow of foaming water rises above the surface.

Then the aquatic poachers return to the center of the river and gather in the dead and dying fish, which float to the surface in large numbers.

"I have heard the yarp of the fellow who stole thunder and grabbed at lightning," said a Georgetown policeman, "but these fishermen who steal dynamite will compare with him in point of nerve." Commodore Sutton with the police steamer "Joe Blackburn" has been vainly trying to catch the fishermen who are depopulating the waters of the upper river of their game fish by means of stolen dynamite.

The men who work about dynamite houses are cautioned to use great care in handling the treacherous stuff. Several fatal explosions have already occurred, and a deep hole in the earth opposite the island called "Three Sisters" marks the spot where one of the superintendents of blasting lost his life last year. He was warming "chilled" dynamite at a bonfire, when a stick of the giant explosive ignited, blowing him skyward and lacerating him in a horrible manner.

The men engaged in blasting at the site of the Union depot in Georgetown are only allowed to bring dynamite from the Virginia side sufficient for one day's work. This is temporarily stored, until used, in the old Key mansion, on Al street, near the Aqueduct bridge, the house formerly occupied by Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." They used to have liberty to bring as much dynamite over to the Georgetown side of the river as the contractors desired. But not long ago there was a runaway team in Georgetown which scared all of the people almost out of their wits. The wagon was loaded with dynamite. The street was paved with cobblestones. The horses ran furiously and it seemed miraculous that no explosion occurred. The driver jumped from the wagon and was badly hurt, but he was glad to get away from his dangerous load. The horses ran fully half a mile and stopped of their own volition on the Aqueduct bridge. As they ran around the angle from the street to the bridge the wagon bumped against the iron railing. An explosion at that point would have wrecked the bridge and killed many people.

There has probably never been a session of congress that has given greater emphasis to the assertion that it is impossible to collect even a just claim against the government than the one now approaching a close. A few pension bills have been smuggled through at odd times, and an extremely limited number of relief measures, each carrying a small sum of money, have been pushed along under protest, but all of those claims which might perceptibly increase the total appropriations for this congress have been persistently relegated to the rear.

To such an extent has this policy of ignoring the obligations of the government been carried that judgments of the court of claims are no longer paid. That judicial adjunct of the government was created for the express purpose of ascertaining the merits of certain claims and to report to congress whether they should be paid or repudiated. But the policy of the managers of the house has been to minimize appropriations and make everything subservient to a record for economy. As a consequence those who are unfortunate enough to be creditors of the United States must either abandon their just claims or expect to begin a period of lobbying and waiting which may continue indefinitely.

Some congressmen have persistently called attention to the delinquency of the government, but the rank and file

have been whipped into a blind and unquestioning following of leadership which shows to all claimants the futility of hoping for relief from congress.

On the day when the private calendar was taken up for consideration, Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, declared that a certain obnoxious bill for the promotion and retirement of a hospital steward as a second lieutenant of cavalry had been placed at the head of the calendar to prevent the consideration of meritorious bills. He said:

"This case is put here under the peculiar circumstances which exist in order that justice shall not be done to men who are robbed of their just claims by the government of the United States—their just claims have been reported favorably and unanimously by the committee to whom this duty is assigned. This bill was put here to be kept here, and to be discussed the day out, so that women may still continue to haunt the halls of congress in the hope that it will deal justly with their fathers' and husbands' private claims to money honestly due them. It is an outrage and a disgrace to this house and the leaders to put in such claims as this, to be discussed all day, so that these other claims shall not be considered."

Referring to Mr. Walker's remarks, Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, said: "I am glad to see a revival going on among gentlemen on the other side of the house. I am glad to see that the scales have been stricken from their eyes, and that they have begun to see the outrages that are being perpetrated upon the taxpayers of this country."

Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, said: "I want to say this about the court of claims: That this court holds claimants to a stricter accountability, a stricter compliance with the rule of evidence than any other court in the United States. I say, either you ought to stand by the court and pay the judgments which it renders, or should abolish your court. My experience is that the greatest robber in this country is the nation itself. Our government is continually robbing private citizens of their property and refusing to reimburse them. Now, I say that the time has come for this congress either to pay those findings of the court of claims or to abolish that court and let the people of this country know that congress does not propose to pay their claims whether they are found to be just or not."

"These bills that we now have in the committee on war claims, those findings of the court of claims and other claims, are about 1,200 in number. They do not accumulate. They come in congress after congress. The bills are printed, and the reports are printed, and if you go and investigate you will find that you have spent about \$340,000 in this congress for printing for this and other committees. The congressional printing bills are enormous, and usually inexcusable."

Mr. McCall, of Tennessee, said: "Will this congress repudiate the obligations that this government owes to the union men in the south? These claimants are growing old and feeble. They are fast falling into the grave. For 30 years they have expected the government to



GATHERING THE DEAD FISH.

pay these long expected claims; and I now ask this congress to pay its loyal citizens their just dues as the government requires each citizen to pay to it that which he owes."

And thus the discussion continued until the hour of adjournment, without a vote having been taken on a single bill. The dear people have no idea of the conditions existing in the senate and house of representatives, whereby the do-nothing policy is constantly promoted. As a matter of fact it may be truthfully said that a large majority of the statesmen who are honored by the people care for little other than their own advancement and aggrandizement; and they legislate from purely or impurely selfish motives in all cases. This is the naked truth, although it may not be palatable to the statesmen concerning whom it is told.

SMITH D. FRY.

Trust.
"Harold," she said, almost in a whisper, "am I the first girl you ever kissed?"

"You are," he answered, with eager earnestness.

"I believe you," she replied, looking him full in the face.

"Sincerity must command confidence."

"Yes," she went on, with a far-away look in her eyes, "sincerity must ever show for itself with those who think. And the amateur is always sincere. You are the most inexperienced kisser I ever encountered."—Detroit Free Press.

In Hard Lines.
"Please to give me something, sir," says an old woman. "I have a blind child—he was my only means of subsistence—and the poor boy has recovered his sight."—Tit-Bits.

Convincing the Widows.
"I'm not in mourning," said a young lady frankly to a querist, "but as the widows are getting all the offers nowadays, we poor girls have to resort to artifice."—Tit-Bits.

Rude Awakening.
A very dream was she.
The senses to rejoice,
Until she spoke, alas!
With that alarm clock voice.
—Detroit Journal.

An Anxious Mother.
Johnnie Chaffee's mother, a dog bit me in the leg, and I believe he was mad.
Mrs. Chaffee—Good gracious, Johnnie! I hope you didn't have your new Sunday pants on!—Tammany Times.

Appreciation.
He—I am going to kiss you the next time I call.
She—You must be neighborly and come often.—Tewa Topics.

RHEUMATISM AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.
Mrs. Henry Neiman lives at Sunman, Ind., and a very cozy home she has, too. A report recently called on her and found her looking stout and well, showing no indications that she had ever experienced a day's illness in her life. But her story, as related to the reporter, proved quite different.

"About two years ago," said Mrs. Neiman, "I was taken ill with sciatic rheumatism, general debility and female weakness. My trouble soon told on my entire system. My cheeks became thin and pale, all energy left me, and I fell off rapidly in flesh. Then it was that the rheumatism troubled me in my lower limbs. One attack after another came on, growing worse each time, till I could not walk at all. Of each time, till I could not walk at all. Of course I could do no work while in this condition, which made life truly a burden to me. My appetite failed me and many a night was spent in sleeplessness. Various remedies I tried all without avail, when I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the medicine having done them such a great good in similar troubles. I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and before I had taken it all I began to ease. I continued to take them, buying a second box, and when it was nearly gone I was able to get about as well as ever, and have not been troubled since."

"The medicine seems to have done much good in this locality, as many of my neighbors are cured of it in a similar way, myself. I can heartily endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feeling confident that anyone afflicted as I was could easily be restored to their usual health by taking them."

To substantiate her story Mrs. Neiman gave oath as to its truth, the following being the seal of a Notary Public:

COUNTY OF INDIANA, ss.
I, J. W. RIGNEY, Notary Public,

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a Notary Public, in and for Ripley County in the state of Indiana, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the statement of Mrs. Henry Neiman, as given to me, and that she is the same person who has been afflicted as described in the foregoing statement, and that she is now cured of the same, and that she is now able to get about as well as ever, and that she has not been troubled since.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the system to its normal state.

In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (new in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Cincinnati joke.—"Why is Tagby like the Ohio river?" "Don't know. Why is 'Beetle' like the Ohio river?" "Don't know. Why is 'Beetle' like the Ohio river?" "Don't know."

"What part did you find most difficult when you tried to get into the Ohio river?" "The part I found most difficult was getting in on the ground floor."—Tit-Bits.

DON'TS FOR SLIM WOMEN.

Don't walk to excess; a short walk will be beneficial, but long walks are flesh-reducing.

Don't wear black; black has a tendency to make anyone look slender. Light clothes are the most becoming.

Don't have your lingerie too close fitting; have your undershirts gathered around the hips and a full front in your underwear is good.

Don't strive for long-waisted effects or use pointed girdles; the longer you make yourself look the thinner you will appear.

Don't stay up too late at night; get at least nine hours' good sleep. A woman needs more sleep than a man, and nothing keeps her in good condition like lots of sleep.

Don't wear stripes; checks, plaids and horizontal effects are better for thin women. They should strive for becoming, deceiving effects if they study art in dressing at all.

Don't forget that a well-rounded figure makes you look younger and is considered a mark of beauty. The starched foods, massage, moderate exercise, rest and sleep will produce this.

Don't wear a large, broad-sided hat—it looks out of proportion, especially as the face of a slender girl is usually small. A moderate-sized or small hat will be found much better.

Don't fail to have your gowns made with an eye to hiding the fact that you are too slender. Full waists, fancy fronts and bouffant effects are best, while draped skirts or very full ones will detract from your slender appearance.—Courier-Journal.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

When lions and tigers are born in captivity, the greatest care has to be exercised to keep them for several days in the dark and undisturbed, as otherwise the mothers will almost invariably destroy them.

A French statistician has calculated that the human eye travels over 2,000 yards in reading an ordinary-sized novel. The average human being is supposed to get through 2,500 miles of reading in a lifetime.

When a suspicious-looking person approaches one of the tellers in the Bank of France a private signal is given to a concealed photographer, and in a few seconds the suspected individual is secretly photographed.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.	
CATTLE—Best beefs.....	\$ 3.00 @ 5.10
Stockers.....	2.65 @ 4.35
Native cows.....	2.70 @ 4.00
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	3.10 @ 4.07 1/2
SHEEP.....	3.10 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.....	78 @ 85
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	18 1/2 @ 19
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	17 @ 18
RYE—No. 2.....	30 @ 31
FLOUR—Patent per sack.....	2.40 @ 2.50
Fancy.....	2.25 @ 2.35
HAY—Choice timothy.....	8.50 @ 9.00
Fancy prairie.....	8.00 @ 8.50
BRAN (sacked).....	1.00 @ 1.10
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	16 1/2 @ 17
CHEESE—Full cream.....	10 1/2 @ 11
EGGS—Choice.....	7 1/2 @ 8
POTATOES.....	21 @ 22

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native and shipping.....	3.50 @ 4.55
Texas.....	2.60 @ 4.10
HOGS—Heavy.....	3.50 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3.00 @ 3.10
FLOUR—Choice.....	3.15 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	95 @ 96
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	21 @ 21 1/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	16 1/2 @ 17
RYE—No. 2.....	33 @ 34
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 @ 15 1/2
LARD—Western mess.....	4.10 @ 4.20
PORK.....	8.50 @ 9.15

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to prime.....	3.70 @ 5.30
HOGS—Packing and shipping.....	3.50 @ 4.35
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3.00 @ 3.15
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	4.25 @ 4.40
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	85 @ 90
CORN—No. 2.....	23 1/2 @ 24 1/4
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2 @ 34 1/4
RYE—No. 2.....	33 @ 34
BUTTER—Creamery.....	10 @ 12
LARD.....	14 1/2 @ 15
PORK.....	8 1/2 @ 9.00

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4.25 @ 5.05
HOGS—Good to Choice.....	3.60 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	81 @ 82
CORN—No. 2.....	23 1/2 @ 24 1/4
OATS—No. 2.....	17 1/2 @ 18
BUTTER—Creamery.....	13 @ 14
PORK—Mess.....	9.00 @ 9.10

A FEATHERED HOUSEBREAKER.

The Cow Bird and Its Pedatory Habits.

Stealthily and silently she pries among the thickets, following up the trail of warbler, sparrow or thrush like a sleuth-hound. Yonder a tiny yellow bird with a jet black cheek flits hither with a wisp of dry grass in her beak, and disappears in the branches of a small tree close to my studio door. Like the shadow of fate the cow-bird suddenly appears, and has doubtless soon ferreted out her eradle.

In a certain grassy bank not far from where I am writing, at the foot of an unsuspecting fern, a song sparrow has built her nest. It lies in a hollow among the dried leaves and grass, and is so artfully merged with its immediate surroundings that even though you know its precise location it still eludes you. Only yesterday the last finishing touches were made upon the nest, and this morning, as I might have anticipated from the excess of lip and twitter of the mother bird, I find the first pretty brown-spotted egg.

Surely our cow-bird has missed this secret haunt on her rounds. Be not deceived! Within a half hour after this egg was laid the sparrow and its mate, returning from a brief absence to view their prize, discover two eggs where they had been responsible for but one. The prowling foe had already discovered their secret; for she, too, is "an attendant on the spring," and had been simply biding her time. The parent birds once out of sight, she had stolen slyly upon the nest, and after a very brief interval as slyly retreated, leaving her questionable compliments, presumably with a self-satisfied chuckle. The intruded egg is so like its fellow as to be hardly distinguishable except in its slightly larger size. It is doubtful whether the sparrow, in particular, owing to this similarity, ever realizes the deception. Indeed, the event is possibly considered a cause for self-congratulation rather than otherwise—at least until her eyes are opened by the fateful denouement of a few weeks later. And thus the American cow-bird outwinks the cuckoo as an "attendant on the spring," taking her pick among the nurseries of featherdom, now victimizing the oriole by a brief sojourn in the swinging hammock in the elm, here stopping a moment to leave her charge to the care of an indigo bird, to-morrow creeping through the grass to the secreted nest of the Maryland yellow-throat, or Wilson's thrush, or chickadee. And, unaccountable as it would appear, here we find the same deadly tooth safely lodged in the dainty cobweb nest of the vireo, a fragile pendant fabric hung in the fork of a slender branch which it itself would barely appear sufficiently strong to sustain the weight of a cow-bird without emptying the nest.—William Hamilton Gibson, in Harper's Magazine.

MYSTERIOUS WAYS OF WARTS.
One That Was "Wished Off" of a Child's Finger.
"The more I study into the question of warts," said a well-known physician, the more convinced I am that there is but little known of them. It is surprising what few references are made to warts by the standard writers. In many of the leading books on surgery there is no mention at all of warts, and as a result physicians are almost as much in the dark about them as others. To tell the truth, I have got more information from old nurses about warts than I ever did from my medical or surgical lectures or from my reading. Hundreds and hundreds of times patients have asked me how to get rid of warts, and my answer has generally been to let them alone and that they would go away as mysteriously as they came. Of course, I could cut them off or burn them off with caustic or nitric acid, but my experience has been that two or three came back for every one so removed.

"A few weeks since I was visiting the wife of a southern senator, who has two grandchildren with her this winter. One of the grandchildren had a big wart on the end of the forefinger of the right hand, and, of course, hit it every time the child touched anything. I was asked if I could do anything to remove it, and I replied, as usual, to let it alone and that in a short time it would disappear. This, however, was but little comfort to the lady, who said the child, a little boy of four years, was, she thought, in constant pain from it. I then told her that if she wished the wart from the little fellow and on herself it would likely change places, and that it would be necessary for her to 'wish very hard' to make a sure transfer. I had forgotten all about it till a few days later, when I visited the lady again. Strange as it may sound, the wart had left the grandchild's finger and was on her own, and giving her a great deal of pain, too."—Washington Star.

Accounted for Her Vagaries.

"Women are queer creatures," said the man with the colored waistcoat to his neighbor as they stood in the ballroom.

"Yes. That's right," replied the other, "but why?"

"Well, now there's that woman over there. She was flirting desperately with me until a few minutes ago, but now she has suddenly stopped. I can't account for it. Why do you suppose she acts that way?"

"I am sure I don't know. Which one was it?"

"Over there. See that woman with the pink dress and the violets; the third from the end. She has her head turned, though she was looking at me a minute ago."

"The blonde?"

"No, the brunette next to her."

"Ah, yes. O, that's my wife," and he hastily left his new acquaintance.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Composition of Chalk.
A chalk is composed of fossils. If you take the tiniest bit and place it under a powerful microscope you will see an infinite number of extremely diminutive shells, and no spectacle on a large scale is more beautiful than the varied forms of these tiny homes of animal life which are disclosed by a powerful glass.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Antique.
"Great head" repeated the robber baron, with a loud laugh. "Well, I guess. If you will believe it, 5,000 piasters have been offered for that head. On the dead." The which being in those rude times considered a rare jest, his lordship purchased wassail for the crowd.—Detroit Journal.

PROPHESIES WHICH FAILED.

"The railways will never be of any use for the transport of goods," said M. Thiers, and he led a large chorus.

"Italy is but a geographical expression, and will never be anything else," said Prince Metternich, and just before he died he saw what he considered Utopia on the verge of becoming a reality.

Aristotle said that slavery would last forever, or until the shuttle would weave of its own accord. This is a double mistake, for slavery is abolished, and thanks to invention the shuttle may be said to work of its own accord.

"Before 50 years are over all Europe will be either republican or Cossack," prophesied Napoleon I. in the first decade of this century. At the end of nearly a hundred years Europe is no more republican than ever and the Cossacks have no more power.

"The United States of Europe," was the prediction of all ardent democrats from Victor Hugo to Carlo Cattaneo, and its fulfillment was to take place at the downfall of the Napoleonic empire. It is 25 years since then, and the states of Europe are more disunited than ever.

An Interesting Item.

By reason of its mileage and location, the Texas & Pacific Railway is the most important of all railway lines in Texas. It traverses the Lone Star State from East to West, through the most progressive towns, great forests of pine, and the broad prairies and well-kept farms, affording the most beautiful scenery all along the line. No other line affords such opportunities for the home seeker or investor to see and enjoy Texas. Cheap lands for all. Low rate Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets on sale at all points in Texas and Louisiana February 16th, March 2nd and 16th, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th.

For a handsomely illustrated book fully describing the wonderful State of Texas, send to the nearest agent for a copy. In recent years, send eight cents postage to Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

We wish we could cash our time for what it seems to be worth to us when a loafer occupies it.—Acheson Globe.

Largest in the World.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are the largest manufacturers of repeating rifles, repeating shot guns, single shot rifles and ammunition in the world. From a small beginning this famous company has gained the enviable position it now holds through the unequalled excellence of its guns and ammunition. Winchester goods are far superior in every way to any others on the market, as all who have used them will testify. In most parts of the world the most common use of a Winchester, and to use a Winchester gun means to shoot Winchester ammunition, for the best results are always obtained by the combination of Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. This company sends a large illustrated catalogue free upon request.

No one ever thinks that a boy is tired.—Acheson Globe.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

The duke of Leeds will be appointed to succeed the earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of the Dominion of Canada, the latter returning to England in 1898.

On the 24th President McKinley approved the joint resolutions of congress authorizing the payment of session employees of congress, and providing for mileage and stationery.

The Transvaal government has suppressed the publication of the Johannesburg Star, the leading newspaper in the Rand, in consequence of that journal's criticisms of the administration.

The immigration bill of the last session of congress, which was vetoed by President Cleveland, was reported from the committee on immigration, on the 22d, and placed on the calendar of the senate.

The senate committee on appropriations, on the 24th, ordered the agricultural bill reported just as it recently passed the house, and as it was sent to the president near the close of the last congress.

THOMAS F. SWAYZE, of New Jersey, has been appointed chief clerk of the treasury department, vice Logan Carlisle, resigned. Mr. Swayze was formerly chief clerk of the treasury department.

The United States weather bureau, on the 17th, gave out the startling information that 800 square miles of the state of Arkansas was under water and that the Mississippi river would continue to rise.

The state department was notified, on the 25th, that Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese minister to the United States left home on the steamer Gaelic March 18, and is due in San Francisco about April 1.

The admirals of the combined fleets in Cretan waters, on the 17th, made a formal proclamation of the intention of the powers to confer upon the island an autonomous government, subject to the suzerainty of the sultan.

A VERY serious situation exists throughout the central and western districts of the island of Jamaica, in consequence of the extreme scarcity of water, which is causing widespread suffering among the inhabitants.

A MEETING of railroad lawyers was held in Chicago, on the 24th, to discuss the supreme court's decision in the Trans-Missouri case, and to determine what are the best methods for the companies to propose in connection with it.

FAILURES throughout the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for the week ended on the 23d, aggregated 291, as against 259 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 50, against 59 last year.

SECRETARY BLISS, on the 17th, sent a letter to Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office, whose action in the Chicago lake front case was annulled and severely censured, offering to Mr. Lamoreux an opportunity to defend himself.

A BILL to create a new state out of the counties of New York, Kings, Richmond, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester and Putnam, was introduced in the New York legislature at Albany on the 23d. Provision for submitting the question to a vote was made.

It was stated in Constantinople, on the 25th, that in the event of a blockade of Greek ports by the war ships of the powers, the admiral commanding the British squadron was under instructions to acquiesce therein, but the British fleet will take no part in the actual blockade.

PRESIDENT DWIGHT of Yale college and the several members of the faculty united in a protest against the action of the ways and means committee in placing books and scientific apparatus for educational institutions on the dutiable list, after having been free for many years, and the paragraph was modified.

ON the 23d the senate confirmed the nominations of Gen. Clayton, of Arkansas, to be minister to Mexico; Wm. M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, to be consul general at London; John K. Gowdy, of Indiana, to be consul general at Paris; and Joseph N. Brigham, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of agriculture.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL, the newspaper correspondent who was imprisoned 31 days in Cuba, arrived in New York, on the 23d, on board the steamer Segura, from Havana. Mr. Scovel was in the best of health, and stated that a great deal of sympathy had been wasted on him, as he had been treated with great consideration and kindness.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER's representative at the recent meeting of the Bessemer Iron association, in Cleveland, O., made a fight against a reduction of the wages of the miners. It was stated, after the meeting had adjourned without reaching an agreement, that the wages of the men in the Rockefeller mines would not be cut, no matter what others did.

A HUNDRED sailors from the United States steamship San Francisco arrived in Rome, on the 21st, and attended the pope's mass. The rector of the American college accompanied them. When mass was over the pope addressed the sailors, assuring them that he sincerely appreciated their homage. He concluded by bestowing upon them the papal blessing.

THE United States will take no action at present regarding the blockade of Crete. Secretary Sherman simply acknowledged the receipt of the notes from the representatives in Washington of the powers which were delivered to him on the 21st.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897.

NUMBER 15.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)
In the senate, on the 23d, during an open session of forty minutes nearly 200 bills were introduced and many others were reported a back from committee, among the latter the free homestead bill and the immigration bill with the provision as to Canadian labor eliminated. The four great appropriation bills—the agricultural, the Indian, the navy and the general deficiency—were referred to the committee on appropriations. A resolution was agreed to calling upon the president for correspondence in the Dr. Ruiz case. In the house the tariff bill was read by the speaker and its discussion opened by Mr. Dingley, followed by Mr. Wheeler (dem. Ala.) in opposition. Other speeches for and against followed, and at 11 o'clock the house adjourned until eight, when the debate was continued.

In the senate, on the 23d, a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.), directing the committee on civil service to inquire into the dismissal of certain employees of the bureau of animal industry, led to a long discussion and general denunciation of the civil service law, and was, after amendment, adopted. Three bills were passed among which one was to provide for flood sufferers; and several were introduced. In the house the debate on the tariff bill was continued, several speeches being made in the opposition to the tariff bill. The senate joint resolution appropriating \$15,000 to enable the secretary of war to purchase tents for the homeless victims of the Mississippi valley floods was agreed to. An evening session devoted to a discussion of the tariff bill, was held.

In the senate, on the 24th, the agricultural bill was reported back in the shape in which it passed the house, and was placed on the calendar. Mr. Allen introduced a bill for the repeal and annulment of the civil service law and of all executive orders issued under it. A bill to restrict the exhibition of kinesthetic illustrations of prize fights was referred to the judiciary committee. The senate then went into executive session. In the house the third day of government to all a vacancy on account of the numerous vacancies in the committee. Nearly three hours were spent in executive session on the arbitration treaty without making material progress. The bankruptcy bill was then taken up and read in full, as was a substitute offered by Mr. Nelson (rep., Minn.), after which the senate adjourned. In the house, it was the last day of the general discussion on the arbitration treaty, the proceedings were unusually interesting. A large number of speeches on both sides were made. A night session was held for general debate on the treaty.

In the house, on the 24th, during the open session the civil service commission was again subjected to adverse criticism and ridicule by Mr. Gallinger, and the printed circular of the commission upon which he based his criticisms was read to the committee on civil service and retrenchment to investigate the whole subject. Resolutions of inquiry were offered and adopted as to the future disposition of the United Pacific railway property, and as to the arrest and imprisonment of American sailors in Cuba. After a protracted executive session the senate adjourned until the 25th. In the house, on the 25th, during the open session the five-minute rule began, but soon led to a debate based on democratic charges that republicans favored trusts and did not want to legislate against the railway property, and several changes of duty were made in the bill.

Gov. BUSHNELL of Ohio sent the following telegram to Mayor Clapp of Memphis on the 23d: "Ohio recognizes your generosity in caring for the sufferers by flood. If more tents are needed, will gladly send them to aid in your work. Please advise me."

THE town of Calabazas, very near Havana, was attacked, on the 23d, by the insurgents under Aranguero, who burned many houses, pillaged several stores and then retired. Maj. Abulena and nine other Spanish officers, including five captains, were made prisoners.

THE British steamer Editor, from Pernambuco, February 23, for Liverpool, was totally wrecked off St. Stack Light, near Holyhead, Wales, on the 23d. All her crew were saved.

SECRETARY ALGER acted promptly in relieving the food sufferers of the Mississippi valley by the use of vessels belonging to the war department.

THE body of George Johnson, a Swede, aged 35, was found hanging from the limb of a tree in Forest park in St. Louis on the 23d. Johnson was out of employment, and it is supposed that brooding over the fact that he could not send to Sweden for his sweet heart to come over and get married led to the self-murder.

MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN, the Chicago politician and west side saloon keeper, who shot and killed his wife about two years ago, was sentenced, on the 23d, to the penitentiary for life.

THE widow of the Baron de Hirsch is credited with the intention soon to give \$1,800,000 to various benevolent enterprises in America.

THE opening sale of seats at Cincinnati, on the 23d, for the coming engagement of the Metropolitan Opera Co. was the largest ever known for a similar engagement in that city. More than 300 people were in line at 7 a. m., nearly 100 having held places all night. One purchaser alone paid \$700 for seats, and over \$12,000 was realized from the sale.

M. A. FELTON, a machinist at the paper mill at Watervliet, Mich., was caught on a shaft between two beaters, on the 22d, and literally torn to pieces. His head and arms were wrenched off and he was otherwise horribly mangled.

THE magazine of the Rock Glycerine Co., located a mile and a half from Wellsville, N. Y., blew up, on the 22d, and Shooter Youngs, his team of horses and wagon were blown to atoms. Dorr Clark and Thomas Meyer, who were at work 50 feet from the magazine, were quite badly hurt.

In a wreck on the Cleveland & Marietta railroad at Eagle Hill, O., on the 24th, Fireman Dye was pinioned between the engine and tender and death seemed certain to him from the flames of the wreck, but with rare presence of mind and nerve, he called upon a miner, Ed Jones, to take his pocket knife and cut his arm off, which was done, saving him from a horrible death.

The president promptly signed the joint resolution, which passed congress on the 25th, authorizing the secretary of war to furnish tents to the sufferers of the Mississippi river floods.

TWO GROCERY stores, a meat market, a warehouse and a residence were burned at Andrews, Ind., on the 23d. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary; loss, \$30,000. Fred Reeves and David Olive were burned, the latter fatally.

CAPT. SAMUEL C. LEMLY, judge advocate general of the navy, went to Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 24th, to receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the Western University of Pennsylvania.

THE Cuban insurgents captured Holguin, in Santiago de Cuba, on the 21th. The town is a very important one and the news of its loss has cast great gloom over official circles in the city of Havana.

The celebration of the centenary of Emperor William I., who was born March 22, 1797, was observed throughout Germany as a national holiday.

FRANK BUTLER, the prisoner of many aliases, who is wanted in Australia for half a dozen murders, has volunteered a queer confession, declaring and endeavoring to prove that, ten years ago, he killed a fellow soldier at Walla Walla, Wash., for which he is amenable to the United States.

The engine in mill No. 2 of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Pittsburgh, Pa., ran away, on the 25th, resulting in the bursting of the immense fly wheel. David Ingo, engineer, whose legs were crushed, is dead, and George B. McClelland was fatally injured.

THIRTY men were injured on board the British first-class cruiser Theseus, on the 24th, while practicing outside the harbor at Malta, by the explosion of torpedoes which were being lowered into the ship's launch.

Born anti-trust bills introduced by the Lexow trust investigating committee have been passed by the New York assembly without amendment.

This pope gave an audience, on the 25th, to a number of Americans who are on their way home from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. After celebrating mass his holiness pronounced an allocation, highly praising the Catholics of the United States, and distributed souvenir medals among the pilgrims.

THE Austrian cruiser Satellit arrived in Suda bay, on the 25th, having in custody a Greek steamer with 60 volunteers on board, and a Greek sailing vessel laden with ammunition intended for the Cretan insurgents. Both were captured by the Satellit while they were attempting to run the blockade.

THE president and Mrs. McKinley attended the last indoor cavalry drill at Fort Myer, Va. The drive over with Col. and Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, who are stopping at the White House. Secretary Porter and Mrs. Porter were also of the party.

The new gunboat Wilmington did not start for her speed trial run over the Long Island Sound course, on the 26th, a third postponement being necessary on account of the heavy sea that was prevailing.

AT Lapaz, Ind., on the night of the 25th, as the result of an old feud between Jacob Leeds and Blanchard Thomas, the latter was shot and instantly killed by Leeds.

ON the 26th the Rock Island Railroad Co. served notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, passenger and freight, of which it had been a member.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

FOUR desperadoes from the Indian Territory, armed with Winchester, were captured near Bentonville, Ark., on the 25th, where quick attention was given them by the guard jury.

Mrs. MARGARET J. PRESTON, the well-known writer of Southern war poetry, died at Baltimore, Md., on the 25th.

THE Northern Colorado coal operators' combine has been dissolved and the price of coal has dropped from \$4 to \$3.50 per ton.

THE thread mills at Kearney, N. J., were closed indefinitely on the 25th, throwing out of employment over 1,000 hands.

THE rainfall at Fort Worth, Tex., on the 26th was the hardest years. The water was over city several feet deep in some places, and much damage resulted.

THE Kansas insurance commissioner charges the old-line life insurance companies with maintaining a combine, and threatens to bar them from that State.

FAILURES the past week have been 291 in the United States, against 259 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 39 last year.

THE statement of the condition of the condition of the treasury on the 26th shows: Available cash balance, \$218,627,862; gold reserve, \$151,805,151.

THE Security Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia, Pa., assigned on the 26th. Liabilities, \$95,000; assets about \$10,000 less.

THREE men were blown to atoms and ten other persons injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at the Repauno chemical works, near Philadelphia, Pa., on the 26th.

NEAR Mount Gilead, Ky., on the 26th, Amos Riggs shot and killed Young Boyd and his father, W. R. Boyd.

TWO of the anti-trust bills framed as a result of the recent legislative inquiry at New York city passed the assembly of that State on the 25th.

THE 13-year-old demented son of J. W. Crane of New Decatur, Ala., died on the 24th from the effects of swallowing carbolic acid.

THE dwelling of Frank Penrod, at Laddsville, Ia., burned on the 24th, and his five children were burned to death. The oldest was 12 and the youngest 2 years of age.

The Standard Oil Company has raised the price of oil in Alabama to pay the inspection fee.

THE GREAT FLOODS.

The Situation Growing Grave Along the Upper Rivers.

The Area of Greatest Danger on the Lower Rivers Temporarily Removed to Mississippi, Lower Arkansas and Louisiana.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Territory covered by water or threatened with submersion may be divided into three parts. From Minnesota on the north and Nebraska and South Dakota on the west the rivers and streams are rising. The Cumberland and Tennessee and the Ohio at Paducah are falling. Cairo shows a stationary gauge, and from that point to below Memphis—where a slight fall is noted—the situation may be said to be improved; temporarily, at least. Below the Mississippi state line, however, the full effect of the flood is just beginning to be felt. Mississippi, lower Arkansas and Louisiana, in the south, are the localities now that are in the greatest danger. The residents from Cairo to Memphis probably will have almost stationary water until the northern freshet reaches them.

Friday added to the gravity of the situation along the Missouri, upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers, and the streams that feed them. St. Joseph reports a fall, but a higher gauge at Pierre, S. D., indicates that the danger is not past. The low lands along the Iowa, Illinois and upper Missouri banks are submerged. Farmers have begun to use boats as a means of transportation. Already anxiety regarding the levees is manifested. The melting snows have softened these embankments, making work of strengthening and repair necessary.

All this water from the north and west must, of course, reach the inundated districts before many days have passed.

Helena's gauge showed a further rise yesterday. Weather Observer Mills at that place does not expect stationary water for ten days. He sent yesterday to Washington a warning of probable disaster in the Tensas Basin, on the Atchafalaya and below Baton Rouge to New Orleans. The levees at Helena are expected to hold unless rough weather interrupts the succession of sunshine and still nights.

A Levee Board Engineer Charged with Cutting the Levee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 26.—Theriver to-night stands 33.55, a slight decline for the 24 hours. The water on southern river points this evening are not altogether reassuring. The situation at Helena is pronounced ticklish, and at Greenville decidedly precarious, the levees at these points showing signs of succumbing to the water pressure. Large forces are employed upon them day and night. State convicts being at Greenville in force. Gov. McLaughlin also went there this evening in response to a telegram. There was a small break in the Arkansas district last night, but it is viewed with no particular concern. A number of other Mississippi points report the levees somewhat critical, with water crowded over them in places, while in others they are sloughing off.

Helena reiterates to-night the charge that Desha levees had been cut, parties declaring that they saw the levee board engineer do the cutting. The main witness against the alleged levee-cutting engineer says he protested, but without avail, and stood on the levee and saw his cribs and contents, some of his live-stock, fowls and household effects swept away by the water, thus let through the levees.

THE Town of Greenville, Miss. Six Feet Below Water Level, but Confident.

JACKSON, Miss., March 27.—A special from Greenville says that the river rose seven inches higher during the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday, and more was coming. The town of Greenville, between which and the river is a protection levee, is now six feet below the level of the water, but the natives have confidence in their ability to hold the fort. A letter from Greenville says: "The levees seem strong, but the water is within nine inches of the top, and rising. A break would mean the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property in the great delta, where crops of cotton and corn have already been planted."

Freshet on the Withlacoochee River.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 27.—A dispatch from Valdosta, Ga., says the rapidity with which the Withlacoochee rose last night indicates that there was a waterspout in the country about there. The river rose at the rate of two feet an hour and nearly twenty feet during the night. It ran over the tracks of the Plant system at Ouseley station and washed away a large part of the bridge there. All traffic on that line west of this city is suspended.

Seven washouts are reported between Valdosta and Montgomery. The construction trains on both roads here are working night and day to make repairs.

A dispatch from Quitman, Ga., reports the surrounding country flooded and Quitman cut off from the outside world. Several trestles have been washed away.

SYBIL ENCHANTS HIM.

The Russian Czar Said to Neglect His Wife for Sybil Sanderson.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The World has a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the effect that the relations between the young czar and his consort are strained, owing to the infatuation of Nicolas for Miss Sybil Sanderson, of California, the opera singer. The czar is said to have neglected his invalid wife in order to worship at the shrine of Miss Sanderson, who is playing an engagement at a theatre in St. Petersburg.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Adverse Conditions Militating Against Resumption of Business Have Failed to Check an Increase Which, Though Gradual and Conservative, Is, on the Whole, Constant and Encouraging. Weekly Review of the Various Markets. Failures.

NEW YORK, March 27.—R. G. Dun & Co., say to-day in their review of trade: Markets have sustained such surprise as they have received of late with little loss. Foreign conditions and London alarms, the collapse of the iron ore combination, the destructive floods in the Mississippi valley and the decision of the supreme court against railway associations have been used to the utmost, but not even in railroad stocks has the result been important. With confidence that better times and larger business are coming men are less disposed every day to throw away good investments, and the very fact that prices of products are now low is regarded as a guarantee against much further decline. In all industries, also, the number of mills and shops and hands at work gradually increases.

The railroads have been subjected to so much loss of late by cutting of rates, in spite of all associations, that the possibility of open and unrestricted competition, instead of agreements which restrict only the more honest, may well have also been influenced. The earnings for March thus far, only four per cent. below last year's, compare not unfavorably with the full returns for February, seven per cent. below last year's.

The grain markets have lost, without reason, the gain they made without reason the previous week. Wheat supplies are running out, but nobody believes that there is coming a famine before June, when the harvesting of southern wheat will begin. Western receipts were over a third smaller than last year, and for four weeks have been 7,011,440 bushels, against 11,884,208 last year, but the better prospect for the crop of winter wheat has more weight.

Atlantic exports, flour included, were nearly as large for the week as last year, and for four weeks have been 5,099,728 bushels, against 5,501,220 last year. But corn exports have been 13,763,579 bushels, against 4,577,609 last year. When Europe buys in corn the equivalent of 6,400,000 bushels of wheat at less than 60 cents, the price of wheat is not easily advanced above 80 cents. Cotton was helped upward an eighth by the floor, but has lost half the gain, although manufacturing is more hopeful. Without change in prices goods were in better demand, and sales of 500,000 pieces print cloths result in stronger tone.

The final dissolution of the Lake iron ore pool has been expected ever since the Carnegie-Rockefeller deal, and insures low prices for ore the coming year, though perhaps not lower than in 1895. Mesabi facilities for production have vastly increased, and all the great steel-making concerns have secured mines of their own, while means of transportation have greatly enlarged. With assurances of cheap ore, hesitation about various products should diminish, and the demand is steadily increasing. Bars are still demoralized and at the lowest point, but for plates, sheets, wire rods and wire, and all nails, the demand is growing larger. The demand for rails continues enough to strengthen prices, although some speculative purchases are offered below the present price of mills.

Tin is shade lower, with larger arrivals, though the distribution has been considerable, and lead is decidedly stronger at 3.47, but copper is weak at 11.75. Increase in coke production appears, and more is assured by the purchase of works by the Cambria company, and while quotations are unchanged, outsiders are offering furnace at 1.70 per ton.

Speculation in wool has recorded larger sales for four weeks than ever before, 46,605,300 pounds, against 21,984,576 in the same weeks of 1892. Much more than half is for speculation, as nothing like the full capacity of mills is employed. Americans have also bought largely at London, 40,000 bales already. It is said, where the market is excited price of wool advanced 10 to 15 per cent. With heavy supplies here, these large imports and new wool coming in May, there may be found overloaded dealers. Prices here are still advancing and many kinds have risen two to three cents during the past month. The wool manufacture is steadily increasing, but cautiously, as it is too early to anticipate results from changes which may be made in duties.

Failures for the week have been 291 in the United States, against 259 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 39 last year.

SQUEEZE IN A MINE.

All the Employes Ordered Out in Time to Save a Horror.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 26.—A squeeze in the Red Ash vein of the Woodmont mine, near Kingston, has been going on for the past 24 hours and to-night it began to extend toward the foot of the shaft. The ripping and tearing of the pillars of coal had become so general that the inside officials ordered all the men out of the mine and by ten o'clock every miner and employe in the pits below landed safely on the surface.

The mine is very gaseous, and as the settling of the roof goes on it causes the gas to accumulate in large quantities.

JOINT TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Will Not be Affected by the Supreme Court Decision.

CLEVELAND, O., March 27.—President S. R. Callaway of the Nickel Plate is of the opinion that the decision of the United States supreme court in the Transmissouri Freight association case will not affect the Joint Traffic association. The local roads allied with that organization are the Nickel Plate, Lake Shore, Big Four, Erie, Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore & Ohio. "The Joint Traffic association," he says, "is not a trust in any sense of the word."

THREE MEN KILLED.

A Frightful Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine at the Repauno Chemical Work—The Building Rose Bodily in the Air, a Great Hole in the Ground Marking the Spot Where It Had Stood. Another Explosion.

WOODSTOWN, N. J., March 27.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the Repauno chemical works at (Hibstown). Three men were killed and others injured.

THE DEAD.
Thompson Stiles.
Charles Wright.
David Hamilton.

The Repauno works are operated by the Duponts (of powder making fame), and are used for the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and gun cotton. The buildings are one-story frame structures, separated some distance from each other. The works have been very busy of late, and the force of employes was larger than usual.

The explosion yesterday occurred in the separating house, where the nitro-glycerine goes through one of the most delicate and dangerous processes. The three men who were blown to atoms were the only occupants of the building and the cause of the explosion cannot be learned. It was 12:20 o'clock when the explosion occurred and it made a tremendous noise.

At Paulsboro the shock was so great that the residents ran from their houses in alarm. Some of the workmen who were passing through the yard of the nitro-glycerine works say they saw the separating house rise bodily in the air and then they were thrown to the ground by the awful blast. Workmen in the other buildings of the plant ran out and fled for their lives, fearing additional explosions. After a lapse of a few minutes, however, when the danger had passed they returned and began to search for their unfortunate fellow-workmen.

Where the separating house had stood there was a great hole in the ground, and the trees for 300 yards around were denuded of their limbs and twisted by the force of the explosion. The bodies of the victims had been blown into fragments which were found scattered for a considerable distance around.

ANOTHER FATAL EXPLOSION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 27.—A sawmill boiler at Harsville, Darlington county, exploded yesterday morning, killing Engineer Adam Carter and his wife, who had brought him his dinner. The mill was demolished.

THE BOSS BIGAMIST.

James M. Gordy, the Alleged Wife Murderer Has a Marrying Record.

GEORGETOWN, Del., March 27.—Atty.-Gen. Robert C. White says he has received several communications which have convinced him that James M. Gordy, the accused murderer of his wife, Mrs. Mary Lewis Gordy, of New York, is the greatest bigamist on record. One woman writes to the attorney-general from New York and states emphatically that she is Gordy's wife, and that she knows of two women, one in Newark, N. J., and another in Brooklyn, N. Y., whom Gordy married within two weeks after he deserted her last December.

Another woman writes from Pittsburgh, giving a description of Gordy and the business he conducted. She winds up by declaring that Gordy is her husband and that he deserted her three weeks after their marriage last September.

The attorney general has received communications from Boston, New Haven and Chicago, which go to show that Gordy's marital ventures were not confined to any particular section of the country.

The authorities say that an investigation of Gordy's career will show that he has at least eight and possibly nine wives now living. The authorities also say that they believe Gordy inveigled the women into his schemes by marriage under fictitious names. Information was received by the attorney-general Thursday that Gordy was wanted in New Haven for alleged nefarious operations.

SANGUINARY STRUGGLE.

The Kind of Fight the Spaniards Have to Meet in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 27.—Stirring details have been received of the attack made a few days ago by the insurgents on the town of Paredes, in the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus. A Spaniard who witnessed the engagement says that the insurgents surrounded the Casariego fort, rushed up close to its walls, thrust their rifles through the port holes and fired repeatedly upon the garrison inside, in a hand-to-hand fight, both parties often seizing in their hands the weapons of their foes. Nearly all the wounds inflicted were mortal.

The Spanish, although their commander, Capt. Huertas, was wounded and disabled, did not yield, because they were protected by the fire of the neighboring Fort Piel. Upon observing this the insurgents attacked Fort Piel with the same reckless courage, and after a hot struggle succeeded in breaking down a door. Then they entered and killed all the garrison except one soldier, whom they took prisoner. After that they entered the town, burnt many houses and ransacked several stores. The losses on both sides were heavy and both showed the greatest courage, though the position of the Spaniards was more advantageous, as they fought inside the forts.

TO FIGHT FOR GREECE.

Young Hellenes Leave New York to Enlist Under King George's Banner.

NEW YORK, March 27.—One hundred and fifty sturdy young Greeks, after bidding an affectionate farewell to friends and countrymen at 11 o'clock last night, marched aboard the French Line steamer La Champagne, and at five o'clock this morning started for Greece, where they will offer their services to King George. With perhaps a dozen exceptions, all have served in the Greek army, a score or more having been officers.

SHE ATTACKED AN OFFICE.

But a Look at Her Face Convinced Her Husband She Had Failed.

Dr. Jones was sitting at the breakfast table when the postman called and deposited on the plate, among his letters, an ordinary express tag covered with postmarks and strange inscriptions. Mrs. Jones took possession of the tag and scrutinized it with deep perplexity.

"For goodness' sake tell me what this is, George," she said, at length.

Her husband glanced at it back and front.

"It appears to be a splendid official exemplification of how not to do it," he replied. "It is addressed to me and there is a two-cent stamp affixed to it, duly canceled. On the back is an official notice reading: 'Received without contents. Search for the same will be made if description is sent to inquiry department, New York

H. C. DuBOISE, Editor.
C. C. DuBOISE, Proprietor.
COLUMBIANA, APRIL 1, 1897.

The ninth anniversary of the Birmingham News was celebrated by issuing a large anniversary edition on March 27, for which the management deserve great credit. The News is rapidly becoming one of the best journals in the south and we wish her much success.

The papers on yesterday were teeming with fearful reports from the flood along the Mississippi. The levee having broken in three places above Greenville, the city is now in a precarious condition and, it is feared, will be almost completely submerged. New Orleans is also seriously threatened.

In our last issue we stated that the Plowman-Aldrich contest had been settled and resulted in Plowman being seated. In this we find that we were mistaken. Only has the taking of evidence been completed and the contest will be passed upon by the committee and decided sometime this month.

Have you asked the candidates for mayor and councilmen how they stand on the street lamp question? If not do so and tell them if they wish to be unanimously elected to promise to give us some lights, so that we can venture out on a dark night without endangering life and limb. Let us have the lights if a special tax has to be levied to get them.

The more the Dingley bill is studied and discussed the more infamous it appears. Especially will the poorer classes, those who need assistance most, be effected. While it will not, in the least, enhance the value of their farm products, it will, on the other hand, greatly increase the value of the necessities of life; thus only making the rich richer and the poor, poorer.

It seems that our republican friends are disagreeing somewhat as to who shall distribute the pie and who shall have the largest slice. Mosley seems to have carried his "rabbit foot" to Washington and to have spoiled Mr. Youngbloods plans a little. It is also stated that they have been given to understand by the "powers that be" that until they shall come to an agreement with each other neither side will get any pie. If this be true an amicable understanding will no doubt be reached at an early date.

A lower court in Missouri has held that the law providing the death penalty for train robbers is constitutional, the case in point being the Blue Cut robbery, for which three men are now in jail at Kansas City. The matter has been taken to the supreme court, which tribunal, it is believed in St. Louis, will uphold the lower court. Public sentiment, not only in Missouri, but the country at large, seems to be in favor of making the punishment for train robbery the gallows. Lighter punishments have been found wholly inadequate to the task of deterring would-be robbers from their infamous enterprises.—Savannah News.

The filibustering Steamer Laureda arrived at Philadelphia Saturday night after having successfully landed the most important expedition yet sent from this country to the Cuban patriots. The expedition was fitted out by the Cuban Junta in New York and consisted of about forty men some of whom were veterans of the ten years war. The insurgent minister of war Gen. Carlos Roloff commanded the expedition and succeeded in landing, besides the men mentioned above, 7,000 rifles, 3,000,000 cartridges, one Colt machine gun, two twelve-pounders, four tons of stick dynamite and a large quantity of food and medicine. The Laureda's successful trip and safe return caused much rejoicing among the Cubans and their sympathizers in this country.

Mr. Underwood, the able young member of congress from the Birmingham district, won his spurs in the house last Friday. Let it be borne in mind that he represents a district which it has often been said would be republican on the score of protection. Mr. Underwood met the great Pittsburg member, Mr. Dalzell, a recognized champion of the protective interests and completely upset his arguments. The people of Alabama do not need protection for coal and iron and no stronger evidence to that effect is needed than the able speech of the young member from the greatest iron district of the South. It will be noted that in this little tilt it was the iron center of Pennsylvania against the iron center of Alabama contending on the floor of congress and that the latter had the best of the argument.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. Gage may agree with President McKinley in many matters, but certainly not on the tariff. Mr. Gage says: "If the United States of America is to take that position in the world's progress which we confidently hope for, it must be by the extension of its trade and commerce with other parts of the world. Whatever favors this favors our national development; whatever hinders this hampers and restricts our prospects." Now a high protective tariff hinders our trade with other parts of the world. To sell, we must buy. Just as soon as we put on a protective tariff other nations begin to retaliate. Canada is now getting ready for retaliation. Germany, France and other countries have had their ire aroused by the Dingley bill. Mr. Gage cannot entertain the views he uttered and be a high protectionist.—State Herald.

MUST LOOK TO HOME CAPITAL.

From the Houston Post.

It is almost impossible for the South to please the North, and especially to meet the requirements for investment of Northern capital, so it is the better policy to try and be independent of outside capitalists as far as possible.

For illustration: Here is the Boston Herald expressing the fear that the tendency in the southern states where there is no restrictive legislation upon the employment of labor, is to grind down the wage-earners and that the absence of such legislation arises largely from the "ignorance" and "incapability of combining" among southern laborers. The Herald appears to argue that such condition is undesirable for the investment of manufacturing capital.

Were the South to impose this restrictive legislation limiting the hours of labor, inhibiting child labor and providing for factory inspection and otherwise curbing the tyranny of many employers of labor, the cry would be that there was too much hostility towards capital in the South. Indeed, that objection is now often urged in the North when as a matter of fact Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and other eastern states today contain all these regulations so objectionable to capital, while southern codes are free from them.

If we "embarrass" capital we are too hostile to deserve it; if we leave it free to grind down labor we are too ignorant and too savage to encourage the investment of capital.

The fact is, there is still sectional prejudice in the North against the South, politically, socially and commercially, in spite of all the talk about "union and fraternity" once more. This underlying prejudice, based largely on old issues and largely on ignorance of this section, crops out on every possible occasion. There are a few long-headed northern men who have taken advantage of favorable conditions for money making in the South, but northern money in bulk has never yet indicated a disposition to take hold of southern development on a large scale as it has done in the middle and western states.

The sooner the South recognizes this fact the better for us.

Instead of begging for money from others, and apologizing for our conditions and pointing to our unorganized labor as an extra inducement, we should recognize the fact that we must work out our own salvation. There is considerable southern capital, and it should be induced to take hold of the manufacturing field. It might be done on a small scale at first. The establishments now in operation show uniform prosperity and great profit where skillfully managed. We should protect both our labor and our capital and confidently trust to our own unrivaled resources.

THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

From the Selma Times.

The board of trustees of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for Girls, located at Montevallo, met Thursday noon in the governor's office, in Montgomery, and remained in session an hour or more.

Under the new law passed by the last legislature it became the duty of the board to elect a treasurer for the school, and Hon. George W. Ellis was selected. His duties will be independent of those of state treasurer, and a bond of \$10,000 is to be given. The office will pay a nominal salary—\$100 annually.

Treasurer Ellis is now confined to his room, being ill, and it is not known yet whether he will accept the trust conferred on him.

The board ordered the state treasurer to pay over to the school treasurer the sum of \$3,000, which will be used for the purpose of pushing the institution through to a finished condition. It is already in handsome shape. The school started under adverse circumstances and opened with 133 pupils, while at present it numbers 224.

The personnel of students is very high, and the school has as complete an outfit as any in the South, and the dormitories have been enlarged to a splendid capacity. There is an excellent corps of teachers in charge, and the friends of the school believe that next session it will open with 500 pupils.

WHERE THE BURDEN WILL REST.

From the New York World.

Mr. Dingley makes on the floor of the house the remarkable assertion that the burden of restored McKinley rates will fall chiefly on "the schedules covering luxuries like tobacco, liquors, silks and laces."

Against this we have the figures of Mr. Dingley's own summary of the effects of the bill made on the 15th inst. "From sugar," he says, "we estimate \$20,000,000 additional revenue." "We place the increased revenue from wool at \$11,000,000. Anticipating that the imports of woollens will fall off nearly 50 per cent from the enormous imports of 1896, we estimate the increased revenue from this source under the proposed rates at \$14,000,000."

CONFEDERATE PENSIONERS.

Editor Chronicle:

I would like to state through the columns of your paper, for the benefit of those interested, that the law for the benefit of needy confederate soldiers, &c., as amended by the recent legislature is, in substance, as follows: Any confederate soldier, or sailor, who served as such in the late war, who did not desert the service, who, from any cause, is now physically unable to make a living by labor, is entitled to a pension, provided he is a resident of this state at the time of making his application, and has been such for at least one year prior to making such application; and provided further, that his taxable property is not worth over Five Hundred Dollars, and his wife's separate estate is not worth over Five Hundred Dollars.

Widows of confederate soldiers or sailors, who reside in this state, and whose husbands were either killed, died of disease or from wounds during or since said war and up to the present time, are entitled to pensions where they have not since remarried; provided their husbands did not desert the service of the Confederate States; and provided further, that the taxable property of the widow is not worth more than \$500.

It is provided further, that whenever a person is unable from physical inability to appear before the Judge of Probate to make affidavit to his or her application, he or she may make it before any Justice of the Peace of the county (not a Notary Public) stating therein such disability.

Where persons did not receive pensions in 1895 and 1896, owing to failure to make application within the time prescribed by law, or by some technical error in making such application, they can make application now for those years.

All applications must be made before the first of June in each year. D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

MR. CLEVELAND'S MEMOIRS.

A Washington dispatch to the Chicago Post says: "President Cleveland told his personal friend and admirer, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman, that he was going to devote his spare time during the next few years, or an indefinite period, to the writing of a book on autobiographical lines, dating from his election to the majority of Buffalo down to the 4th of March, 1897. He says he is going to live the life of a retired gentleman so far as he may be permitted to do so, and will not engage in the practice of law. He says he will not open a law office himself, or be a member of any law firm, either with Mr. Carlisle or anybody else. He said, further, that he would never appear before a jury publicly or in any court in the trial of a lawsuit. He has now arrived at the age of 60 years, and, being in the possession of a comfortable competence, will devote the remainder of his life to quiet pursuits.

He laughingly disclaimed any intention of engaging in the systematic study of theology, as wildly imaginative correspondents have been saying he would do, and again he repeated his remark that he would devote his energies to the preparation of an autobiography which would be a history of the important events in which he has personally participated during his official career as mayor, governor and president. He said he has been accumulating a large amount of data bearing upon the subject, and would take his time to compile the story that he intended to tell, and make it as complete as possible.

"Mr. Cleveland has no idea how long it will take to complete this self-imposed work, but it is very clear that he anticipates great pleasure in its preparation. He will go from Washington to Princeton into the home which Mrs. Cleveland has bought, and declares it to be his intention to spend his winters in Princeton and his summers at Buzzard's Bay.

ALL RICH BUT THE PRESIDENT.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The new cabinet is well-up largely from among rich or well-to-do republicans. There is none among them, so far as is known, that has the reputation of being a poor man. As a rule, they are men of substance that has been accumulated by their own thrift and energies, as is notably the case with Sherman, Alger, Gage and Gary. Several of the new cabinet officers have reputations for liberality and hospitality, and as they have the means to gratify these tastes, it is altogether likely that the social side of the McKinley administration will be as agreeable as money can make it. As for the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, who will probably be more powerful in the White House than all the cabinet put together, he has both riches and generosity. The new vice-president is also the possessor of a large fortune. The man apparently of the simplest habits and the leanest purse in the new White House circles is William McKinley.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, minor, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway. This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C. and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Some New French Ones Expected to Make 100 Miles an Hour.

A new electric locomotive of large dimensions, calculated to draw trains of double the weight of those attached to ordinary engines at a rate of 62 miles an hour, has been tried with success on the Western Railroad of France line. The first experiments of this kind were made in 1893 between Havre and Bouzeville with an electric locomotive, which behaved well throughout the trial trip.

Owing to the success of this machine the company's engineers constructed two larger locomotives, and it is one of these which has just been tested. It is 57 feet long and of 1,350 horsepower. In spite of their size they wear out the rails less than ordinary locomotives, as the weight is distributed on eight axles instead of four or five.

They are safer than the others, owing to their elastic character, which enables them to make curves with security at full speed. Great things, are in fact, expected from these contrivances, which, when perfected, will do 100 to 115 miles an hour.

In a Bad Way.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The man from the city, whose buggy had mired in a particularly bad piece of road, was lashing his horse and swearing in a loud and reckless way. He stopped a moment to address a Quaker farmer who was driving carefully around the mudhole.

"Why don't you keep the crust of the earth in better condition in this neighborhood, old man?" he asked.

"Friend," answered the unruffled agriculturist in drab, climbing leisurely out of his wagon and coming to the assistance of his fellow-traveler, "these ought to be grateful that the crust has not given way and let thee down into the brimstone lake in the center!"

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway. J. P. BILLUPS, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, Oakland, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Judge—"Have you any children, Mrs. Flaherty?" Mrs. F.—"Yes, yer anner; I have two livin' and wan married."—Ex.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

THEY SAY.

That some women would object to the millennium if it came on washday. That a man who does not labor and lay up a fortune may cause absolute suffering to his daughter's future husband.

That a man who keeps his mouth shut never eats crow. That a man who snores should be rapped in slumber.

That what is said about the failure of the potato crop is mostly rot.

That a man is ninety per cent water and yet the prohibitionists are not satisfied.

That a girl with a dimple in her cheek learns to work it at a remarkably early age.

That people who get into the social swim are often drowned before they get out.

That if every one took up as much room as he thinks he does, many people would be crowded off the face of the earth.

That the aroma of cloves is the breath of suspicion.

That a tack points heavenward when it means the most mischief.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The big ocean grey hounds will soon, it is thought, be equipped with lifeboats harnessed to balloons, so as to be practically unsinkable. Cylinders filled with compressed gas will be placed in apartments of the lifeboats, and from these the balloon which will be harnessed with cords to a hollow mast connected with the cylinders, is inflated. The mast, which is of iron tubing, is adjustable, and when turned forward, the big balloon acts as a sail, oars proving quite unnecessary. The combination boat will doubtless prove of the greatest service in saving people far out at sea. In a recent test made it was shown that even with the boat filled with water to the gunwales, the lifting power of the balloon prevented the craft from either sinking or upsetting.—Newcastle Chronicle.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Wedding Anniversaries.

One year, cotton wedding.
Two years, paper wedding.
Three years, leather wedding.
Five years, wooden wedding.
Seven years, woolen wedding.
Ten years, tin wedding.
Twelve years, silk or linen wedding.
Fifteen years, crystal wedding.
Twenty years, china wedding.
Twenty-five years, silver wedding.
Thirty years, pearl wedding.
Forty years, ruby wedding.
Fifty years, golden wedding.
Seventy-five years diamond wedding.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Freddy—"What does sterling integrity mean, papa?"

Papa—"Nothing my son, it is only a newspaper expression."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Tetter, Salt-Itch and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eczema and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

"Mama, what is the bicycle industry." "Well, it must be the way we all have to hop around and wait on father when he takes a notion to clean his wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing caused by La Grippe by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Henning, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Blood Brains Money

A sick man can't make money. That's because his brain won't work. A man won't do any work unless he is properly fed. Neither will a brain. If the brain is not kept in good condition with pure, rich blood, it won't produce much. Men who fail, and men who don't, often have what they call "Nervous Prostration." Nine times in ten the nervous trouble is purely secondary. The real sickness is in their digestion and in their blood. If a man keeps his digestion in good order, and keeps his body full of pure, rich blood, he is never going to be very sick.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla is made for people who want to get well and stay well. Sarsaparilla is a simple "grandmother" remedy. But it cures. It purifies and enriches the blood and sends it tingling to every part of the body. That is the way it cures all ailments of the brain and nerves—cures insomnia—cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, and every other blood disease. It clears the complexion, plumps out the cheeks, and brings back the sparkle to lifeless eyes.

One Dollar is the price, and One thousand Dollars is the health-giving value of every Quart Bottle of **Johnston's Sarsaparilla**.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.
Try a Bottle of Liverettes, the famous little liver pills. 25c.



Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

DENTIST.
DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD.

I Take Pleasure in Announcing
To the People of
Columbiana and Vicinity

Commencing Monday, April 5, 1897.
I WILL PRACTICE AT COLUMBIANA FOR ONE WEEK
At the Following Prices:

Artificial Teeth (upper or lower set).....\$10.00
Gold Filling's (according to size).....\$1.50 to \$5.00
Amalgam, Silver or Cement Fillins.....75c and \$1.00
Solid Gold Crowns.....\$.80
Porcelain Crowns (Logan Pivot Teeth).....\$.50
Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pain.....50c

All Work Guaranteed, and It Is First Class in
Every Respect.

Dr. G. W. SHACKELFORD,
D. D. S.

Something Worth Reading!

We are daily adding to our already extensive stock such things as the people want.

All styles, shapes and sizes of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats. Latest designs in ribbons and flower tips, chiffon and veilings. Also a nice line of novelty hats and beautiful sailiors.

If you want the newest and most stylish goods

FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Call and see us at the Little Brown Building, next door to J. M. Spencer's.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.
Columbiana, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1
3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "DEMAREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

"DEMAREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demarest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 1, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.50
One copy six months, .75

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 2:51 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 11:54 a.m.
No. 61, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 62, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Tax Assessor Pitts was in the city yesterday.

Prosh seed Irish potatoes at J. H. Hammonds.

J. T. Leeper paid Anniston a flying visit Saturday.

H. M. Sanders, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

T. A. Huston, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

J. H. Milner, of Birmingham, is in the city trading horses.

J. R. Beavers made a business trip to Mississippi last week.

Mrs. J. G. Parker visited relatives in Montevallo Saturday.

A. M. Piper, of Ganadaville, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Oscar Timney, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in town Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Nelson, Jr., on Friday night, a son.

J. S. Leeper, Jr., is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

George Avery and wife, of Shelby, visited friends here Sunday.

The celebrated Henry Grady Flour for sale by John H. Hammond.

Mr. McCollum, of Brierfield, spent Sunday and Monday in our city.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, transacted business here this week.

Mrs. Roberts, sister of Mrs. J. R. White is on a visit to relatives here.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, made us a pleasant call while in the city Tuesday.

O. O. Bird left for Selma Sunday to accept a position with Union News Company.

Elbert McLendon, of Calera, is paying Circuit court an extended visit this week.

Messrs. J. B. Randall and T. C. McKibbin, of Calera, were in the city Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Backus, of Selma, was a guest of Mrs. W. B. Browne Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Anchors left last week for Montevallo to accept a position with Morgan Bros.

Messrs. W. R. Oliver and W. D. Juggins, of Calera, attended court here Monday.

Vassor L. Allen, of Birmingham, was in the city on professional business Monday.

Elhu Green, who spent last week with his father's family, returned to Mariou Sunday.

S. Lefkowitz paid our city a short visit Saturday, returning to Rossemor Sunday evening.

Messrs. B. W. Cosper and J. R. and L. M. Dyke, all of Sterrett, attended court here this week.

W. M. Calohan and wife went to Selma Tuesday night to see Joe Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle.

Miss Eva Weaver left for Calera last week for an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. I. W. Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tinney, of Wilsonville, made a short visit to friends and relatives here yesterday.

Superintendent Williams, of Vincent, was here Saturday paying off teachers for the past quarter.

Mrs. C. J. Seabrook, of Childersburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Laura Armstrong, several days last week.

Messrs. A. E. Wilson, I. W. Bailey, Jasper Halcomb and R. E. Bowdon, of Calera, attended court here this week.

Our streets were filled with ladies Friday and Saturday of last week attending the opening of Mrs. Willie White & Co.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, one of the cleverest men and best democrats in Shelby county made us an appreciated visit Monday.

Dr. E. C. Parker, having completed his first term of the Medical College at New Orleans, has returned home to spend his vacation.

J. P. Spencer has been suffering from a severe attack of grippe for several days past but, we are glad to see, is again able to be out.

Col. E. P. Morrisette, of Montgomery, and Judge Stewart, of Marion, were among the distinguished visitors to our town last week.

Great numbers of colored people went from here to Wilsonville on last Sunday to hear the funeral sermon of Walter McAdams preached.

Judge Brewer was called home Saturday evening on account of the sickness of his wife, consequently court was adjourned until Monday evening.

Rev. B. F. Giles, of East Lake, filled the pulpit at the Baptist church here Sunday morning and evening, and every one was well pleased with his sermons.

Dr. W. A. Whittle will lecture at the school house in this place on Monday, April 5th, part of the proceeds of which lecture will be given to the school. On account of illness he was unable to fill his last engagement here consequently it was postponed until this date. Let us all see to it that he is honored with a good audience. If you have never had the pleasure of listening to Dr. Whittle, in any of his lectures, you will be amply repaid by going to hear him. Those who have heard him we are sure will not miss hearing him again. Admission for adults 25cts, children 15cts.

The Southern Railway delivered the L. & N. over thirty box cars last week at this place to be loaded at Shelby with pig iron for northern and western points. We hope this will keep up until both furnaces are in operation again.

Rev. T. K. Roberts is in the city visiting his sister Mrs. J. R. White. His many friends here will rejoice to see him well again after his long siege of severe illness.

A Letter to Christian Endeavorers.

AUBURN, ALA., March 15, 1897.

MY DEAR FRIEND AND BROTHER:

It is with peculiar pleasure that I inform you of the work of our College Young Men's Christian Association, that we may have your sympathy, prayers, words of cheer and support.

Our work is, 1. To unite all students in college who desire to promote their own spiritual life, actively and influence. 2. To make the new students feel at home in our midst, to throw around them wholesome influence, and to give them a proper start in their college career. 3. To win our fellow students one by one to Christ. 4. To develop well-rounded christian manhood in our members and associates. 5. To influence them to place their lives, on leaving the college, where they will count most for God and for humanity.

Besides exerting a marked general religious influence over the student body, this Association has been within the last two years, instrumental in leading 65 students to accept and confess Christ. We have this year 45 in Bible classes, doing daily conscientious, prayerful study. We have also circulated 150 evangelical, devotional and missionary books, the reading of which has marked epochs in the lives of many.

While this most essential work has been recognized and appreciated by all well acquainted with our college, ours is the only organization here without a home. But we have recently secured a room, and that we may do more effective work we are trying to fit it up neatly and attractively with organ, carpet, chairs, tables, etc., which will cost us at least \$200. Our membership being composed chiefly of poor, yet deserving boys, we can not furnish our room without some help from friends of our college and Association. Having made a thorough canvass of faculty and students and lacking about \$100, yet, any amount, whether large or small, you may feel glad to invest in this noble work of protecting young men at the period when building life-characters will be gratefully received and properly and judiciously applied. May we have your daily prayers, and receive any information about those who may enter our college in the future as we wish to correspond with all before they enter.

Very sincerely yours,
W. J. BEESON,
President of Y. M. C. A.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening, S. P. L. Friday evening; every body invited.

J. H. Weldon went to Columbiana last week.

Miss Mary Bolin went to Columbiana last week.

J. F. Pope went to Vincent last week.

W. R. Smith went to Columbiana last week.

Miss Sallie Wood returned to her home at Sylacauga Saturday.

W. H. Hutchings, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Julia, left for Birmingham Saturday where he expects to remain several weeks hoping to regain his health. We wish him speedy recovery, and hope to see him again on our streets very soon enjoying perfect health.

Mrs. Beavers, of Columbiana, visited Mr. Wallace's family last week.

Enoch Baker, of Pratt city, is in town visiting relatives.

Messrs. Dykes and Evans, of Columbiana, were in town a short while Sunday.

John Gwin, of Weldon, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Martin Fowler, the Harpersville blacksmith, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Mrs. J. M. Ray has been quite sick for several days. We are pleased to state she is improving.

Elhu Green spent a few hours in town last week. We understand he was en route to Marion where he expects to enter school.

Wilsonville may turn out the champion prize fighter of the world. The boys have secured a set of boxing gloves and come together every afternoon to test their skill.

Sunday was a great day with the colored population of our town. Three colored ministers of the gospel preached the funeral of Walter McAdams, who was recently hung at Columbiana, for the murder of his wife here about two years ago.

H. L. Sanders and family visited relatives in Calera last week. Mr. Roberts, of Childersburg, held the section force down during Mr. Sanders absence.

We understand Mr. Bolin has succeeded in landing the parties in jail at Chicago who quite recently swindled him out of several cars of lumber. This is speaking well for Mr. Bolin as these persons are noted thieves, and have for some time been swindling lumber firms all over the United States. Mr. Bolin is the only man that has succeeded in securing sufficient evidence to place these men under arrest.

Say "Jake" did the bucket that fell in the well at Vincent some time since have moss on it?

Rev. J. M. McCord, of Hooton, filled the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday.

Nelson Switch Items.

Bennett Vardeman and lady, of Childersburg, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Misses Ethel and May Leonard, of Columbiana, spent Sunday with relatives here.

The singing at the school house Sunday was a success and was enjoyed by all.

L. M. Temple and lady, of Chapel community, spent Sunday here.

Beaufort and Will Riddle, of Lewis, spent Sunday here.

R. Z. Hill and John Lyon attended church at Columbiana Sunday.

Prof. Horsley, of Four Mile, was here Sunday.

Calvin Archer, of Yellow Leaf, was here Sunday.

Oliver Horton, of the Kingdom, was here Sunday.

Chester West broke his leg jumping from a moving train last Wednesday.

Oliver Stone, accompanied by Misses Luna Stewart and M. D. Richards, was here Sunday.

Hobo.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Pat.

Harpersville Echoes.

Beautiful weather this week.

That cold spell did "come."

"Gee, who, haw," was heard by our farmers soon and late last week.

J. N. Warren will have his saw mill in operation in a few days.

Our Colonel Kidd is on the sick list with rheumatism. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

Dr. Tenge was called here to see his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Nelson, last week who was very sick. But we are pleased to state that she is convalescent.

Miss Mattie Kidd has vacated her school at Cobb until summer and is at home again, very much to the delight of her many friends.

Died, near here a few days ago, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Neusom.

A. J. Warlick, our miller, was sick last week and the mill was run by Tommie Martin, who, by the way, can mash a grain of corn into as many pieces as anybody.

Mrs. Hardy Nelson, Sr., of Columbiana, visited Dr. Nelson's family last week.

The woods are simply beautiful now and lovers of wild flowers and artistic scenes are in their glory. The beauty about it is, that the flowers are getting more and more abundant and luxurious every day, and will be in their zenith in about two weeks.

A few of our young people met at the residence of T. G. Morey last Friday night and spent a few pleasant hours.

We are glad indeed to hear such favorable reports from the Girls' Institute, at Montevallo. Shelby county as well as the state ought to be proud of this grand institution and no doubt is. Hurrah! for Montevallo and the Institute.

E. L. Spencer, of Columbiana, spent a short while in Harpersville one day last week.

The Chronicle is quite a favorite journal with the Harpersville people and the new editor is giving very general satisfaction. Long may he live and marry just who he pleases.

The dogwood trees are in full bloom; the honey-suckle will soon shoot forth and it won't be long until the school boy and girl will be roaming over the hills and valleys hunting sweet-shrubs.

Rev. Mr. Roberts filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday.

It was announced last Sunday that Rev. Mr. Walker would preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11 o'clock and Rev. W. J. Ray at the Baptist church on the second Sunday at half past two o'clock. Don't forget the time but come out and hear both.

The turkey gobbler is heard now and occasionally some of the hunters bring one in.

Items from Creswell.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., paid Columbiana and Talladega a business trip recently.

Miss Fanny Perryman, of Fayetteville, is visiting her sister at this place, assisting her in the programme for the close of the school next Friday night.

Miss Belle Coleman anticipates a pleasant visit to relatives and friends at Jacksons Gap soon.

"The troubles that kill are generally the ones we borrow."

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Dales' baby has not been expected to live for several days, but we are glad to note it is improving.

W. S. Billrey and family returned to their home at Vincent Monday.

Bob Kidd and Miss Mattie Kendrick were down from Vincent Sunday evening taking in the pleasure of our village. They were accompanied on their return by our efficient teacher, Miss Laura Perryman.

Our clever Fred Prather, of the bridge gang, went over to Childersburg and spent Sunday. Girls, can't you make some attractions for him here? Suppose you try your skill.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., and Miss Belle Coleman, E. W. Green and Miss Virginia Anderson, Willie Anderson and Miss Fanny Perryman, Misses Laura Perryman and Minnie Green, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wallis and little daughter Ada attended divine services at Harpersville Sunday.

J. H. Coleman is on the sick list this week, but we hope to see him out again soon.

CROFTAW.

Everything that is NEWEST and BEST in

Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION, ARE MADE BY THE

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

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FAIRLY HUMMING!

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2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

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*Pumpkin Seed - 40 grains
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NEW YORK.

35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE, J. T. LEEPER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE, NOTARY-PUBLIC, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Nathan H. Gaze and wife, Mary Gaze, to The New England Mortgage Security Company dated 25th day of March, 1897, and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 10 on page 171 et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company, (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House for said County, within legal hours of sale on,

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Fractions G. and H. in Section 20 and Fractions C, D, E, F, G and H. in section 23, and all of section 28 west of Coosa river, in township 19, range 8, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 47 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure.

NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY CO., Mortgagee.

CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by John P. Spencer and wife, Mackie R. Spencer to The New England Mortgage Security Company, dated 30th day of December, 1886 and recorded in the probate office for Shelby county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 17 on page 15, et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned company (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house for said county, within legal hours of sale on,

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 23 and the east half of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, the east half of the northeast quarter, the south 20 acres of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 21 range 1 west, and the south half of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 21 range 1 east, Shelby county, Alabama, containing 470 acres, more or less. This sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with costs, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure.

NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY CO., Mortgagee.

CALDWELL BRADSHAW, Attorney.

Election Notice.

County of Shelby, City of Columbiana. Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama approved February 18th, 1895, an election is hereby called to be held at the court house in the city of Columbiana on the first Monday in April, to-wit: On the 5th day of April, 1897, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and five Aldermen to be known as the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the said city of Columbiana.

This March 2, 1897. J. T. LEEPER, Mayor.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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\$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS!
JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10.00, to get a start. [K]

The man who minds his own business always has something to do.—Ram's Horn.

Genius may be swift, but perseverance has the surest feet.—N. Y. Weekly.

Humors

Rum riot in the blood in the Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, gives a good appetite and tones up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.
All druggists. 51, six for 50. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRE'S Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRE'S Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS

3 DOLLAR SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR 14 YEARS this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

INDORSED BY OVER 1,000,000 WEARERS as THE BEST in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00.

IT IS MADE IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather. ONE DEALER IN A TOWN gives exclusive sale and advertises in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Waverley Bicycle

\$100 For VERY fastidious people. **\$60** A good wheel, very cheap.

The success of the Waverley Bicycle in '96 places it at the head of the leaders for '97. This year we produce a new and expensively made wheel, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made—\$100

Last year's famous model, greatly improved, has been reduced to \$60. The saving is in the cost of machinery.

Catalogue Free.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

"Blight"

costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

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will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—are told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE-ROLLERS

NOTICE: KALE TRICK. **Label THE GENUINE HARTSHORN**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Treatment Free. Dr. H. R. GIBBS, 100 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

HUMAN NATURE.

Always "Plum Natural" Around Rocky Creek.

A Cross Roads "Reins" A Choice Article of "White Ink"—Circumstantial Evidence—One Rock for Two Birds.

The latest and most freshest news which we have heard from over in Cyclone Streak was to the sad extent that Black Jack Wiggins was sick and, and more than probable to make a die of it.

People that know the records and the history of Rocky Creek and the surrounding country might wonder for the reasons why, but I can put my hand in yours to-day, and tell the truth and nothing but the truth when I say that I would mortally hate to see Black Jack Wiggins, of Cyclone Streak, come across with his last load of poles.

Over at the Cross Roads.

Once upon a time some twenty years ago, or maybe a little rise of that, me and Black Jack got into a tremendous bad fight over at the Cross Roads one Saturday evening. No, sir. So far as I know there wasn't any female curiosity in the case. But there was American politics and mean whisky and fire-eating fools at both ends of the line.

In them good old days we didn't have so infernal much party machinery in the elections. It was a wide open, free-for-all scrub race, in which the best man always came down under the wire first.

That was on a Saturday, you understand, and the election was to come off on the next following Monday. Consequently the boys had rounded up at the Cross Roads for the last final rally before the old cat lit. "White ink" and "spirits-of-cats-a-fightin'" flowed free and promiscuous till I reckon the old devil went and picked him out a soft place in some shady corner to lay down and laugh. It did look like the "documents" were comin his way with a rush, and that was enough to tickle the old scoundrel beast most to death.

Well, I will not try to tell you—I couldn't if I would—right exactly when and how the storm ruz between me and Black Jack Wiggins. Maybe it was his fault and maybe it was mine. But this much I do know to a dead and buried certainty—me and Black Jack we had it, up and down and over and under. And then when the dust cleared away there was blood and hair and election signs on every hand, whilst the ground was tore up as from a bear fight.

Hit's been so monstrous long ago till I can't exactly remember everything for certain, but I recollect as fresh and clear as if it was but only yesterday that my wife's husband did have to take and tote a most tremendous good beatin from a man by the name of Black Jack Wiggins, of Cyclone Streak. The general style and shape in which I returned back to the home base that night was a plum scandalation on the Sanders family. And the next mornin when I got up and went to the lookin glass, bless the heavens if I didn't have to stop and turn around and pinch myself to be dead certain whether it was me or not. For three or four days henceforwards after that I couldn't even budge my classic countenance in warm water without sufferin the most severest pain, and it was somethin better than a week before I recovered and braced up sufficient to go forth onest more and face the green and busy world.

That lonesome Homely Feeling.

But in the main time garden truck was rather scanty and rations had run down powerful at our house. We had just naturally come up to the forks of the road—somethin had to be done, or somebody had to suffer. The wolf was scratchin at the back door, and the poorhouse loomed up over the western hills, as it were.

So in orderment to settle the meat and bread question I hooked up the wagon and team and pulled out over to the railroad station after a little load of provisions which had come for me. And when I first driv up who do you reckon was the first man I saw standin there—who but Black Jack Wiggins, of Cyclone Streak?

No, I didn't turn around and go on back home with my empty wagon, but I felt a right smart like Mart Mayo was in regards to the church—I had a powerful leanin that way.

In so far back as the records run Mart Mayo never went to meetin but onest in his life, and then he was so scoundrel drunk that he didn't know where he was goin till he got there. He was standin outside by the steps leanin up agin the church, when the preacher came along.

"Do you belong to the church?" says the good man.

"Not as anybody knows of," says Mart, "but you will take notice that I have a powerful leanin that way."

Naturally, of course, the railroad station was a monstrous lonesome lookin place to me that day, and I never did know till then what great gods of truth had been set forth in that good old song—"Home, Sweet Home." But our bread and meat was there at the station, and a hungry man will take his chances in many a close place in orderment to smooth out the wrinkles from the brow band of his breeches. Anyhow, I faced the music with fear and tremblin and driv up and got out and dropped the traces. I looked at Black Jack, and Black Jack he looked at me—mad and steady like.

"Come to me, lufe," says he.

"What's the matter now, Black Jack?" says I.

"Let's take a little somethin for a change of breath," says he, and with that he went down in his pistol pocket and come forth with a bottle of "white ink."

Well, as anybody knows, I didn't need no spirits that day. But right then I felt like I would rather take a nibble with Black Jack Wiggins, of Cyclone Streak, than any livin mortal man on the broad bosom of the whole discovered earth. And I never could tell why, but it did riley seem to me like that was the best corn whisky I had ever tasted since the day and hour when I was born. At the same time Black

Jack was so friendly and social like and pleasant till he soon made me forget all about the little twistification which me and him had got into that Saturday evening over at the Cross Roads. We kept up the famillious confabulation till I had bit off three or four plugs of that early runnin of the corn, and then we shook hands across the bloody chasm of the past. We parted friends, and that friendship we have maintained from that good day down to this blessed hour.

So that's what makes me tell you what I do in regards to the news we heard the other day—which I do hope and trust it will not turn out as bad as the reports.

And may the God of the brave and the honest-hearted bless Black Jack Wiggins, of Cyclone Streak.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Along in the spring of the year—when the sun shines warm and pleasant, whilst the dogwood trees are bloomin, and you feel so loose and lazy—in the general surroundins always put me in mind of a strong case of circumstantial evidence which leaked out onest upon a time in regards to Will Tom Picken and Miss Mamie Lou Galloway.

They have since mated off for good and settled down to business and are now mixin clothes in one of the loveliest and most happiest homes in the settlement. But at that particular time they were right slap kerbab in the middle of love's young dream, as it were, and between the two they had worked up a tremendous bad case of it. They had been courtin and carryin on together as reglar and frequent as pig tracks for six months past, and the country was then seriously threatened with a wedding.

One Saturday in the first warm days of spring we got up a big picnic over at Stringer's old mill, and about dinner time who do you reckon driv up in one of these elost built buggies—who but Will Tom and Miss Mamie Lou? Comin along the road in the meantime it would seem like they had been caught in one of them pleasant April showers and both of them got wet. Now you will please recollect that Miss Mamie Lou was dressed in white, with blue ribbons in her hair and a blood red belt around her waist. I reckon no doubts they had been too busy layin their future plans to take any particular notice of what had come to pass. But at any rates, when they driv up in the crowd and jumped out of the buggy, by gracious the cold sleeve which Will Tom wore on his left arm was painted a gay and gorgeous red from elbow to cuff and back again. At the same time anybody could shet one eye and look and see that the onliest red thing in the whole lay-out was the lovely belt which Miss Mamie Lou wore. The blame thing had got wet and run in the wash.

One Rock for Two Birds.

Which the same that puts me in mind of another place where circumstantial evidence got in some strong and tellin onest.

Once upon a time John Andrew Milligan and Miss Rosebud Buckalew took a fool notion that they would go up to the state fair together, and then took the cars and went. They spent the day takin in the sights and had a most festive nice time, to hear them tell it, but on their return back home that night they met with a sad and terrible accident.

How did it happen? Well, all I know about it is what John Andrew told me and Miss Rosebud told mother, and they didn't make no promise to keep no grave-yard secrets in the case.

Anyhow, from what they say, some scoundrel beast throwed a rock into the car where they were ridin side by side. The same rock crashed through the glass window, knocked the breath out Miss Rosebud and broke three fingers on John Andrew's left hand at one lick.

And that is all I know about it.

RUFUS SANDERS.

ARTIFICIAL SILK.

How Large Quantities of It Are Manufactured in France.

Many people are feeling interest in the manufacture of silk from wood pulp, as it bids fair to become a great industry. Count Hilaire de Chardonnet had been for a long time making experiments in this direction, meeting with many difficulties and discouragements, until he felt that he had achieved a degree of success that warranted his founding, in 1891, a company to carry his invention. The enterprise is a great commercial success. He has continual-ly since that time employed a large number of chemists and eminent engineers to aid him in his process, until now at Besancon 300 kilos of silk are made daily, of a quality said to rival the best products of China and Japan.

The demand is so great that this factory is to be enlarged in order to put out over 800 to 1,200 kilos per diem. Here 12,000 little glass silk worms are utilized, these being fractions of glass tubes, of which the lower extremity has a capillary opening, through which passes, by the action of powerful pressure, a liquid matter, which is nitro-cellulose, in the form of a special colloid. This is transformed by drying into a filament of silk scarcely perceptible, and serves to constitute the final thread.

No fewer than ten of these would be required to make up the thickness of a human hair. These almost invisible filaments, forced through the orifices of the tubes under pneumatic pressure, are passed by nimble-fingered girls through the guides and on the bobbins. After being spun the silk must be denitrified, to render it non-inflammable. Finally, the hanks are placed on two revolving rollers, which stretch and iron them, producing that high degree of lustre which is a notable feature of artificial silk.

No Strawberry Mark.

Not long since a man who claimed to be a lineal descendant of Montezuma called at the South Kensington museum in London and asked to see a mummy of an Aztec prince who belonged to the Montezuma family. When shown the remains the gentleman gazed long and anxiously, but owing to the ravages of time and the poor work of the ancient embalmers he could not distinguish any strawberry mark on the left arm, and had to leave the museum in a state of painful uncertainty.—Chicago Tribune.

Never Falls.

His Letter.—Dear Sir: I inclose one dollar for your sure method of terminating rats and mice. Kindly forward it at once.

The Reply.—Kil them.—N. Y. World.

HYGIENIC COOKERY.

Homemade Bread Is the Best for Children.

In the first place do not feed the children on baker's bread if you can possibly manage to give them a good home-made loaf; the four used in the ordinary baker's loaf does not compare favorably with that used in making bread at home, as to the amount of nutriment contained in it, and the extraordinary baker's loaf has had the fermenting process so extended that not a little of the proportion of nutriment which it originally possessed has been destroyed before it is baked. And again; the baking of the baker's loaf is very frequently so indifferently performed as to make of it a dangerous article of food; when fresh, and no one craves it stale, except for toast. And still again; all bakers are not so superior to the temptation presented by successfully manipulated adulterants as to place their breads beyond suspicion.

Then, do not attempt to feed and nourish children—nor anyone else for that matter—on the "beautiful, white loaf" of which, in the ignorance of our hearts, we have been prone to boast. As a "staff of life," and that is what our bread, and, again, especially our children's bread, is supposed to be, the "beautiful white loaf" is a fraud. As a starch food it is an eminent success and, undoubtedly, very delicious, and may be used occasionally to vary the monotony of the usual bill of fare. But it gives to us little except heat and fat, while the brown breads give food to all parts of the body and constitute a true, complete food. I sincerely wish that I could persuade all housemothers to take this matter to heart. Our children are fed so largely on bread and consume, comparatively speaking, so small a proportion of meat that it is of first importance that we should give to them in their bread all the necessary materials for the proper building of their bodies; and that we should deliberately give to them only a part of their proper food and deliberately throw away the rest because of the foolish prejudice in favor of a white loaf is most remarkable and most consurable. Certainly there is some choice between the two kinds of bread as to taste, but the difference is so slight, and a preference for one or the other so largely a matter of habit, that this side of the question is of but little moment. And particularly it need not be considered where the children are concerned, except as an argument in its favor, for I have never known a child who would not select the entire wheat or graham bread in preference to the white.—Anna C. Pollok, in Washington Home Magazine.

WET DRESSING.

How to Prepare and Apply the Damp Compress.

A wet dressing, or compress, as it is called, consists of a moist cloth next the skin, a slightly larger piece of oiled paper or mackintosh above the wet cloth, and two or three thicknesses of a flannel piece of flannel above this, the whole bandaged sufficiently tight to exclude the air.

The object of a wet dressing is to relax and soften the skin and the flesh immediately underneath, and to act as a local sedative to the nerves. Its use tends to relieve congestion and inflammation. It also acts as a counter-irritant, drawing organic and deep-seated inflammation to the surface.

The wet dressing corresponds to a warm bath at 98 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. To be of service it should be continued for a considerable time.

This form of treatment is applicable to chronic stiffening of the joints, sprains and bruises of all kinds. The heat and swelling rapidly disappear, though the stiffness may require proper manipulation after the removal of the bandage.

By using it as a counter-irritant, applied to the feet, it is possible to control the circulation of the blood in the brain. A convenient method is to wring a pair of cotton socks out of warm water; put them on the feet and cover them with two pairs of knitted woolen socks. A compress may be made for the hands by using gloves in the same method.

Wet dressings applied to the pit of the stomach are of great value in inflammatory conditions of the digestive tract. In these cases we may simply use a towel wrung out of hot water. The towel is kept in position by two or three folds of flannel whipped around the body, and should be changed every hour or two.

By moistening the compress with liniments, mustard or antiseptic solutions such various effects may be obtained as the particular nature of the case seems to require.—Youth's Companion.

Mutton Croquettes.

Mutton croquettes make a nice entree. For one cup of finely-chopped mutton add to it two-thirds of a cupful of boiled rice, season plentifully with salt and pepper, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, and turn over the whole half a cupful of boiling milk. Put it over the fire until the mixture is boiling hot; then stir in a beaten egg and take it from the fire at once. Then stir in two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley. When the mixture becomes cold roll it into any shape desired, cover the croquettes with egg and fine crumbs, and cook them in boiling fat to a nice brown. Arrange the croquettes on a hot platter and pour cream Bechamel sauce around them or serve them with a currant jelly sauce.—Boston Budget.

Finger Rolls.

Make a good bread dough and before kneading for the second rising, work in a tablespoonful of melted butter for each quart of flour represented in the dough. After it has risen the second time roll into a sheet somewhat less than half an inch thick. Cut this into strips an inch wide and four inches long. Roll these lightly under the hand till they are round, lay in a floured baking pan, let stand ten minutes and bake in a moderate oven to a pale brown. These are indispensable at luncheons and "high teas."—Detroit Free Press.

Creamy Candy.

To make cream candy place over the fire a vessel containing two large cupfuls of granulated sugar and half a dozen tablespoonfuls of water. Let the mixture boil until, when a little of the sirup is dropped into a cup of cold water, it will harden. The moment it will do this add two teaspoonfuls of vanilla and a small teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Then turn into a buttered dish, and when cool enough to handle with the hands pull it until it is white, cut into short lengths and set it away to get cold.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WOMEN OF PROMINENCE.

It is said that the daughters of the princess of Wales are skillful as well as graceful handlers of the foils.

Rosa Bonheur lives in conformity to the old proverb, "Early to bed and early to rise." She says of herself "that her life is that of a peasant."

The German empress is settling down to what the French designate as mere de famille. She takes no interest in the politics of the country and little in society.

Mrs. Hanna is fitted in every manner to shine in Washington society. She is tall and regal, charming and graceful in manner, an exquisite dresser, very accomplished and very benevolent.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has very energetic hopes of restoration to the throne, she thinks, in case the islands are annexed to the United States, she will be granted a pension.

Lily Langtry is authority upon the art of architecture. She plans, sketches and corrects the plans for her own buildings, and is also a perfect judge of textures, marbles and decorating materials.

Mrs. Renet Benedick, a lineal descendant of Benjamin Franklin, claims to have discovered the hiding place of universal force; the fountain of pure electric fluid, and also the means by which it may be liberated, a problem which Nicola Tesla has so far failed to solve.—Mrs. Laura L. Wiseman, in Housekeeper.

At least one great man is in congress. This is Representative Littauer, of the Twenty-second New York district, who records in his biography in the congressional directory the facts that he was educated at Harvard and had achieved the double distinction of being a member of both the university crew and the university football team.

Spring Cleaning.

Spring cleaning need not necessarily be made the drudgery it is if properly done. Paints, floors, hard walls and windows may all be cleaned without rubbing; by wiping over with strong tides made of Ivory soap and hot, soft water, then rinsed and dried. A room thus cleaned will be fresh and sweet, with no unpleasant odor of strong soaps or cleaning fluids.

ELIZA H. PARKER.

"It's all over"—the sky.—Golden Days.

I'd rather be most any man.

In history's class or fame's bright bands

Thou Atlas, for thy strength hadst

A world of trouble on his hands.

A Wonderful Combination.

Being the only manufacturers of both guns and ammunition in the world the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are enabled to keep their guns space with new ammunition and their ammunition space with new guns. In this way by using Winchester goods, shooters can be certain of getting the best of both—the highest degree of excellence and most improved type. As the unapproachable reputation of the Winchester guns depends upon the ammunition used in them, the Winchester are obliged to keep the standard of their ammunition as near perfection as possible. Shooters who want the best results can get them by using Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Opportunity makes short calls. When one is out it leaves a card and moves on.—N. Y. Weekly.

"Were you an eye witness to this affair?" asked the prosecutor. "I don't know what you'll call a night witness, but I warn't there'n five rods away."

Milton Reizenstein, a graduate student of the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, has prepared a monograph on a year or a degree, which he expects to receive next June. He has chosen for his subject the history of the B. & O. R. R. from its inception on the night of February 12th, 1827, when 25 of the leading business men of Baltimore met at the home of Philip E. Thomas and devised means whereby the trade of Baltimore with the West could be restored. It was at this meeting that the company was organized which afterwards built the B. & O. R. R. Mr. Reizenstein's monograph takes up the history of the road from that night till times when it was a leading business enterprise in 1853. The 70th anniversary of the B. & O. R. R. Co. was February 12th, 1897.

"Tommy, who was Joan of Arc?" asked the teacher. "Noth's wife," said Tommy, who is considered great at guessing.

We could forgive the man who knows it all if he wouldn't insist on telling it all.—N. Y. Weekly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney, Jr., Druggist, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and capable to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Valentine, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Rest assured that if your misdeeds find you out they will call again.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1897.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4 85	4 90
COTTON—Middling.....	16 50	16 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	2 50	2 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	1 10	1 10
CORN—No. 2.....	50	50
OATS—No. 2.....	30	30
PORK—New Mess.....	9 00	9 00

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON—Middling.....	16 50	16 75
BEEVES—Steers.....	3 00	4 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 00	4 00
CALVES.....	3 00	4 00
HOGS—Fair to Select.....	1 00	1 20
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	1 00	1 20
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	2 50	2 50
Fancy to Extra do.....	2 75	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 10	1 10
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	40	40
OATS—No. 2.....	30	30
TOBACCO—Leaf Burley.....	11 00	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy.....	11 00	12 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	11 00	12 00
EGGS—Fresh.....	11 00	12 00
PORK—Standard (new).....	9 00	9 25
BACON—Clear Rib.....	9 00	9 25
LARD—Prime Steam.....	8 00	8 25

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	3 75	5 10
HOGS—All Grades.....	3 50	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 10	1 10
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	2 50	2 50
OATS—No. 2.....	30	30

NEW ORLEANS.

CORN—No. 2.....	45	40
OATS—Western.....	23 1/2	24
HAY—Choice.....	14 50	15 50
PORK—New Mess.....	9 00	9 25
BACON—Sides.....	9 00	9 25
COTTON—Middling.....	16 50	16 75

LOUISVILLE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80	81 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	45	45 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	30	30 1/2
PORK—New Mess.....	9 25	9 25 1/2
COTTON—Middling.....	16 50	16 75

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

If a man could only get as much for his old family horse as his wife thinks the animal is worth!—Athenian Globe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saved money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

"Great Scott, Eph! what's the number of your boots?" "Two, sah; one foh each foot, sah."

He stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 21 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

It would be a good deal easier to love our neighbors as ourselves if they would do things the way we do.—N. Y. Weekly.

To break chills and fever quickly is a simple matter. Take Malacura Chocolate; they will do the business.

Men look for signs of spring out doors; women look for them in dry goods stores.—Athenian Globe.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

The blossoms of spring are the prophets of autumn. So a joyful service in youth promises a rich fruition in after years.

Just try a 10c box of Cascares candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Your friends may not know much, but they know what they would do if they were in your place.—N. Y. Weekly.

I could not get along without Pilo's Cure for Constipation. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.—Ram's Horn.

Cascares stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

The man who is envious of evil-doers will soon be an evil-doer himself.—Ram's Horn.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascares, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Kindness is a precious oil that makes the crushing wheels of care seem lighter.—Eugene Field.

Borrowed trouble demands large interest.—Chicago Standard.

Little Ethel—"I wonder why men like to talk about their old school days?"

Johnny—"I guess after they get growed up they are always tryin' to find out where the teacher lives, so they can link him."

A Wonderful Combination.

Being the only manufacturers of both guns and ammunition in the world the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are enabled to keep their guns space with new ammunition and their ammunition space with new guns. In this way by using Winchester goods, shooters can be certain of getting the best of both—the highest degree of excellence and most improved type. As the unapproachable reputation of the Winchester guns depends upon the ammunition used in them, the Winchester are obliged to keep the standard of their ammunition as near perfection as possible. Shooters who want the best results can get them by using Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

The senate, on the 20th, confirmed the nominations of Frank H. Nash to be register of the land office and Wm. C. Whipples to be receiver of public moneys at Kallispell, Mont.

On the 30th the republicans of the United States senate put into motion machinery looking to the reorganization of the senate so far as its committee vacancies were concerned.

Spain has accepted the invitation of President McKinley, and will send the warship Maria Theresa to participate in the exercises at the dedication of the Grant mausoleum on April 37.

The debt statement, issued on the 1st, showed a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, for the month of March, of \$8,638,238. Total cash in the treasury, \$875,239,750.

On the 29th the president sent to the senate the nomination of Charlesmagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

The United States weather bureau, on the 17th, gave out the startling information that 800 square miles of the state of Arkansas was under water and that the Mississippi river would continue to rise.

Hon. WAYNE MACVAGHAN, the retiring United States ambassador to Italy, with his wife and daughter, will sail from Southampton for New York, on April 10, on board the American line steamer New York.

The Italian government has arranged to send the steel cruiser Liguria to New York upon the occasion of the dedication of the Grant mausoleum, on April 27, in response to the invitation of President McKinley.

On the 30th Senator Foraker introduced in the United States senate a modified form of the Patterson pooling bill, which permits railroads, under certain restrictions, to pool in the matter of transportation of freights.

The Ohio state board of pardons, on the 29th, unanimously rejected the application for clemency for William Haas, the Cincinnati murderer of Mrs. Wm. Brader, who is to be executed on April 8. Haas will be the first person to be electrocuted in Ohio.

Dr. JOSEPH J. LUIZ, found guilty in the United States court at Baltimore, Md., of conspiracy and sending an armed military expedition against a friendly nation, was, on the 29th, refused a new trial and sentenced to 18 months in the Baltimore jail and to pay a fine of \$500.

NATIONAL bank notes outstanding on March 31, 1897, amounted to \$233,708,894, a decrease during the month of \$141,046, but an increase since March 31, 1896, of \$12,481,089. The gold coinage during the month amounted to \$13,770,000, while 1,400,250 silver dollars were struck off.

T. A. RHOADES, an old soldier, formerly employed as a compositor in the government printing office, has entered suit against E. E. Benedict, ex-public printer, claiming \$300 damages for violation of civil service rules. It is understood that a number of similar suits will be entered.

The steam yacht El Rio Rey, carrying the St. Louis Republic correspondents, sank in 40 feet of water in front of the city of Memphis, on the 30th, at 4 a. m. The crew, five in number, consisting of Capt. Saunders, John Fitzgerald, P. Burke, T. A. Burke and Geo. Schultz, had narrow escapes.

On the 2d the Metropolitan Iron and Land Co. announced an increase in the wage scale in their mines in Ironwood, Mich., of ten per cent. This increase will affect every miner working in the Norrie and East Norrie mines, about a thousand men in all, and means an increase of from 15 to 20 cents per day.

M. ALBERT AUGUSTE GABRIEL HANO-TAUX, French minister of foreign affairs, and Count Albert de Mur, the celebrated French politician and philosopher and member of the chamber of deputies for the arrondissement of Morlaix, in the department of Finistere, were elected members of the French academy on the 1st.

A DISPATCH from Havana, on the 29th, gave account of a battle near Abecedas, in the Rio Honda district, in which 100 patriots were defeated after a stubborn resistance, by a superior force of Spaniards, who captured Gen. Rivera, the successor of Gen. Maceo, who was severely wounded in three places. Col. Bacallao and Lieut. Terry were also captured, the latter dying soon after of his wounds.

MINISTER DENBY, at Pekin, informs the state department that the West river has been finally opened to foreign commerce. This great river, on which Canton is situated, with Hong Kong at its mouth, is the highway of southwestern China and the largest goods distributor of that rich district, giving, as it does, access to the three large provinces Kwangsi, Yunnan and Kweichow, with a population of 25,000,000.

The department of state is advised from Constantinople that Yessuf Yussun, who was charged with the distribution of relief funds at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, was recently murdered and robbed of \$500. On the assumption that the victim was engaged in distributing American relief funds, Mr. Terrell, American minister, made prompt request for the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty.

"Religions perish when they have no longer followers who will die for them," said Luis Rivera on his stretcher at San Cristobal, Cuba, on the 1st. "I expect to be shot. Well, it may help the cause. Other considerations are not important."

APRIL—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)
In the senate, on the 29th, during a short open session, a bill was passed appropriating \$250,000 to be expended in saving life and property in the flooded lands of the Mississippi valley; also a bill to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the state of Arkansas. Two hours and a half was spent in executive session discussing the arbitration treaty. In the house, during the discussion, in committee of the whole, of the tariff bill, the high rates of duty imposed in the cotton and woolen schedules were attacked by Messrs. McCall and Levering, of Massachusetts, and defended by Messrs. Grosvenor (O.), Russell (Conn.) and Dingell (Me.). When the committee rose the house passed a joint resolution making immediately available \$250,000 for protection of life and property in the lower Mississippi valley.
In the senate, on the 30th, Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) spoke more than an hour to prove that congress does not possess the constitutional power to impose tariff duties on articles of daily consumption for the express and avowed purpose of increasing the private fortunes of one class of citizens at the expense of the masses. House amendments to senate joint resolution appropriating \$250,000 to aid in protecting life and property in the Mississippi floods were concurred in and the joint resolution sent to the president. In the house the day was nearly all spent in disposing of amendments to the tariff bill offered by the committee on ways and means, principally to correct the phraseology or to make the classification clearer. Among others, an amendment making books, maps and charts for the use of schools, colleges and public libraries on the free list was agreed to; also one restoring the McKinley rates on horses and mules.
In the senate, on the 30th, the only matters of public interest treated in open session were two resolutions upon the subject of Cuba, both of which went over without action. At 12:25 p. m. the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, including the arbitration treaty and the question of filling the vacancies in the standing committees. In the house, the debate on the tariff bill during the five-minute rule session, including the arbitration treaty, was continued. The affirmative vote was 199; the negative vote, 197. The affirmative vote of 197 was secured by the aid of the democrats and four populists.
In the senate, on the 1st, during the hour of the session, the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to place a war vessel and a chartered merchant vessel at the disposal of the collector of the port of New York for transporting supplies to relieve the famine-stricken people of India, introduced by Mr. Morgan (dem. Ala.), as to letters of Maximo Gomez to President Cleveland and President McKinley was passed; also the resolution, offered by Mr. Mills (dem. Tex.), as to the obligations assumed by the United States toward the people of Cuba in asserting and maintaining the right to prevent the acquisition of the island by any European power. The senate was in executive session from 1 p. m. until 5:15, when it adjourned to the 5th. The house was not in session on the 1st.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Hon. THOMAS F. BAYARD, late United States ambassador to the court of St. James, with his family, will sail for New York on either May 8 or May 15. The schooner Robert Levers arrived at San Francisco, on the 29th, from Honolulu, bringing news of a serious uprising of Japanese laborers on the islands, which, however, for the time, was promptly quelled by the militia, reinforced by volunteers.
The bank at Biggsville, Ill., was burglarized early on the morning of the 30th. Three dynamite explosions broke the vault, but the safe, in which the money was kept, was not opened. The robbers got \$400 in the vault and escaped on a stolen hand-car.
Just at dusk, on the evening of the 30th, the town of Chandler, Okla., was struck by a cyclone which destroyed everything in its path, but one building, a hotel, being left intact. The first report said that a dozen or more persons had been killed, and 150 badly injured, while a later dispatch said many others were missing and thought to be dead under the ruins. Only daylight could reveal the true state of things.
C. N. BUDN, of Sparta, Tenn., killed his wife, on the 30th, and then committed suicide. He left a letter saying he committed the crime because his wife did not love him.
THERE was an accident, on the 31st, on the Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington road, a quarter of a mile below Readsboro, Mass. The cars rolled over on their sides and lodged on the brink of a bank 25 feet high. Several passengers were more or less injured, but no fatalities occurred. Spreading rails caused the accident.
The boom in Argentine securities is continuing on the London stock exchange, the activity being due to the decision of the Argentine government to resume payment of full interest upon the debt and cancel the obligation of the year in advance of the time agreed upon.
LATER news from the cyclone-swept town of Chandler, Okla., greatly increases the number of the dead, with the added horror that many of these met their fate in the flames that destroyed the ruins of their homes or places of business.
The Dingley tariff bill passed the house on the 31st—205 yeas, 121 nays; present and not voting, 21. Five democrats—Broussard, Hovey and Meyer, of Louisiana, and Kieberg and Slayden, of Texas, voted for the bill amid applause.
TEN business houses at Albany, Ind., were destroyed by fire on the 31st. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, about \$20,000.
The Red Cross society has made an international appeal for aid for the inhabitants of Yere.

The armed insurgents are able to obtain provisions by going to the coast for supplies, but the people living inland are destitute.

WHILE masons were tearing down the New Hartford house at Winstead, Conn., the oldest landmark in that part of the state, on the 31st, they unearthed a bottle of wine which was placed there when the hotel was built, 135 years ago.

The state department declared, on the 31st, that Consul-General Lee had not been granted a leave of absence to take effect on the 15th, as published, or on any other date. Gen. Lee had not asked for leave.

STEPHEN J. FIELD, associate justice of the United States supreme court, has decided to retire from the bench in July.

JACOB N. SAMPSON, the assistant prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county, Mich., who was indicted for conniving at the escape of Anton N. Christensen, arrested in New York city on a charge of embezzlement, was arraigned before Justice McMahon, in general sessions, on the 1st, and released on \$500 bail.

NOAH RABY, on the 1st, celebrated his one hundred and twenty-fifth birthday anniversary in the Piscataway (N. J.) poorhouse.

It is said that Hetty Green is about to begin foreclosures of mortgages upon about \$4,000,000 worth of Chicago property.

The nomination of Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, as commissioner of patents, was sent to the senate by the president on the 1st.

COL. FRED GRANT decided, on the 2d, to decline President McKinley's offer of the position of first assistant secretary of war.

A NEW Atlantic cable is being manufactured at Calais, France, and will shortly be laid.

MALTY breaker, an immense structure operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. at Maltby, five miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 2d. It was one of the best-equipped coal breakers in the Wyoming region, containing all the modern machinery. It employed nearly 800 men, and had a capacity of 1,600 tons per day.

An explosion, on the night of the 1st, wrecked the dryhouse of the Shamokin Powder Co., four miles west of Shamokin, Pa. The shock was felt for many miles. The barn of David Hann, a farmer, living near the scene of the explosion, in some manner caught fire and was entirely destroyed.

A SERIOUS riot occurred, on the 2d, at Antequera, 23 miles from Malaga, in the province of Andalusia, Spain, caused by a popular uprising against the imposition of the octroi tax. Several people were injured before the police were able to suppress the disorder.

On the 24th Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow made his first appearance of fourth-class postmasters. His predecessor, Mr. Maxwell, did not appoint anyone for his last month, which left Mr. Bristow about 2,500 places to fill, caused by deaths, resignations and removals.

The four members of the Button gang, Frank and Antonio Borrego, Lauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, were hanged in the jail yard at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 2d, for the assassination of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, on the night of May 29, 1892.

PUBLIC PRINTER PALMER, on the 2d, resumed charge of the government printing office after an absence of three years. He found a handsome bouquet of roses on his desk from the employees, all of whom were glad to see him back.

CORNELIUS O'DONNELL and John Baird, two old men of Pennsylvania, were blown to atoms near Celina, O., on the 2d, by an accidental explosion of nitro-glycerine.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE house in which Jefferson Davis was born, ten miles east of Hopkinsville, Ky., will be taken to Nashville as one of the exhibits of the Tennessee Centennial.

WILL KEELING, charged with killing Jim Spicer at a picnic at Mayfield, Ky., in 1893, surrendered on the 3d and was locked up. He said he was tired of hiding.

A FREIGHT train on the Central of Georgia railroad went through a trestle near Creswell, Ala., on the 3d. The engine and a dozen cars were wrecked.

REPRESENTATIVES of several hundred Bryan and Sewell clubs met in New York on the 4th and organized the Progressive Democratic League.

THE St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad, known as the Bluff Line, was sold at Springfield, Ill., on the 3d, under foreclosure on a mortgage for \$1,500,000.

GEORGE MILLER, who was recently released from an insane asylum, shot three women neighbors at Kincaid, Kas., on the 4th, and was himself dangerously wounded while resisting arrest.

THE proper location of a divisional line caused a free fight and two deaths near Cullman, Ala., on the 4th.

A DARING robbery was committed in the business district of Chicago on the 2d. A messenger boy employed by the wholesale woolen firm of Kuhn, Nathan & Fisher was robbed of \$3,500, after being beaten into insensibility by two men, one of whom had been sent with the boy to protect him and the firm's money.

ALL the buildings of the Shamokin (Pa.) Powder Company were wrecked by a terrific explosion on the 2d.

THE steamer J. F. C. Griggs sank in the Chattahoochee river near Columbia, Ala., on the 2d, and five persons are reported to have been lost.

A CYCLONE passed over Cleveland county, Ark., on the 2d, destroying a great many country residences and wounding ten or fifteen persons.

THE condition of the treasury on the 2d shows: Available cash balance, \$223,990,402; gold reserve, \$151,743,797.

THE Oneida (Ill.) State Bank was robbed on the 31st. The safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine. The amount taken is between \$3,000 and \$5,000.

THE Blanc brothers were executed at Lafayette, La., on the 2d, in the presence of 3,000 spectators.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

The Boy Messenger of a Chicago Firm Beaten, Bound and Gagged, and Robbed of \$3,500 by the Driver of the Firm's Wagon. Assisted by Two Confederates Who Were Conveniently Posted on the Twelfth Street Viaduct.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Christ Schultz, aged 15, a messenger for the wholesale clothing firm of Kuhn, Nathan & Fisher, at Van Buren and Franklin streets, was robbed of \$3,500 at 11 a. m., on the Twelfth street viaduct, near the Nickel Plate depot. Edward Wilson, driver of a delivery wagon for the firm, with two confederates, committed the crime. They knocked the boy in the head with a billy, while he was riding on the seat of the wagon. Schultz was bound and gagged and left lying unconscious in the bottom of the wagon, while Wilson and his confederates made good their escape. Shortly after ten o'clock the boy had been sent by the cashier of the clothing firm to the Metropolitan national bank, 184 LaSalle street, and cashed a check for \$3,500 with which to pay the cutters of the concern. As is customary the messenger was accompanied by Edward Wilson, who has charge of the delivery wagon, also the property of the clothing firm. After cashing the check Schultz placed the money in a satchel, which he carried on his lap. On reaching the viaduct Schultz was dealt a heavy blow on the head with a billy. He saw Wilson with the weapon in his hand motion to two other men, who were standing on the viaduct. All three then boarded the wagon, bound and gagged the youth, stuffing handkerchiefs in his mouth. With a knife Wilson cut open the grip and put the \$3,500 in his pockets. The three men then jumped from the wagon and escaped. Schultz is in a dangerous condition from wounds received.

TWO BROTHERS HANGED.

They Lay Their Fall to Reading Vicious Books.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Ernest and Alex. Blancos were hanged at 2:11 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the yard of the parish at Lafayette. They displayed no fear of death. Ernest made a speech from the gallows in which he cautioned all bad boys to listen to the advice of their betters. He was sure his sins on earth were all due to bad books he was in the habit of reading. Alex, the younger brother, did not speak, as he agreed that his brother was to talk for both.
There were only 15 witnesses to the execution, the crowd of curious spectators being kept outside by a high fence, but they eagerly peered through every crack and crevice. The necks of both young men were broken, and they died instantly.
The crime for which the Blancos were hanged was the murder of Martin Bagnaud, on April 22, 1896, at Scott, a small town on the Southern Pacific road, about five miles from Lafayette.

QUADRUPLE HANGING.

The Assassination of Frank Chavez, the New Mexico Democratic Leader, Was Avenged.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 3.—The four members of the Button gang, Frank and Antonio Borrego, Lauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, were hanged in the jail yard at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 2d, for the assassination of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, on the night of May 29, 1892.

The condemned men mounted the scaffold steps without a tremor. They made no statement. Vicar-General Fourchegu said the last prayer and in the most perfect and orderly manner the fatal drop followed. Only Patricio Valencia's body showed the least signs of life after the drop. He died of strangulation. The necks of the Borrego brothers and Alarid were broken. The bodies were cut down at 9:35 a. m. and at ten o'clock were placed in pine coffins and turned over to the families.

COAL BREAKER BURNED.

And 800 Men and Boys Thrown Out of Employment.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 3.—Maltby breaker, an immense structure operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. of Maltby, five miles from this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was one of the best-equipped coal breakers in the Wyoming region, containing all the modern machinery, and its capacity was 1,600 tons per day. It will be a severe blow to this mining village, as the company employed nearly 800 men and boys, who will be thrown out of employment for many months. The loss to the company is estimated at \$60,000, on which there was an insurance of \$60,000.

Fifteen Buildings Burned.

LUMBERTON, N. C., April 3.—Thursday night fire was discovered in the large brick store occupied by Frank Gough, which was quickly consumed. A strong breeze carried the flames across Elm street, and by 2 a. m. the stores of L. M. Caldwell, Redmond & Co., C. B. Lake, Millsaps, H. B. Pittman & Co., and the entire range of buildings on the north side of Third street, all 15 buildings, with most of the stock, were destroyed. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

A Negro Hanged.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 3.—Alexander Terrall, the negro convicted of criminally assaulting a white woman named Jackson in December last, was hanged here yesterday. The drop fell at 11:34 a. m. and Terrall was pronounced dead three minutes later.

FOOLED THE GOVERNOR.

A Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Marries a Girl of Fourteen.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3.—A special from Rosta, Ga., says that J. P. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of Georgia's governor, was married yesterday to Ada Byrd, a 14-year-old Atlanta girl. The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the authoress. Gov. Atkinson and C. P. Byrd, the bride's father, had offered \$100 to any officer who would arrest the eloping couple and prevent them from marrying, but the youngsters gave them the slip.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The President Will Leave the Office Seekers to Ruminate for a Few Days.—The Retirement of Maj.-Gen. Ruger.—Secretary Gage Determined to Have Some Time for Business—Palmer Back in the Printing Office.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A Sun special from Washington says: The president has decided to flee from the office seekers, and next week he will enjoy a brief vacation by taking a trip on the Dolphin, now lying idle at the navy yard. The trip will last for two or three days only. The destination of the president and his party, which will include a few personal friends, has not been disclosed.

This will be the first vacation Maj. McKinley has taken in almost a year. Ever since his nomination at St. Louis and until he came to Washington he was obliged to stick close to his home, and although he tried several times to get a few days' vacation, it seemed absolutely impossible for him to abandon his work, except for a brief trip to Cleveland and another trip of a few days to Chicago after the campaign ended. His close friends, ever since election, have been advising him to take a vacation of a week or two weeks, but he has steadfastly refused. Recently they have renewed their entreaties, and he has finally consented to go away next week for a few days on the Dolphin. It is not known whether Mrs. McKinley will accompany the president or not.

WILL HOLD A MONTH.

Gen. Brooke Passed in Promotion to Give Gen. Wheaton Full Rank.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The army changes resulting from Maj.-Gen. Ruger's retirement has been arranged.



MAJ.-GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER, and according to the slate Gen. Wheaton, who is promoted past Gen. Brooke, who ranks him, will make an other vacancy by retiring May 8, when Gen. Brooke will receive his deferred promotion to major general.

FOR SELF-PROTECTION.

Will Guard Against the Importunity of Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Gage has struck against the importunities of office seekers. Since he has been in office little opportunity has been given him to attend to office business. His room has been crowded early and late with people who want positions and those who had friends who are candidates. Yesterday morning the secretary had no opportunity to look into the affairs of the department before going to the cabinet meeting. Yesterday afternoon he took the bit in his teeth and issued this order: "Hereafter the secretary will receive visitors only between the hours of ten and one o'clock on days other than cabinet days. On cabinet days visitors will be received from nine until 10:30. No visitors will be received at other times except on urgent official business."

PALMER RESUMES CHARGE.

And Makes Some Changes in the Government Printing Office.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Public Printer Palmer yesterday resumed charge of the government printing office after an absence of three years. He found a handsome bouquet of roses on his desk from the employees, all of whom were glad to see him back. He appointed H. W. Collins chief clerk, vice W. S. Waterbury.
Mr. Waterbury, as are all the employees of the department, was under the protection of the civil service law, but his appointment being a personal with the retiring public printer, he made arrangements to go into business elsewhere. Mr. Collins went into the government printing office as an apprentice over thirty years ago, and worked himself up through various grades of service. Mr. Palmer also appointed Capt. H. T. Brian, foreman of the office, which he has filled for many years.

SECRETARY GAGE'S POLICY.

Finds Expression in a Restoration of Former Employees of His Department.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Another former employee of the treasury department, discharged under the last administration was reinstated by Secretary Gage. He is D. W. Harrington, of New York, who was dismissed from the service after serving 23 years. Mr. Harrington gets his old position of chief of the accounts division, and the incumbent, F. D. McDowell, who succeeded him, is transferred to the architecture office as a chief of division. The reinstatement of Mr. Harrington is in conformity with the policy of Secretary Gage with reference to veterans of the late war who were dropped from the rolls of the department.

POST OFFICE HEADSMAN.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow Getting to Work.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow yesterday made his first appointments of fourth-class postmasters. His predecessor, Mr. Maxwell, did not appoint anyone for the last month, which left Mr. Bristow about 2,500 places to fill, caused by deaths and resignations of incumbents.
Yesterday 38 were appointed, and out this number four were to fill vacancies caused by removal.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Failures for the First Three Months of the Year.—The Markets are Still Walling, with Prices Fluctuating, Some Sagging, Downward and Others Recovering.—The Market for Products Variable and Uncertain—Iron and Steel.

NEW YORK, April 3.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade today say:

Failures reported to-day for the first quarter of 1897 number 4,992, against 4,081 last year, with liabilities of \$48,007,911, against \$57,425,135 last year.

The markets are still waiting, some sagging downward and others recovering. There is much disposition to use the decision of the supreme court against railroad combinations as an instrument for depressing stocks, and yet buying has prevented a decline exceeding \$1 per share, and for trust stocks 20 cents per share.

The reports of railroad earnings for the quarter have been somewhat encouraging, the aggregate having been on roads within the United States only \$2.2 per cent. smaller than last year, and the March returns have been rather more favorable than those for January or February.

Murdered and Thrown Into a Lake.

The body of a woman was found floating in the lake at St. Charles, La., near the Southern Pacific trestle. It was discovered near the shore by two fishermen, who at once notified the authorities. At the coroner's inquest the body was identified as that of Mrs. Faylette, who, with her husband, suddenly disappeared some time ago. Wounds about the head show that she was first murdered with some blunt instrument and then thrown into the water. The husband is supposed to have committed the crime, as he had been in the habit of treating her in a brutal manner. He was last seen the day after his wife's disappearance, making off to the swamp with a bundle under his arm. He is a member of Brotherhood of Railway Engineers.

Eleventh Man Killed.

A flash of lightning killed Frank Dent, the eleventh man in a row of convicts, at Waynesboro, Ga. The batch of eleven convicts were working in a field late in the evening when a storm came up. The guard strung the gang upon a long chain and hustled them toward a tree. Dent was at one end of the chain, while the other end was made fast about the tree, thus securing the crowd. A bright flash came, and in an instant the tree was in splinters. The flash blinded the gang, and long before the sulphuric smell passed away the convicts awoke from the shock to find Dent, on whom the current stopped, dead, and two others badly burned.

Constable Killed by a Fugitive.

Three negroes from Vinehill spent a day in Selma, Ala., in search of Lem Barnes, wanted in Autauga county for larceny. At 12 o'clock at night, in company with two policemen, they succeeded in locating their man in a cabin on the outskirts of the city. George Peoples, a colored constable, entered the house and demanded the surrender of Barnes, when the fugitive from justice shot a hole through the top of the officer's head, who fell with his brains oozing out and died without uttering a word. The murderer made his escape in the dark.

Gen. W. R. Terry.

Gen. W. R. Terry, a former commander of the Confederate soldiers' home at Richmond, Va., died at his home near Richmond recently. Gen. Terry was paralyzed about ten years ago, and his death is supposed to be the result of that attack. He commanded a brigade in Pickett's division, and was in charge of that command at Cemetery Ridge at Gettysburg. He was at one time superintendent of the penitentiary, served in the state senate, and was universally popular. Deceased was about 70.

Out of Employment and Despondent.

James Pope, a mechanic, formerly a stage hand at the opera house in Birmingham, Ala., shot himself through the head. He left a note addressed to "Dear Mother," in which he said: "I am going to Heaven or elsewhere to-night. Good-by. I will meet you in Heaven." He had been out of employment for some time, and, being despondent, went to a hotel, secured a room, and, undressing, shot himself through the head.

Gen. Peyton Wise.

Gen. Peyton Wise died at Richmond, Va., the other day. Gen. Peyton Wise was the son of John Wise, of Virginia, and a nephew of ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise, who figured so conspicuously in the conviction of John Brown.

Herts to an Estate in Holland.

Joseph and Lewis Kronk, industrious farmers near Fredericksburg, Va., have been notified that they are among the 200 heirs to the estate of a great-uncle who died in Holland more than 100 years ago.

Got a Well-Furnished House.

John Andrews, a farmer on Island No. 8 in the lower Tennessee river, found a two-story well-furnished house on his land, carried there by the flood.

Heavy Rainfall.

The total rainfall at St. Louis in March was 8.25-10 inches, the heaviest for many years, the average precipitation for the month being three inches.

Mrs. J. T. Harahan.

M

H. C. DUROSE, Editor.
C. C. DUROSE, Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 8, 1897.

OUR PUBLIC ROADS.

Having heard the public for some time complaining so bitterly of our present system of road working we esteem it our duty to urge upon those who are required by law to look after these matters, the importance of taking immediate steps to remedy this great detriment to our county's welfare. To prove that it is a detriment is an easy matter for we have only to cite those counties of our state, for example, which have realized the great importance of good roads and have made them. Compare, if you please, their conditions. Look, for instance, at the farmer, he who is benefited most by such improvement; note his vast superiority to the farmer of our county. By means of good roads he can convey his produce to market, first, much more rapidly, second, with much less strain upon his stock, and third, with much less cost. In the first place, by being able to travel so much more rapidly the time saved alone will fully repay the cost to any one individual. In the second place, whereas we force our stock to do heavy pulling in order to transport our produce; with good roads they can carry double the load, with much less strain and in the third place the saving in the wear of conveyances will doubly repay for every dollar invested.

This far we have simply dealt with the benefits to the farmer alone, but it is not a fact that he alone receives benefit for it advances every branch of industry. It improves our markets, it stimulates trade, it encourages manufacturers and in fact it increases every kind of business.

Now in the face of these facts can we sit quietly with folded hands and continue in the same old rut that has characterized our county from its infancy? No we feel fully assured that our commissioners, after being made to see how greatly we stand in our own light until we take some steps in this direction, will investigate this matter more thoroughly and form some plan at once to remedy this existing evil. Let every one who has the welfare of our county at heart continue to agitate this question until our people are thoroughly awakened to its importance and endeavor to remedy it.

It is thought by those in position to know that the Mississippi flood will be the greatest calamity of the nineteenth century. Heavy rains together with a heavy snow storm are adding daily to the already fearful condition and the river is now beyond hope of control. The amount of damage done is incalculable, yet it is believed the worst is yet to come. The governor of Mississippi has ordered an appropriation of \$10,000 to relieve the present need of the stricken ones of his state, while congress has appropriated \$350,000 for the strengthening of the levees. The condition of things is simply appalling, while to think of their becoming worse is beyond the flight of human imagination.

The promptness with which Congress passed an appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers is to be commended. At the same time, it seems that the proper time to take steps to restrain the floods is before the floods come. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be expended in work upon the levees during the continuance of the present flood, and much of the work will melt away into the torrents. The probabilities are that half of the money would pay for twice as much effective defense work in times when the stage of the water is low. It would seem that the Mississippi levees are to a considerable extent in the category with the roof of the Arkansas settler's cabin.—Savannah News.

Atlanta has been greatly excited for the past few days over the marriage of Governor Atkinson's son to a Miss Bird, also of that city; the groom being only sixteen years of age and the bride fourteen. This youthful couple have been kept separated by their parents since their marriage until some plan for their mutual benefit could be settled upon.

A disastrous fire took place in Chattanooga last Saturday in which one entire block together with several other fine buildings were destroyed. Several persons were killed in their efforts to escape, and it is thought the damage to property will amount to fully a half million dollars.

An Atlanta firm has been awarded the contract of publishing the new code of Alabama for the sum of \$12,000. This we believe to be wrong, whoever may be guilty. We believe firmly in patronizing home industries, then and not until then, can we expect prosperity at home.

We are rejoiced to be able to state that Hon. T. S. Plowman, who has been extremely ill for some days, is rapidly improving, and it is hoped will soon be fully recovered.

The Dingley tariff bill is now being freely discussed in the senate, and there are many changes being offered, but its passage is considered a certainty.

It is believed that the recent cold has not yet killed the fruit crop, but, it is certain, has greatly injured it.

The State Sunday School Convention meets in Tuscaloosa today and will convene three days.

STEEL MADE FROM PIG IRON.

The Mobile Register of April 3rd, has the following to say of the new discovery of converting iron into steel: "A despatch from Bellaire received here tonight stated that one of the greatest discoveries of the nineteenth century, which will revolutionize the steel industry in the United States, if not in the world, was tested in that city today before a committee composed of the leading iron and steel workers and experts of the country, says the Springfield (Ohio) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Test-made steel was made from common pig iron and pig scrap, treated by what is known as the Hastings new process, converting iron into steel, and cast into sand molds. Four years ago John B. Hastings solved the problem and today the Bellaire Edge Tool Casting Company is manufacturing tools out of iron treated by this process with wonderful success. It expects to place upon the markets of the world all articles made from high grade steel. Tools upon which tests were made by the committee were made from the cheapest pig iron and old scrap. The process for treating this iron is very simple, but its effects are very great, as is clearly shown. The iron is treated in a ladle from the cupola and run into sand molds, then tempered to a degree of hardness as the case may require for usage. By this process the steel is positively anti-friction, which fact alone is one of much importance to the great railroad systems of the country. It means a saving of many thousands of dollars to them alone in the manufacture of journals, brake shoes, tools, etc., as they can be made at much less expense, while their durability is far greater than those now in use. One great feature of this process of treating the iron is iron uniform in temper, no matter how great or how small the cast may be.

A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

From the New York Evening Post.

Congressman Heatwole, of Minnesota, has introduced a resolution to provide for a currency and banking commission to be composed of four citizens eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to be appointed by the president, two senators to be appointed by the vice-president, two representatives to be appointed by the speaker, and the comptroller of the currency. Of the nine members five will be in official and four in private life. This is substantially the plan proposed by the Indianapolis conference, and is in accord with one of the suggestions of the president's inaugural address. It is very desirable that such a commission get to work early enough to have its report ready for the next regular session of congress, so that its plan may be acted upon one way or the other before the congressional elections of 1898. Of course much will depend upon the view taken by Speaker Reed as to the expediency of such a commission, but it is not likely that he will oppose any bona fide attempt to bring new light upon the currency question, which is all that Mr. Heatwole's resolution proposes. Whether congress shall follow the advice of such a commission will be an after consideration. One thing is certain, that a do-nothing policy rushes the country upon another presidential campaign like the last one, with the results even more doubtful; and as we approach it the business of the country will be thrown into shadow as by an approaching eclipse. Every man who has a dollar to lose feels the chill even now, and, is turning over in his mind plans and methods for meeting the possible catastrophe. It is idle to expect any real prosperity with such an outlook for investors of capital.

New York Business Men on Dingleyism.

From the New York Evening Post.

The resolutions adopted by the chamber of commerce against the Dingley tariff bill derive great significance from the fact that a majority of the members are republicans and protectionists, and that the body as a whole is extremely conservative. We believe that this is the first time in the history of the chamber that it has ever spoken against any pending tariff measure. When a body of this character declares that the Dingley bill is "excessive and likely to invite reaction harmful to business and to the best interests of the country, and that it should be carefully revised in the direction of a reduction of the rates of duty proposed, to the end that a system of tariff taxation may be adopted that shall be reasonably permanent, and that shall insure to the business interests of the country a certain measure of immunity from early change," it may be affirmed that the business community is profoundly stirred. The point most strongly insisted upon by the report which accompanies the resolution, is that such a tariff as this cannot be considered permanent, and that it will only be provocative of an early reaction, "rendering all business calculations and enterprise uncertain and hazardous." Strange to say, this view of the new and excessive duties on wool has begun to express the wool growers on the Pacific coast. The Portland Oregonian of March 24 has two columns of interviews with wool-growers and dealers in its own state deprecating such excessive duties and declaring that in their opinion no such tariff can remain long on the statute book.

They say that they would rather have a duty of 8 cents on clothing wool with the prospect of permanence than 11 cents with the prospect of an early reduction or repeal.

THE COUNTY PAPER.

The following from the Huntsville News-Dispatch gives a splendid description of the Chronicle: "The mission of a county paper, as we conceive it, is for the betterment of the moral, intellectual and material interests of the people of the county. It should encourage the improvement of schools, the building of churches and the beautifying of homes. It should advocate a proper enforcement of the laws and seek to stimulate the rising generation to take pride in good citizenship. There should be no demagoguery about the paper. It should advocate no cause, however popular, which it did not sincerely believe was for the interest of the county. It should make allowance for an honest difference of opinion and attack no man's motives merely because he differs from it in judgment. It should seek to allay prejudice and encourage a spirit of neighborly friendship between the citizens of the various parts of the county. Its columns should be clean, free from offensive personalities and nothing should be printed which parents would hesitate to read aloud around their fireside in the hearing of their boys and girls. It should present in condensed form in each week's issue an account of the events of national importance which have taken place all over the world since the last issue, for the benefit of its readers who do not get the daily papers. All this requires time, labor and expenditure of money. The people should show their appreciation by taking the paper and paying for it. They can help get out a good paper by sending in to the editor the local happenings of their respective neighborhoods as they occur each week.

ALABAMA AT NASHVILLE.

To the Press of Alabama:

Knowing from past experience that the enlightened and public-spirited newspaper men of Alabama are always more than willing to serve the state, I do not hesitate to address this open letter to them in behalf of securing a creditable exhibit of Alabama's matchless resources at the coming Tennessee Centennial exposition. The commission from Alabama, appointed by the governor, has already accomplished much in this direction, but the matter has not been adequately advertised so as to secure the fullest measure of co-operation from the public in the way of individual exhibits.

Having only a meager appropriation from the state the commission cannot pay for this advertising, but appeals to the state press to come to its aid in this respect. It is only a short time before this great exposition will be opened. Agitate the matter frequently in your columns, and urge those who have charge of the mining, manufacturing and agricultural interests of your respective sections to unite in getting together appropriate county or city exhibits of local resources and enterprises. Individuals who have exhibits of industrial or historic interest should be asked to correspond at once with me, so as to have the same properly displayed in the general state exhibit of the Nashville exposition.

The press is a great power, and I trust that each Alabama editor will patriotically respond to this demand upon their public spirit. If they will the result will be of great and lasting good to our beloved state.

I. F. CULVER,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER PROBLEM.

From the Selma Journal.

The problem of protecting the magnificent Mississippi Valley from floods is still an unsolved one. The all levee system, that is the attempt to confine the mighty stream in one channel by elevating the banks artificially has been tried for many years and has as often proved futile, causing the destruction of untold millions of property, besides the expenditure of many millions by the government to keep up the levee system. The "Father of Waters" is a rebellious stream, and a mighty rebel that laughs at ordinary barriers to hold him within his bounds, like a high jumping mule would laugh at a four rail horse lot fence.

There are two theories regarding the control of the Mississippi river. One, the levee system to confine it to single channel, the other the outlet system so as to give the waters a freer chance to get away by several channels. A wise combination of both systems may perhaps aid in a practical solution of the problem. There is one thing however, absolutely settled at present, the levee system alone is a disastrous failure.

THE NEW SOUTH.

The revival of business activity is more marked in the south, since the new year opened, than in any other part of the country, save, possibly, New York City. This is particularly noticeable in the southeastern part of the section—in Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina. So well did this part of the land weather the financial storms that began in 1893, that timid capital is again seeking investment there, and the confidence thus displayed goes on adding to itself on the principle that nothing succeeds like success. New industrial enterprises are starting, and old ones are being reinvigorated, while an influx of immigrants from the northwest and west and from the old country gives a life to the sunny south that it has not enjoyed since the boom times of 1880-1890.—Cincinnati Post.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

Paper Tires For Bicycles.

The writer has visited the experimental shop of the parties who are working out the idea of making tires from paper for bicycles. A pressure equal to 120 pounds was brought to bear upon a rubber tire wheel in the presence of the writer, and the tire sunk in at the bottom. Then the same kind of a wheel was tread in the same way as regards pressure, but the tire was made of paper. The same weight did not cause the tire to sink in so much as in the case of the rubber one. Thus the paper tire can be run over cobblestones, sandy roads, mud, etc., and be less affected. The continual squeezing together and inflating of the rubber tire has a tendency to wear the rubber and cause a fracture. The paper tire, being less liable to flatten or sink in, is not subject to this wear.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

J. P. BILLY, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

Danger in Postage Stamps.

One of the newest diseases is the "postage stamp tongue." The credit of discovering it is due to a London physician. It appears that the mucilage itself is injurious, and that, further, it is an excellent cultivating medium for germs of the worst character. In the allment called "postage stamp tongue" the latter becomes sore and covered with red spots. A bad sore throat is likely to follow if great care is not taken. Apart from the specific disease of the tongue, any contagious disease may be acquired through the medium of mucilage. Never lick a postage stamp with your tongue, say the physicians. It shows a great lack of cleanliness and hygienic knowledge.

Mrs. A. Invein, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

A Tasteless Cup.

A medicine glass has been invented with a partition in the middle, by means of which disagreeable tasting medicine is separated from some flavored liquid or wine which bates the lips and mouth before the dose is swallowed.—Popular Science News.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Harpersville Echoes.

The rain continues.

Health reigns supreme.

The roads are terribly muddy.

The mosquitoes are beginning to sting and bite.

Don't forget that Rev. W. J. Ray will preach at the Baptist church Sunday evening.

The first issue of The Harpersville Banner came out last week.

Oh no! "Pat," there was not any moss on that bucket which fell in the well at Vincent, for you know that it was a very shallow bucket, and moss don't grow on shallow buckets.

W. B. Hubbard, who has been in the store here with Mr. Martin for the past two years or more, has seen fit to leave Harpersville. We wish him success wherever he may go.

G. W. Thompson did actually kill a turkey gobbler one morning last week, and it was a wild one too, and weighed about thirty pounds. Judging from its teeth, if it had any, it was about four years old this spring.

Rev. Mr. Walker, of Talladega, preached in the Presbyterian church here last Sunday, according to announcement, but the congregation was small on account of the rain. This was the first services held in the church in seven or eight years, but we understand that they are making an effort to have regular preaching from now on.

J. E. Stone, of Talladega, who is in the insurance business, was in our community last week soliciting patronage.

There was quite a number of our people went down to Crosswell Sunday evening to see the wreckage.

Locals are very scarce this week, but we have plenty of mud and cloudy weather.

JAKE.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

The health of our town is good.

Oats and wheat looking well.

A. M. Piper is back from court and ready to mash iron again.

Mrs. W. M. Galoway, who has been quite sick for some time, is about well again.

The farmers seem to be very busy at present preparing to plant their crops.

The Saginaw Lumber Co. is sawing a great deal of lumber and selling it at fair prices. This company gives employment to about eighty-five men daily.

Miss Ophelia Galoway is conducting a school at Galoway, the terminus of the Saginaw Lumber Co.'s railroad.

C. P. McLane is holding forth at the Company's store at present.

Eddie Piper visited Birmingham last week, but was on hand again Sunday at Camp Branch church with his best girl.

PETE.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial.

"Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"Yes," said the gentleman with the long whiskers, "I was a farmer once, but I quit the business."

"Too lazy, were you?" asked the gentleman in the bald wig.

"Oh, no. Too honest. I couldn't stand the crooked work."

"What crooked work?"

"Building rail fences."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Joshua was the first man who ever subscribed for a newspaper. The Bible tells us that he stopped the Daily Sun. We suppose it was an account of a difference of opinion on the money question.—Springfield Leader.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a home needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

A Load of Gratitude

has poured in upon us during the thirty years that

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

has been making thousands of weak and suffering men, women and children strong and healthy. Our 36 page illustrated book contains some of these letters of gratitude, and besides, giving you lots of good, solid health advice. Send for a copy—its free. Quart bottle, \$1.00 WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich. Liverettes Cure Torpid Liver and Biliousness. 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to be able to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

Something Worth Reading!

We are daily adding to our already extensive stock such things as the people want.

All styles, shapes and sizes of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats. Latest designs in ribbons and flower tips, chiffon and veilings. Also a nice line of novelty hats and beautiful sailors.

If you want the newest and most stylish goods

FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Call and see us at the Little Brown Building, next door to J. M. Spencer's.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1
The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.00.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication containing a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American writers and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

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One copy, one year, \$1.00
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APRIL—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

THE senate was not in session on the 6th. In the house Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.), introduced a bill "abolishing competition in trade and production and authorizing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodities subject to interstate commerce to maintain prices and profits notwithstanding business depression," which he said he would press as an amendment to the railroad pooling bill, should the latter be brought forward. A resolution protesting against the trial of Gen. Ruis Rivera by drum-head court-martial was adopted by a vote of 40 yeas, 40 nays, 0.

In the senate, on the 6th, the morning hour was devoted to a heated discussion of the Cuban question, the subject being Mr. Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents, which lost its place on the calendar. Most of the day was given to consideration of the bankruptcy bill. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 7th, consideration of the Cuban question and the passage of the relief of flood sufferers divided the time of the session. The reading of the president's message urging relief was followed by the passage of a joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 to be immediately available. Later this action was rescinded, and house resolution appropriating \$200,000 was passed unanimously. The senate then went into executive session. In the house the president's message was promptly acted upon, and a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to expend \$200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of the United States was adopted. The house adjourned until the 10th.

In the senate, on the 8th, Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) spoke for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. Mr. Nelson (minn.) spoke for two hours on the bankruptcy bill, opposing the pending Torrey bill. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the committee on interstate commerce be directed to investigate the payments made or agreed to be made by the interstate commerce commission for attorneys' fees, etc. Mr. Thurston (rep., Neb.) gave notice on the 13th he would address the senate on the subject of the Pacific railroad debt settlement. The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A LONDONER is now able to drop a penny in the slot for a six-hours' supply of an eight candle-power incandescent light, and he can take the whole amount at once or divide it into small daily installments.

The Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Co., on the 5th, made a shipment for the United States government to Sandy Hook, N. J., of 24 cannon, loaded on 24 flat cars. The shipment was made up principally of eight and ten-inch guns, being finished complete, ready for mounting.

The steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived at New York, on the 4th, from Mediterranean ports, brought nearly 1,000 Italian immigrants.

A MOB of coolies, numbering about 5,000, engaged in an anti-foreign demonstration in Shanghai, on the 5th. The volunteers, including the full complement of marines and sailors were landed to assist the authorities in restoring order.

Wm. G. FISHER, aged 53, a millionaire dry goods merchant of Denver, Col., died, on the 7th, at the Gilsey house in New York city, where he had been stopping for several days.

HENRY ZIEGLER (rep.) was elected mayor of St. Louis at the election, on the 6th, by a majority of 6,163 over two opposing candidates in a total vote of 91,217. The entire republican city ticket was elected, including the full council, 24 and (perhaps 25) out of a possible 28 aldermen.

An official denial was made, on the 6th, of the statement from Constantinople that the British minister at Athens had been instructed to make pacific overtures to Greece with the view of enabling that country to extricate itself from the present dilemma.

THREE men were killed by asphyxiation at Dow's brewery, Montreal, Can., on the 5th. They were cleaning a beer tunnel, and were overcome by the carbonic acid gas which had collected at the bottom.

The board of managers of the Joint Traffic association met in New York city, on the 6th, and fixed a rate of \$141 as the Pacific coast tourist fare from trunk line territory, going via Washington and New Orleans, returning via Buffalo, etc., or vice versa.

The sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills were reported to the senate, on the 6th, by the committee on appropriations. The only change of importance made restores to the Indian bill the provision for opening the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah.

TWENTY persons were killed and many others injured by an explosion at Lisbon, on the 6th, in a fireworks factory.

TORRENO boat No. 3 returned to Baltimore, Md., on the 6th, from a building trial trip in Chesapeake bay, in the course of which she demonstrated that she is the fastest boat in the world except the "Farragut." She can make 30 knots whenever called upon.

The statement of the condition of the treasury, issued on the 7th, showed: Available cash balance, \$224,933,090; gold reserve, \$152,484,552.

The governing committee of the New York stock exchange voted to close the exchange on Good Friday, the 10th.

The king of Siam has started on a visit to Europe and the United States. The Roumanian cabinet resigned on the 7th.

JOHN ST. PETER, wanted in Pittsburgh, Pa., for embezzlement of funds belonging to the Window-Glass Works association, of which he was president and treasurer, was arrested in Oakland, Cal., on the 8th.

An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, on the 7th, stated that 700 houses had been destroyed at Touvo by a fire which was accidentally started.

THE foreign admirals, on the 8th, sent a war ship to Kismayo, with instructions to assist the Turks in evacuating that place, the latter having declared it to be impossible to resist the Cretan insurgents.

A BIG FOUR freight train was annihilated by an explosion at the Belt junction, near Indianapolis, Ind., on the 8th. The trouble probably originated in a car loaded with whisky, which had a hot box.

It was reported in Havana, on the 7th, that a band of insurgents had attacked a train bearing Gen. Ruis Rivera from San Cristobal to Havana and succeeded in carrying off their wounded chief.

SECRETARY WILSON is giving all the preference possible under the civil service rules to Union veterans in appointments and promotions in the agricultural department. Both the ability and the war records of the veterans are duly considered, but they are put ahead of other candidates wherever possible.

AN elevator in the Ellicott Square building at Buffalo, N. Y., fell five stories, on the 8th, injuring A. O. Griswold, Ellyria, O.; Charles Harsch, Toledo; George Vroman, Toledo; C. Messer, Toledo; Madison Hobart, Pemberville, O.; all G. A. R. veterans, who were inspecting quarters for the national encampment.

THE women of Denver, Col., won their first signal victory under equal suffrage in the last election. They nominated, worked for and triumphantly elected a ticket which will deal an icy blow to the sporting and saloon element, who comprised its most bitter opponents.

JOHN GAMMON, a farmer near Marietta, Ind., and his twin babies were probably fatally burned, on the 8th, by the explosion of an oil can in the hands of Mrs. Gammon while filling a lamp, and it burning. Mr. Gammon was holding his babies by the table when the accident occurred.

AUSTRALIAN advices state that S. Duncan, a white trader, while trading with natives of New Hebrides, was made a prisoner, forcibly fattened, roasted with due ceremony and feasted upon by the cannibals.

THOMAS W. STEEP, the missing Scripps-McLae league correspondent in Cuba, has been found. He is in the camp of the patriots. The length of time he has been there is not now known, but there is no doubt that he has been with the main army of the patriots for some time.

INFORMATION received from Pretoria states that the British have secured Inyanga island, at the entrance to Delagoa bay, and that a squadron of war ships from Cape Town will proceed there to take possession of the island and proclaim it British territory.

LEWIS MAYO, one of the oldest implement and seed dealers in Kansas, on the 9th made an assignment to J. W. Crancer & Co., of Leavenworth, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities and assets not stated.

THE Greater New York charter has been returned to the state legislature with the disapproval of Mayor Strong of New York city and Mayor Wuerster of Brooklyn. Mayor Gleason of Long Island City approved it.

Or the 52 guests who were sleeping in the Hotel Knox, at Knoxville, Tenn., on the morning of the 8th, when the fire broke out, only 35 have been accounted for.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE postoffice department is making a vigorous crusade of the so-called "bucket shops" of New York, and a number of concerns operating there are under investigation.

A SHOOTING affray occurred at Altman, Col., on the 11th, in which Jack Cox instantly killed Bob Daly and wounded Harry Miner and Sam Loshy, and was then shot fatally.

In a wreck on the Southern road near Harrisburg, N. C., on the 11th, three men were killed.

Two judgments were entered at Chicago on the 10th against the American Waterworks Company—one for \$247,796, and the other for \$6,188.

FALL RIVER, Mass., manufacturers sold 195,000 pieces of cloth during the week ending the 10th at 2-9-10c, and the production amounted to 175,000 pieces.

EX-SENATOR DAN W. VOORHEES, of Indiana, died in Washington on the 10th. BUSINESS failures the past week were 213 in the United States, compared with 212 last week, 231 in the week a year ago, 235 two years ago, and 211 three years ago, and 32 in Canada, against 38 last week, 30 in the week a year ago and 26 two years ago.

THIEVES broke into Robbins Bros. store, and the postoffice at Prynorsburg, Ky., on the 9th. Robbins Bros.' safe was opened and some old coins and over \$100 of jewelry stolen.

THE Greater New York charter was returned to the legislature on the 9th with the disapproval of Mayor Strong of New York.

CONGRESS acted promptly on the president's message and on the 7th passed a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to expend \$200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi valley.

THE puddling furnaces at A. M. Byers & Co.'s rolling mill, Pittsburg, which have been closed down by a strike of the puddlers against a reduction of 50 cents per ton in the puddling rate, were started up on the 7th with non-union men.

DISPATCHES from Pretoria and Delagoa Bay say that the whole of Gaza land is in open revolt. Twenty-five thousand natives have rebelled against the Portuguese government.

Mrs. LELAND STANDARD has insured her life for \$1,000,000. This is probably the largest policy ever written.

THE WATERY WASTE.

The Situation in the Flooded District at Least No Worse.

Confidence in the Levees Growing, But the Chances of Making a Crop After the Flood Subside Disappointing—A Cry of Distress.

The Situation in the Flooded District No Worse.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rainstorm reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta, last night, the situation in the flood-stricken section, if not better, is certainly no worse to-night. The water which has been pouring through five big crevasses for more than a week is rapidly flowing into the Mississippi again at a point 12 miles north of Vicksburg, and is sweeping southward with terrible force. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be something terrific for a week, and if they withstand the pressure for that length of time all will be well.

The Sunflower river, which traverses the counties of Coahoma, in Mississippi, is on a rampage to-night. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower lake crevasse is rushing pell-mell into this stream, and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers are gradually falling.

At Helena the river is slowly falling, and indications are that the big streams will continue to decline. The backwaters below the Arkansas midland levees are on a stand to-night. The number of refugees is increasing at Helena almost every hour. The steamer Maud arrived there late this afternoon with more than a hundred flood sufferers, swelling the list already there to 3,000 people.

At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After a stormy night that caused buildings to rock and sway like boughs of trees, the sun came out bright and clear in that section to-day, but a cold north wind is blowing. In the Bogue Phalia country much suffering is reported. Members of the Rosedale relief committee will visit that section to-morrow and distribute provisions to the needy.

At Greenville the situation has not changed. All the levees along the Mississippi front satisfactorily withstood the terrible wind of last night.

At Memphis the river continues to fall. A decline of one-tenth of a foot is reported by the weather bureau to-night. The railroads, with one exception, are again open for business, and in good shape and all trains are being run on schedule time. Many dispatches from Memphis have stated that the Iron Mountain was the only line entering the city from the west side. This is erroneous. The Cotton Belt railway has been open during the high water in Arkansas, dispatching its trains promptly and regularly. By raising the tracks in the vicinity of Bird's Point, opposite Cairo, the road had an uninterrupted service to and from St. Louis.

Confidence in the Levee, but Little Chance of Making a Crop.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 9.—Information from all points on the Louisiana side and the Arkansas state line down to the lower end of the district, is that while the high winds have done considerable damage no serious results followed last night's storm along the entire front line of the levee banks that are now put to such a severe strain by the waters coming out of the Yazoo. Lieutenant Newcomer, with headquarters in Memphis, United States engineer in charge of this, the third district, which extends from the mouth of the White river down to Warren, ten miles below this city, telegraphs to Capt. Brown, his assistant in charge, that more money is available. If necessary and to do everything possible to hold the levee and to prevent overflows.

Col. Newcomer had previously placed \$10,000 to the credit of the emergency fund here. This gives ample funds for the high water fight that is now on.

President Maxwell stated yesterday that the line in danger extends from Henderson, 30 miles above Vicksburg, to Warren, ten miles below. This territory is being closely watched, and large forces are at work raising the low lines and strengthening the weak places.

At the Bedford-Biggs levee, ten miles below, in Louisiana, the work is well under way, and two days more, it is thought, will put it out of immediate danger. At Cabin Tell, in Upper Madison parish, there was some wave-wash damage last night, but it was all repaired to-day.

The Surget-Ashley run-around, built to protect a caving bank in Concordia parish, was completed yesterday. Mr. Maxwell also stated that he has no fears of the Tennessee levees, as they are all five feet above highest water. This line runs from Bedford down to St. Joseph, a distance of about fifty miles.

Capt. Long, a well-known levee contractor, was in the city to-day, and states that he rode over the line yesterday from Ashwood, La., down to Hard Times Landing, a distance of 22 miles, and that the levees could stand six feet more water. Mr. Maxwell states that if the levees hold until the flood passes Vicksburg he will feel comparatively safe.

Information from the delta is that Deer creek and Sunflower are rising rapidly and are flooding all lands adjoining. The damage done in the overflowed section is almost beyond estimate. Experience in past years is evidence that no corn can be raised on overflowed lands of the season and not an average crop of cotton.

Mr. S. P. Metzger, president of the Cotton exchange of this city, well informed and a close observer, gives it as his opinion that the loss to the receipts of cotton by the overflow in the states of Arkansas and Mississippi this season will not fall short of 350,000 bales and possibly greater. The Yazoo delta will not, if the water goes out by the first of June, make half a crop.

United States Assistant Engineer, W. S. Brown arrived on the steamer Vidette from above at 6 p. m. and reports all safe.

The First Cry of Distress from Flood Sufferers.

JACKSON, Miss., April 9.—The Associated Press reporter at Greenville, the seat of the district, telegraphs at 1 p. m. as follows: The first cry of distress from the flood sufferers of the Mississippi valley was sent out yesterday by the citizens of Greenville when they appealed to the government for supplies to feed 40,000 people in this county alone. This morning's appeal means that the colored people in Washington county at least have thrown up the sponge, and have but little hope, if any, of making crops this year. This was addressed to Congressman Catchings and Gov. McLaurin, and asked for \$125,000 for immediate use to ration those who will soon be left destitute.

Reports from the Sunflower and Tallahatchie river bottoms bring tidings of the waters every moment. At Clarksdale, Coahoma county, the water rose 30 feet last night and was still rising at the rate of six inches an hour.

A wind storm which prevailed all last night caused fresh alarm on the river front and the levee guards were stationed all along the line of levees here. The river is still stationary at a mark higher than ever before, and there is no prospect of relief. The Western Union and Southern telephone wires from here are down and there is no communication over these routes. Skiffs and yaws and rafts are making trips daily into the interior with food and general plantation supplies.

THE MACHINERY IN ORDER.

For Promptly Executing the Government's Plans of Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The machinery provided by the war department for the relief of sufferers from the Mississippi river floods is now in working order and Secretary Alger said to-day that by Saturday morning the department would be in a position to cover the entire flooded district with its force of inspectors. The officers already detailed to this service have started for the west, and before leaving Washington they received orders assigning them to different sections of the great river.

Maj. Craig, signal corps, is ordered to proceed to New Orleans to consult with Maj. G. M. Derby, the engineer officer in charge of that section, and then proceed to Red river landings, investigating the condition and needs of the people as he proceeds. His orders are to report the results of his investigation to Secretary Alger, who will use this, in conjunction with the similar reports from other officers, as a basis for the distribution of the relief stores.

Capt. Charles H. Clark, of the ordnance department, is ordered to Vicksburg, there to consult with Maj. J. H. Willard, the station engineer, after which he will also proceed to Red river landings on a tour of investigation. He, like his brother officers, engaged in this duty, is instructed to confer fully with all of the local relief committee on his route.

First-Lieut. A. S. Rowan, Nineteenth infantry, goes to Memphis, to confer there with Capt. Fitch of the engineer corps. Thence he starts on a tour of the river between Helena, Ark., and Greenville, Miss.

Maj. Sanger, inspector general, also goes to Memphis, but after talking over the conditions there with Capt. Fitch, he will take as his route the river from Memphis to Helena.

Capt. Martin, assistant quartermaster, will go first to Vicksburg and hear from Maj. Willard, the engineer officer stationed there. His section of the river will extend from Vicksburg to Greenville.

Second-Lieut. H. M. Whitney, Fourth artillery, takes section six of the river, from Cairo up. He will first report to Capt. Fitch at Memphis.

The abatement of the flood on the Red River of the North has caused the rescinding of the order already issued to another officer to proceed to that section.

Secretary Alger received to-day the following telegram from Major J. A. Johnson, of Fargo, N. D., where the flood had been reported as raging.

"Fargo is grateful for offered assistance. Water subsiding fast. Our people are in no need of the assistance tendered. Damage greatly exaggerated."

All the boats of the lighthouse establishment in Mississippi have been turned over to the war department for relief work, so have the boats of the Mississippi River commission, and Secretary Alger says that if these are not sufficient, he will charter as many more of the river craft as may be necessary.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Secretary Wilson Has Initiated a New System in His Department.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has initiated a new system of seed distribution in his department. His aim is to diversify, so far as possible, the farm products of the country, and to this end he is making a specialty of selecting new and valuable seeds from all parts of the world and putting them in the hands of farmers likely to use them to advantage.

He has begun the work with sugar-beets and leguminous plants of all sorts. While sugar-beets are now widely cultivated in the west, the best seed at present comes from abroad. A large supply of these high grade seeds has been ordered and will be judiciously distributed.

Poughkeepsie Glass Works Burned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 10.—The Poughkeepsie glass works were completely destroyed by fire. Only part of the factory that the firemen were able to save was the office and some sheds, under which new goods were stored. The loss approximates about \$100,000; insurance, \$90,000.

ON PATSALAGY RIDGE.

When Rufus Sanders and His Best Girl Turned Out.

"Busted a Big Campmeetin with Fine Clothes and Fancy Trimmings"—But "Remained Over"—Till Show Was Out.

It is the gonebyest most strangest thing in this round created world to me what a tremendous big lot of devilment one mortal man can do single-handed and alone under the sun. The meanness which vain and fleetin man does is more than probable to live after him, whilst the good deeds done and the whisky he drinks is sometimes buried with his bones.

Raley and truly, I didn't mean to do it, but onest upon a time—in my young and magnolious days—when I was feelin in my feed and gallin around right plentiful and promiscious like—I busted up a whole campmeetin. And onest upon another time I busted up the biggest sort of a weddin match, when I wouldn't of done it a-purpose for the finest young mule in the settlement.

Who Should and Who Shouldn't.

That was years and years ago, before me and mother ever took up a notion to walk together in the ten commandments and work in double harness for better or for worse. It was way down in the old Panther Creek settlement, where the Sanders generation of people had made their clearings and built their cabins in the first settlement of the country.

Campmeetings was all the go in them good old days, and indurin that particular summer everybody—Methodists, Baptists and all—went in kersnoons together and got up one of the biggest campmeetings you ever heard tell of. They struck camp in a big shady grove over on Patsalagy ridge, and the people they come for miles and miles around—come in wagons and on horseback and afoot—till it did look to me like everybody was there.

Now in that day and generation most everybody had to live at home and board at the same place. They made their meat and bread and raiments at home, and even to the highest striver of the land most in generally wore homespun. I was one of them, and I wore a heavy gold watch chain. I wouldn't give a darn for no watch, Uncle Eph, but I might as well need the chain in my business."

"He Fetched the Fixments."

Now, in them plain old days we didn't have the railroads and telegrams to make quick trips on, and it was nearly two weeks before Uncle Eph returned back home. But when he did come he fetched the fixments with him. It was then along in the first part of August and the camp meetin was comin off about the middle of September. I managed some way to slip the riggins we had got for Miss Susy Ann over to her house, and she had plenty time enough to set up of nights and put them together unbeknownce to the old folks. The plan was for both of us to bud and bloom and bust out sudden and surprisin like and take all the shine off of Dunk and Miss Rosebud the very first lick.

The big camp meetin opened up on a Sunday. We didn't have many buggies then, and when the young people went about they had to ride horseback, or either take it afoot and walk. I was to give the old folks time to get off to meetin and then ride by my Miss Susy Ann. And I do wish in my soul that you could of seen me when I got into my new clothes and come out in full bloom that Sunday mornin. My navy blue coat had a velvet collar and brass buttons on it. It was not only a calf-wiper, friends and fellow cilkens—it was a double-breasted anklenkicker. And that bell-crown hat which I wore. My, my, my! It was a vind splitter and a sky scraper. Then with my ruffe-bosom skirt and spike-toed boots on, and a heavy gold watch chain danglin from the brow band of my breeches—daddabme it, I felt like I wouldn't give more than half of the road to a governor or a president.

When I got over there to the Stringer place Miss Susy Ann's house was standin in hiteh to the rack in front of the gate. I rid up and hailed with a grand salute. Presently here come Miss Susy Ann skippin and fluttrin out of the house. Man, sir, there was a sight which was worth livin a long life time to see. Her pink silk dress was put together and built up accordin to the latest fashions, with tucks and dounces, and laces and ribbons and beads and white throat to her high-heel slippers. It didn't raley seem to me like she was walkin human fashion, but sorter skinnin over the earth like a bird, and blamed if her riggins didn't scream and whistle as she went like a high wind in a canebrake. I helped her to mount, and away we went till we rid into the camp grounds with a wide sweep and a mighty swash.

The "Terrible Confusionment."

But then, when we marched hand in hand through the crowd and up under the big bresh arbor, we did raise the daddabland fluttrin and fluttrin that had ever come to pass in all that skirt of the woods. The show was wide open then and the gonebyest most terriblest confusionment you ever read about was goin on around there presently. The preacher had jest got into a weavin way with a powerful and stirrin sermon, but he had to give it up and turn loose to catch his breath. On the first flush some of the people thought I must be Gen. George Washington, or King Jecus, or some other royal monarechy, with a queen for a wife by his side.

So consequently I fixed the triggers that night, and bright and early

next mornin I went to work settin up the traps.

Old man Eph Simpkins was then way yonder the most richest man in the settlement. He kept store over at the Cross Roads—owned two or three good plantations, and, accordin to common talk, he was plum lousy with money.

So in the next place I went over to see Uncle Eph that day, laid all my plans and schemes before him, and asked him if he wouldn't stand by me till I could wean Bunk Weatherford, or either make him sick on the milk.

"You see that horse, bridle and saddle, Uncle Eph?" says I. "Well, they are mine and paid for. How much money would you say I have got buckled up there together?"

"I would put the figger at \$150," says he.

"When are you goin down to New Orleans to lay in your fall stock, Uncle Eph?" says I.

"I loved to start for the river landin to-morrow," says he.

"Well now, Uncle Eph," says I, comin right down to business, "when you git to New Orleans I want you to spend \$150 for me—spend it exactly like I tell you—and then take a waverly note on that horse, bridle and saddle to make your money dead safe."

"I will let you have the money, Rufe," says Uncle Eph, "or I will spend it for you and spend it exactly like you say, providin you will give me all the pints of your game as you go on with it—providin you will let me be there at the milkin and the weanin."

"You are traded with on the spot," says I, "and now, Uncle Eph, let me tell you how to spend the money. In the first outset I want you to git the finest and prittiest dress that money can buy for Miss Susy Ann—no poker dots, no muslin and no calico, Uncle Eph, but the finest of silks and satins—somethin that will rustle and whistle at every step she takes. And don't go and git no pale and sober and serious lookin colors, Uncle Eph, but pink and red and yaller buff—somethin gay and gorgeous-like and flashy. Then buy her the finest hat and the shiniest slippers you can find, and fling in plenty of ribbons and laces for trimmings and good measure."

"Then for my own riggins, I want a navy blue broadcloth suit of clothes, calfskin, spike-toed boots and a bell-crown silk hat, which the same like our congressman wears when he ain't out huntin for votes. And I don't want no save-all, high-water coat, neither let it be a double-breasted calf-wiper, Uncle Eph. Then I want a ruffe-bosom shirt, and if the pile ain't clean gone by then you can fetch me a heavy gold watch chain. I wouldn't give a darn for no watch, Uncle Eph, but I might as well need the chain in my business."

"He Fetched the Fixments."

Now, in them plain old days we didn't have the railroads and telegrams to make quick trips on, and it was nearly two weeks before Uncle Eph returned back home. But when he did come he fetched the fixments with him. It was then along in the first part of August and the camp meetin was comin off about the middle of September. I managed some way to slip the riggins we had got for Miss Susy Ann over to her house, and she had plenty time enough to set up of nights and put them together unbeknownce to the old folks. The plan was for both of us to bud and bloom and bust out sudden and surprisin like and take all the shine off of Dunk and Miss Rosebud the very first lick.

The big camp meetin opened up on a Sunday. We didn't have many buggies then, and when the young people went about they had to ride horseback, or either take it afoot and walk. I was to give the old folks time to get off to meetin and then ride by my Miss Susy Ann. And I do wish in my soul that you could of seen me when I got into my new clothes and come out in full bloom that Sunday mornin. My navy blue coat had a velvet collar and brass buttons on it. It was not only a calf-wiper, friends and fellow cilkens—it was a double-breasted anklenkicker. And that bell-crown hat which I wore. My, my, my! It was a vind splitter and a sky scraper. Then with my ruffe-bosom skirt and spike-toed boots on, and a heavy gold watch chain danglin from the brow band of my breeches—daddabme it, I felt like I wouldn't give more than half of the road to a governor or a president.

When I got over there to the Stringer place Miss Susy Ann's house was standin in hiteh to the rack in front of the gate. I rid up and hailed with a grand salute. Presently here come Miss Susy Ann skippin and fluttrin out of the house. Man, sir, there was a sight which was worth livin a long life time to see. Her pink silk dress was put together and built up accordin to the latest fashions, with tucks and dounces, and laces and ribbons and beads and white throat to her high-heel slippers. It didn't raley seem to me like she was walkin human fashion, but sorter skinnin over the earth like a bird, and blamed if her riggins didn't scream and whistle as she went like a high wind in a canebrake. I helped her to mount, and away we went till we rid into the camp grounds with a wide sweep and a mighty swash.

The "Terrible Confusionment."

But then, when we marched hand in hand through the crowd and up under the big bresh arbor, we did raise the daddabland fluttrin and fluttrin that had ever come to pass in all that skirt of the woods. The show was wide open then and the gonebyest most terriblest confusionment you ever read about was goin on around there presently. The preacher had jest got into a weavin way with a powerful and stirrin sermon, but he had to give it up and turn loose to catch his breath. On the first flush some of the people thought I must be Gen. George Washington, or King Jecus, or some other royal monarechy, with a queen for a wife by his side.

So consequently I fixed the triggers that night, and bright and early

H. C. DUBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DUBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 15, 1937.

RETURNING PROSPERITY.

It is an indisputable fact that the business outlook of the South is brightening almost daily, notwithstanding some sections have suffered so horribly by the recent flood. We note improvement and increase of confidence in almost every branch of industry, but, especially in the iron markets, that which helps our own state most. Southern iron is in great demand. Three furnaces in our immediate section, which have been closed down for months, were a few days since put into full blast. The Shelby Iron Company have shipped more iron in the past few weeks than for several months previous, and will in all likelihood put both their furnaces in operation in the near future. A shipment of 1,000 tons of iron from Birmingham to Genoa was reported a few days since. Thus we are bound to admit that confidence among the moneyed men of our country is rapidly being restored, and can such industries be operated among us without greatly helping us? Does it not, of necessity, put a considerable amount of money into circulation, of which every industrious person can receive his pro rata share? Although many are still crying hard times and earnestly contending that our country, especially the south, is getting in a worse condition every day, still, we don't think so and believe if they investigate more thoroughly, they too, will change their minds. Even should it be so that our condition is becoming critical, as they predict, it cannot be bettered by sitting down and crying "hard times" and abusing the republican administration. The way, and the only way, to succeed in anything is by eternal vigilance. So, let us take courage and put forth all our energies in honest channels and success will be inevitable.

Madison county established its prosperity by building the very finest system of free pikes several years ago. Colbert county has immortalized itself by voting almost unanimously to issue \$100,000 worth of bonds to build a system of free pikes. Limestone is agitating the question of doing likewise. There is nothing more calculated to make a prosperous country people than good roads. A prosperous country people make prosperous cities. Huntsville Tribune.

Would that Shelby county would follow suit and make itself one of the leading counties of the state. There is nothing that would encourage and stimulate business more than would good roads.

The State Sunday School Convention which convened at Tuscaloosa last week was a grand success in all respects and every one who attended returned to their homes with a determination to do more toward the advancement of this noble work in the future. Two thousand dollars was subscribed by members of the convention for the carrying on of the Sunday school work during the next twelve months.

A national figure and a great man passed from the field of action Saturday morning when Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, breathed his last. He was a true and tried democrat and had labored long in the ranks of this party, never flinching from any duty imposed upon him. In his death Indiana loses a good man and the country at large a noble statesman.

The Medical Society of Talladega county gave a banquet on last Tuesday at the Southern Hotel in Talladega which is said to have been one of the most brilliant affairs that place has had in many years. The medical profession in that county seem to be "up to snuff" in every respect. Our M. D.'s should take notice.

The reports from the flooded districts are becoming slightly encouraging at last. At some points the water is slowly falling but it is impossible yet to tell whether the flood is at an end; it is hoped, however that the worst is past and that the situation will surely improve within the next few days.

It is reported that seventeen guests of the Hotel Knox, of Knoxville, which was burned last week, are missing and thought to have perished in the flames. This fire was one of the worst that has occurred in the United States for sometime, the total loss being \$1,611,000.

All the buildings are about completed at the Nashville Exposition grounds and it is thought everything will be in readiness for the opening. This exposition will undoubtedly be the largest ever held in America with the single exception of the World's fair.

On last Wednesday contracts were let in Birmingham for the building of the extension of the Mobile & Ohio railroad between Montgomery and Tuscaloosa. The contractors hope to fully complete the road by the first of next year.

Democratic victories were the results of all the municipal elections throughout the country which proves that men are again regaining their reason. In 1930 the republicans will want to know "where they are at."

An exchange says: "There is nothing too big for the Atlanta police to tackle. They have just jalled a man named Mountain."

War now seems a certainty between Greece and Turkey.

RECENT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

From the Galveston News.

The municipal elections in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana this week resulted, as a rule, favorably to the democrats. It cannot be denied that local issues figured somewhat potently in several instances, but making due allowances for the light vote polled in most instances and for local influences, there is still in the result some significance of national import. In some instances it was stated that the gold and silver democrats worked together, and it is likely that this was the case to some extent in all instances. There is little doubt that the radical protection policy of the McKinley administration has a tendency to do for the democratic party what it can not do for itself, namely, to draw together its hostile factions. It is apparently the case that the republican leaders do not understand the great mass of democratic people, or rather that they misunderstood them. Because a few democratic officeholders yield their tariff reform scruples for a little protection to influential interests here and there does not signify that the rank and file of the party have even thought of taking a backward step in the matter of low tariff; nor have the gold democrats consented irrevocably to swap the devil of free silver for the witch of tariff spoliation. The 1,000,000, or more democrats who voted for McKinley were repeatedly assured by republican leaders that there would be no extreme tariff legislation, but that the currency would be reformed if possible. Instead, there has been "jammed" through the house the extreme protection measure ever considered by the American congress, and the obligation to at least attempt currency reform has apparently been forgotten. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the gold democrats should be displeased, and there is no doubt that many of them availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the municipal elections to give expression to their disapproval. The administration perhaps hopes to clinch its protection policy by inviting a campaign on the money question next year, expecting again to obtain the assistance of the sound money democrats. Vain, foolish hope. The Dingy bill once on the statutes seals its own fate and the fate of the party that espouses it. The tidal wave next year will convince Mr. McKinley for a second time that the country is opposed to his scheme of bleeding the producers and consumers of the country for the benefit of the few. McKinley and his party seem to be unequal to the task of rising to a great and rarely opulent opportunity.

WELL DONE.

From the Chattanooga Times.

Cleveland's cabinet officers seem to be getting on and putting things in place, quite naturally. Carlisle has already found a thumping law practice, one that rivals, in point of profits, the business of the oldest and most famous firms of the country. It is asserted, by those familiar with his affairs, that the great lawyer and financier will realize \$100,000 in fees in his first year at the bar. His clients are such firms as J. Pierpont Morgan and Co. He picks and chooses his cases, taking none that are not to his liking.

Secretary of War Dan Lamont is to be president of the Northern Pacific railroad, a place worth at least \$25,000 a year, perhaps more.

Postmaster General Wilson has stepped into the shoes of the learned son of the great southern chieftain, whose place the son took as president of Washington-Lee College of Virginia. Secretary Herbert has under consideration two excellent offers; and this closes the list of those who were open to employment. Norton has his magnificent Nebraska farm; Harmon and Olney resume their lucrative professional business; Bissell returns to his big concern in St. Louis; Bissell retired some months ago, to take up his law practice in Buffalo.

These eminent citizens will not be disturbed by the vicious howling of the press at their heels. They are conscious of a record in office that is without blot or stain. They understand that honorable and influential editors are their friends; and that they command the confidence and respect of the best Americans. What should they care if they have the experience of being slandered that attends all successful men? They are too wise to take them seriously, if indeed they give a passing contemptuous recognition of the existence of those who pursue and traduce them.

THE RIVER PROBLEM.

The Mississippi river presents a problem not yet solved. It runs on a ridge, and is liable at any time to burst its banks and deluge the surrounding country. Its channel is gradually filling up, and the bottom of the river is in some places higher than the surrounding country. The bed of the St. Francis river, thirty miles west of the Mississippi, is ten feet lower than the bed of the Mississippi. The fall from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, 200 miles, is only two-tenths of a foot. The mouth of the Mississippi is higher than its source. The water would not flow at all if it were not pushed on by the mass of water behind. The river is continually shortening itself by cut-offs. The distance by river from New Orleans to Cairo is 200 miles less than 100 years ago. A scientist might be able to demonstrate that Cairo and New Orleans will soon be brought together. The New Orleans people claim that the present flood has deepened the channel of the river opposite the city some ten feet.

WONDERFUL THINGS THAT ARE NEAR.

The Philadelphia Press foreshadows the coming of the millennium as follows:

Flying is solved. The principle is known. A mechanical expedient is all that is now needed to make it successful. Practical flight is today not more than five or ten year off.

A glow worm makes light without one three-hundredth part of the force used in ordinary artificial light. When men know how to make light as cheap, streets and homes will be as light as day for a mere fraction of what light now costs. This is near. Vacuum illumination without incandescence is already in full operation, and in a year or two should cut down the price of light to a sixth of its current cost, and in five or ten years light may be, like water, turned on in every house at will.

Compressed air has long been known to be the best way, theoretically, to store force for use in transportation. There is no waste and no deterioration. The need is a cheap and efficient motor to apply compressed air to city transportation. If this can be done, first the trolley poles and wires will come down, next the horseless, compressed air motor carriage will do all the work of city delivery.

When these come the only use for gas will be for cooking—if this is not done by electricity. Factories, also, before many years, will be run by transmitted electric power. This has begun to be done and in five or ten years will be completed, and the factory fire and boiler will be a thing of the past.

The city of the future, and no very distant future, will have no trolley poles or wires and no horses. All movements will be on rail by silent air motors or by horseless carriages equally silent. All pavements will be asphalt. Unlimited light will be as cheap as unlimited water is today. No coal will be delivered at private houses and no ashes taken from them. With no horses, no coal and no ashes, street dust and dirt will be reduced to a minimum. With no factory fires and no kitchen or furnace fires, the air will be as pure in the city as in the country. Trees will have a chance; houses be warmed and lighted as easily and cheaply as they are now supplied with water.

A city will be a pretty nice place to live in when the first twenty years of the twentieth century are passed.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

From the Augusta Herald.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the South meets at Charlotte, N. C., on May 20th. The most important question that will come up before the assembly will be the action on a possible reunion of the Presbyterian church in the North and South.

Commissioners from the Presbytery of Louisville have the matter in hand and will present a report looking to such action by the Southern General Assembly. It is said that the Northern Church has been ready for such a reunion for several years. Difficulties, however, growing out of the war have become so cemented that it is thought they will keep the churches apart indefinitely.

There are very interesting theological questions that may also serve to keep apart the different branches of this church. The Southern Church is far more conservative than the Northern. Many of the leaders in the church in the North have gone a long way off from the doctrines and ritual practiced and believed in for the most part in the South. It will be hard to reconcile these differences in a united church.

Another matter that will come up before the convention will be the organization of colored presbyteries. It is said the main reason for this is a motive of good for the colored people though some of the church people profess to see in the motive various other reasons.

The Uniontown Herald says: "It is useless for a man to want for better times before applying himself diligently to work. Better times may never come—in fact, we never expect to see the flush times which prevailed fifteen or twenty years ago. The times have come when people must apply themselves, in order to succeed, and we believe such times have come to stay. The flush times spoken about were caused by a readjustment and re-establishment after everything was destroyed by the war. Now that matters have become settled, there are very few chances to make a fortune accidentally, for prices range steadily, and people must hustle to make progress. Such being the case, let each and every one abandon the idea of prosperous times to come, and trustingly solely in the powers within himself, let every one work diligently. The country will then be well off, and based on a solid foundation, and if we don't have prosperity, we will have its twin sisters, which are success and competence."

One who has been keeping tab on the conduct and chances of the boys writes as follows: "Every boy and young man in town is spotted, and, when vacancies occur in offices and other positions of responsibility they do not go to those who hang around public places, nor to those who put in their time smoking cigarettes and aping the style of dudes and mashers, but to the lad who has a clean record for industry, sobriety and honesty; to one who is anxious to do all in his power for his employer. A straight, clean, manly boy never has to hunt very long for a job. He is always wanted."—Guntersville Democrat.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

Some Water Uses Well to Remember.

The Phrenological Journal gives the following useful hints on the applications of water in severe attacks of illness. The adult members of a family should keep them in mind for an emergency.

A strip of flannel or a soft napkin, folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will usually bring relief in a few minutes.

A proper towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water, quickly wrung and applied over the site of toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief.

This treatment, continued a few months, with the addition of a cup of hot water slowly sipped half an hour before each meal, with proper attention to diet, will cure most cases of dyspepsia.

Ordinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

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Capture of a Scapegoat.

A certain Sunday school head teacher was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the room next to him.

At last, unable to bear it any longer he mounted a chair and looked over the partition dividing the two rooms to see who the offenders were.

Seeing one boy a little taller than the others talking a great deal, he leaned over, seized the boy by the collar, lifted him over the partition and banged him into a chair in his room, saying:

"Now be quiet."
He then resumed his lesson, until about a quarter of an hour later, when a small head appeared at his door, and a meek little voice said:

"Please, sir, you've got our teacher!"
—Pearson's Weekly.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Cure For Ink.

From the Chicago Record.

A medical man tells how an old negro woman called him in to treat a little child.

"Doctah," she said, "de child hab swallowed a pint ob ink."

"Have you done anything to relieve him?" asked the doctor.

"Yes," replied the mother, "Ise made him eat free sheets of blotting paper, doctah. Was dat right?"—Chicago Record.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Hicks, the prophet (so-called), says: the year 1897 is to be one of remarkable happenings and mishappenings. There will be storms, cyclones, cataclysms, earthquakes and tidal waves. There will be wars and rebellions, murders, epidemics and famines; kings, emperors and presidents will be assassinated; there will be conspiracies and intrigues in high places; there will be failures and thefts and piracies, and if the world does not come to an end it will not be the fault of stars.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

Bread From Sawdust.

In times of famine bread has been baked from wood, bran or sawdust. This wood bread is made by selecting the sawdust of the least resinous wood—the beech, for example—and adding a little flour, some yeast and some water. When baked, it resembles in ordinary appearance and taste the common brown bread of the bakers.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Master—"Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale?"
Johnny—"Whalebone."
Master—"Right. Now, what little boy or girl knows what we get from the seal?"
Tommy—"Sealing-wax."—Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively Cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Look not upon the cigarette when it burneth at the end and sendeth its smoke out at the nose, for at last it causeth the tongue to look like fire and the boy to look like a fool.—En-fault Times.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.
The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vernifiers. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

The Lamp that lights the way to Good Health

is a bottle of the greatest of all blood purifiers—

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

This great blood purifier and nerve tonic, cures diseases by removing from the system, the conditions which produce them. It expels all poison and impurity from the blood. It acts upon the nerves as a stimulant, particularly upon those nerves belonging to the great organs of the body; therefore, it causes the heart to beat with greater force, the lungs to take in more oxygen and to expel more carbonic acid; it induces the kidneys to send off more of the poisonous excretions from the blood; the bowels to have more regularity and healthfulness in their action; the sweat glands to throw out more impurities.

Our illustrated book of 48 pages will tell you what is the matter and what to do. Its free for the asking. Quart bottle, \$1.00.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Take Liver-ties for Sick Headache and Biliousness, 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

Something Worth Reading!

We are daily adding to our already extensive stock such things as the people want.

All styles, shapes and sizes of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats. Latest designs in ribbons and flower tips, chiffon and veilings. Also a nice line of novelty hats and beautiful sailors.

If you want the newest and most stylish goods

FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Call and see us at the Little Brown Building, next door to J. M. Spencer's.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.
Columbiana, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.00.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. It is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 15, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 2:51 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 11:54 a.m.
No. 88, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 94, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Dr. E. B. Tugue visited friends in town yesterday.

I. D. Mason made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

Let us meet Friday night and organize the Literary Society.

Eight pounds of Rio Coffee for only \$1.00 at J. H. Hammond's.

T. L. Seale visited Calera and Birmingham Monday and Tuesday.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in the city a short while Monday.

Six packages of Arbuckle's Coffee, for 55 cents, at J. H. Hammond's.

Choice Fat Family Mackerel at only 75 cents a kit, at J. H. Hammond's.

W. F. Theford left Monday for Talladega to be absent several days.

Bob Oliver, of Shelby, spent a few hours in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. I. W. Bally, of Calera, is visiting her father's family here this week.

Arthur Armstrong spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Childersburg.

J. R. Beavers and wife visited relatives in Vincent and Harpersville this week.

W. J. Seale, of Childersburg, visited his father's family here the first of the week.

Wheeler Carlton, of LaFayette, is in the city visiting the family of E. B. Nelson.

J. W. Bolin passed through the city Sunday en route to Huntsville to attend court.

Miss Sadie Williams is at home attending the bedside of her mother, who is quite ill.

E. E. Elam, of the Elam Drug Co., of Aniston, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Hutchins and Annie Boyer, of Wilsonville, visited friends here Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Pattie Mason and Lala Wilson spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Shelby.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford left Sunday for Montevallo but expects to return again in a few days.

E. Duramus and W. R. Smith, of Wilsonville, were visiting among the fair sex here Sunday.

Now that spring has opened up in all its beauty, picnics should be in order. Let's have one.

Horace Hammond, accompanied by his sister, Miss Oza, spent Sunday with relatives in Weldon.

D. R. McMillan and Henry Milner left Tuesday for Woodhull to attend the meeting of Presbytery.

Miss Leila Parker, after an extended visit to relatives in Calera and Jemison, returned home Saturday.

Sheriff Vest left Tuesday morning for Fayette county with an order for four prisoners which were held there.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Williams, we are sorry to learn, is quite ill but we trust she will be speedily restored to health again.

A large lot of Flour fresh from the mills at Sweetwater, Tenn., cheaper than the cheapest, at J. H. Hammond's.

Our boys are beginning to discuss base ball and it looks as if we will have material for a first class team this season.

Miss Mamie Seabrook left Saturday for her home in Childersburg after a visit of several days to her aunt, Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

Joe Roberts arrived in the city Tuesday from Easonville and expects to spend some time here visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Robertson, mother of J. H. Robertson, has moved into the residence recently vacated by Dudley Baker on East College street.

Misses Tallaferra Wallace and Mattie Worsham, two charming young ladies of near Wilsonville, were the guests of Mrs. J. R. Beavers last Friday and Saturday.

E. D. Hall has opened up with a complete line of drugs in the building formerly used for J. P. Adam's restaurant and has secured the services of P. C. Trent as prescription clerk.

Herman Ginzler, having resigned his position with the Columbian Mercantile Company, left yesterday for Birmingham, and from thence will likely go to New York and join his brother who resides there.

See the advertisement of Dr. G. W. Shackelford appearing in another column and if you need any dental work give him a call. His work has proven perfectly satisfactory to all who have patronized him.

March had but five clear days, 26 being rainy with a total rainfall of 9 inches. There were but three frosty mornings 25th, 26th, 28th, with storms on the 6th, 10th, 11th, and 16th. The triplets did not come. News Reporter.

While in the probate office Monday we were shown a splendid map of the United States and territories, seven and a half by five feet in size, showing the extent of public surveys, Indian, military and forest reservations, railroads, canals and other details compiled from official surveys of the general land office and other authentic sources. These maps are being sent to all the counties in the state by our senator, Gen. E. W. Pettus, and are very useful as maps of reference.

Rev. J. H. Harvey, of York, a blind minister, preached at the Baptist church here on last Friday night and Sunday morning. Having lost his eyesight by an explosion of powder he is endeavoring to raise sufficient funds by voluntary contributions to finish his course at the seminary at Louisville.

J. E. Seale & Co., want the people to know that they are not doing business for their health solely and in their advertisement elsewhere in this issue show you that they have for sale everything usually kept in the drug line and would like to merit your patronage.

It was said when bicycles were first invented that they would soon become so common that farmers would ride them to and from their fields. They have already become so in Columbiana as J. P. Spencer rides to and from his fields every day upon his wheel.

Died, on Saturday morning at his home near Lester's Chapel, Mr. John W. Poindexter; aged 28 years. His remains were interred Sunday afternoon at the Lester burying ground, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. H. M. Millstead.

A. M. Elliott has had painted and placed in front of his stable a handsome large sign. Now if he would only place a small advertisement in The Chronicle he would soon have to increase his capacity or go out of business.

Proceedings of the Court.

The following criminal cases were tried and disposed of in the Circuit court last week with the following results:

Bob Garner, murder; imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

John McLaughlin, grand larceny; 14 years in the penitentiary.

John McLaughlin, grand larceny; plea of guilty, 2 years in the penitentiary.

John McLaughlin, grand larceny; plea of guilty, 1 year's hard labor for the county.

Eli Lawhorn, grand larceny; plea of guilty, 13 months in the penitentiary.

Eli Lawhorn, grand larceny; plea of guilty, 13 months in the penitentiary.

Tom Moreland, grand larceny; 13 months in the penitentiary.

George Starks, murder; not guilty.

Willie Hartsfield, manslaughter; not guilty.

A special term will be held, commencing Monday the 7th day of June to try the case of Mrs. Anna F. Seale charged with the murder of her husband.

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. F. Pope went to Vincent last week.

J. W. Milstead went to Childersburg last week on business.

O. W. Tinney went to Brierfield last week to relieve the agent at that place.

Mrs. Meredith, of Oxford, was the guest of J. F. Pope and family the past week.

Quite a number of the citizens of our town attended court at Columbiana last week.

J. W. Bolin is in Huntsville on business.

Martin Fowler, of Harpersville, was visiting relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Vaughan, of Heflin, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGowan, of Nelson's switch, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Misses T. Wallace and Mattie Worsham boarded the train here one day last week en route to Columbiana. It seems that they scarcely recognize Wilsonville.

W. W. McGowan has returned home after a lengthy sojourn in Auburn and with physicians in Montgomery. He will probably be in our midst until fall, when he will again resume his theological work.

We now have authority to announce that Mr. E. Williamson and Miss Lula Denier will be married at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, April 21st, at 8:30 o'clock. No cards will be distributed in the city; everybody invited to attend the ceremony.

Rev. McCord preached an interesting sermon at the Baptist church Sunday morning, followed by Rev. T. M. Thomas at night. Rev. Harvey, blind minister, delivered an excellent sermon Monday night. The meeting will continue the remainder of this week.

The S. P. L. League assembled last Friday night at the academy and an interesting program was executed. A nice program has been arranged for next meeting: "The Songs of Seven." Everybody cordially invited.

Miss Maude Williamson surprised us to some extent by her arrival Monday. It seems to us that she is at home while here, instead of Contopp, as she stayed with us last year and gained numerous friends. She will be with us about ten days, after which she will return home.

Items from Creswell.

Rev. W. J. Ray filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church last Sunday and preached an excellent sermon to a good congregation. He went from here to Harpersville and preached in the afternoon.

Miss Susie Wallis returned to her home at Talladega Wednesday, after spending some days with relatives and friends here.

Dec Ray was over from Childersburg Sunday to see home folks and attend divine service.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., left Wednesday on a business trip to Talladega and Sylacauga.

On Saturday morning of the 3rd inst., an early freight train which passes here about daylight fell through the trestle at this place, the engine and three cars going down in the wreck. Many thought the noise was heavy thunder. Luckily no one was dangerously hurt but the fireman, whose right arm was so mangled up that amputation was necessary. He received several other bad bruises, but last accounts say he is doing well. The engineer had his hand mashed, but no serious injuries.

We were pleasantly entertained for a short while on Friday night of the 2nd inst., at the closing exercises of Miss Laura Perryman's school. The exercises were nice and pleasant in the extreme, and the whole enjoyed by the large crowd that were present. And not only were the closing exercises a success, but her whole school has been a pleasant success to teacher, patron and scholars. We are glad she will remain with us sometime yet teaching music, and hope our people will see fit to secure her valuable services for another term.

Mrs. D. W. Sharbutt was called to Cobb a few days ago on account of the serious illness of her father, John A. Logan.

The good people of our community have organized a prayermeeting to meet at the church every Sunday night. Let us make it so interesting that all will take pleasure in attending. Let us also make the Sabbath school more interesting.

G. W. Wallis, Jr. and Miss Belle Coleman, J. M. Wallis and Miss Willie Lipsey, J. P. Bates, Miss Jennie Bates and Sallie Ingram attended church Vincent Sunday night.

CHOCTAW.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

J. E. Harris, secretary and treasurer of the Saginaw Lumber Co., and C. P. McLane went over to Columbiana last Friday.

Mr. Morris has moved his family into our town.

Ed Wingate made a trip down the L. & N. last week. Expect there must be some attraction down that way.

Mr. Smithman's mother and sister, of Chilton county, after several days visit here, returned home last Friday.

Mrs. Richard is teaching music here at the residence of J. R. Wagner.

The Saginaw Lumber Co., will lay more railroad track this week.

Farmers are very busy here planting their crops. Some have corn up.

B. H. Saterwhite's father is spending a few days here with friends and relatives.

An Epworth League was organized at Camp Branch church a short time since with A. M. Piper president.

PETE.

Nelson Switch Items.

Corn is coming up in this community.

Beaufort Riddle, of Four Mile was here Sunday.

J. T. Evans and lady visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Willie Hill visited her friend, Miss Louella Lyon, Sunday.

Mrs. Jno. Lyon visited her father's family last week.

Miss Mary Hill is spending this week in the Kingdom assisting her brother in his school.

Miss Louella Lyon, of Four Mile, spent last Wednesday with friends here.

The singing at Sam Wingard's Saturday night was enjoyed by all.

Dr. Ed and Miss Leila Parker, of Columbiana, visited relatives here Sunday.

A new book, "Knitting and Crocheting," of 64 pages, over 50 original designs illustrated, beautiful lace patterns, shawls, hoods, jackets, etc., has been published by The Home, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass., and will be sent with a subscription to that paper. The Home is a 20-page monthly filled with original stories, literary and domestic topics and fashions. Its department of fancy work is a special feature, new and original designs each issue. The price of subscription is 50 cents per year and will include one of these books. As a special inducement to trial subscribers, a copy of this book will be given with a 6 months' subscription. The price of book is 25 cents, but a 6 months' subscription and the book combined will be sent for only 15 cents. Their annual premium list for 1897 will be sent free on application.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Painless Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Painful Stomach, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Portraits in Dust.

The most remarkable portrait in the world is owned by a New Yorker. It is a photograph of a man, and is composed of fine particles of dust deposited on a pane of glass. It is not the handiwork of man. It is a natural phenomenon. It formed itself out of the flying dust of the atmosphere which adhered to the glass in varying thicknesses until a perfect likeness of a living human being was produced. It required eight years for completion, yet so delicate is it that all this wonderful production of nature may be wiped away and totally obliterated by the simple rubbing of the finger tip. Many theories have been advanced explaining the cause of the formation. Several leading scientists have concluded that it was caused by atmospheric electricity generated by the action of the sun rays shining against an old portrait.

Wine in Paper.

The biggest item of incidental loss in ocean traffic during the stormy seasons of the year is that of breakage in the wine stores. No matter how securely the bottles are fixed in the bins, a particularly heavy sea striking the ship in a certain spot, or continued rolling and pitching, will cause great loss in costly wines that were never intended to wash the floor or the walls. A French firm is going to do away with this old-time source of annoyance and complaint. After years of experimenting it has succeeded in manufacturing a paper bottle which will not break, and which has the advantages of the ordinary glass bottle. In the home, too, such bottles would be highly appreciated.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20 to 31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10, 1897. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

A Topeka, Kas., man went home to dinner one day last week and found that his wife had eloped with another fellow and was in Kansas City. The husband expressed them a box of flowers, sent them a congratulatory telegram, put on his best clothes and in half an hour was eating dinner with a handsome grass widow who did her best to make him happy.—Ashland Advance.

DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,
DENTIST,
White & House,
COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

Bridge work, Gold and Loran crowns, sets of teeth, Gold and other fillings at reasonable prices.

Tooth inserted without plates. Children's teeth regulated. Teeth extracted without pain—no bad after effects.

All work the best known to the dental profession and fully warranted.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 6 1/2, which were determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.50 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats. Latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business,

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is really patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Official agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$10.00 six months. Specimen copies and LATEST BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDIGINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils, Glass, Putty, Turpentine, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

BOOMING!

FAIRLY HUMMING!

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

- 1st. Because we do the finest of work.
- 2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.
- 3rd. We give full weight and honest count.
- 4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.
- 5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.
- 6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

W. B. BROWN. J. T. LEEPER
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,
NOTARY-PUBLIC,
COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
No. 484.
In Chancery. At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
W. E. Merrell, Complainant, vs. H. R. Stoughton, et al. Defendant.
By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1897, of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the court house door of said county in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: All of fractions A & B, and forty acres in fraction C, in section 20, township 22, range 1 east in Shelby county Alabama, to satisfy said decree.
GOLDON DUBOSE,
apr 12-3t Register in Chancery.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea, they may steal your wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect Nov. 15, 1896.

No. 20	SEATTLE	No. 19
4:30 p.m.	Montevallo	11:45 a.m.
5:10 p.m.	Talladega	9:04 a.m.
5:50 p.m.	Brantley	6:45 a.m.
No. 19	No. 20	No. 19
7:40 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
7:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
No. 20	No. 19	No. 20
7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
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Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by turns, by people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to arrest the malady, as they may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Recollect that rheumatism unchecked often lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates it when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The ill-natured man gives himself a large field to expatiate in; he exposes those failings in human nature which the others would cast a veil over.—Addison.

If "out of sorts," a condition oftener caused by malaria than anything else, use Malacura Chocolate. Call at druggists for this great malaria killer or write Malacura Co., St. Louis, for trial package. Free.

A wise man can learn something worth knowing from a fool, but a fool is made all the more a fool by going to college.—Rum's Horn.

I cannot speak too highly of Pilsb's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Did you ever stop to think how much we all lie?—Washington Democrat.

No person who worried a great deal, ever lives to an extreme old age.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Defect in our behavior, coming short of the utmost gracefulness, often escapes our observation.—Locke.

Grief is an outcast, and no man grasps his hand cordially.—Ram's Horn.

Running Sore

"My daughter, 9 years old, had a running sore below her right ear for three months. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle made some improvement, and when the third bottle had been taken the sore was nicely healed. A year has passed since then and there has been no return of the sore." W. E. MAGNUSON, Arnold, Nebraska. The best spring medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5.

are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

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Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year, \$1.00
One copy, six months, .50

The statement of the condition of the treasury on the 12th showed: Available cash balance, \$220,264,849; gold reserve, \$153,420,161.

UNITED STATES CONSUL. LITTLE telegrams from Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, that a revolution had broken out, and that the republic is now under martial law.

The president has decided to recommend to congress an appropriation as indemnity for the killing by a mob of lynchers of three Italian citizens at Hahnville, La., August 8 last.

F. J. MARTIN, vice-president of the Union Stock Yards Co. of Chicago, and confidential legal advisor to P. D. Armour, the millionaire packer, died at his home in that city on the 12th.

The senate, on the 15th, confirmed the nomination of James P. Angell, of Michigan, to be minister to Turkey; also, of George D. McKeljohn, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of war.

Information was received in Washington, on the 16th, that the president of the Swiss republic had been selected as arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Brazil and French Guiana.

The United States weather bureau, on the 17th, gave the startling information that 800 square miles of the state of Arkansas was under water and that the Mississippi river would continue to rise.

COL. JOHN HAY, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, sailed from New York for England, on the 14th, on the American line steamship St. Paul. He was accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter.

The prefect of police in Paris threatened to close the hall and expel Princess De Chimay from France if she carried out her intentions of appearing on the stage in public. She then changed her plans and left the city.

A DISPATCH from Cape Town says the Hetdogblad, the Dutch newspaper, declares that leading officials of the Transvaal speak openly of war with England as inevitable, and aver that it will be carried right up to Table Bay.

CHINA is to have a new set of treaties with the great nations of the world, which will in a measure emancipate her from the onerous restrictions she is now under and enable her to adjust her own revenues to the nation's needs.

The United States consul at Bergen, Norway, reports to the state department that the Norwegian tanners have petitioned their storting to increase the duty on leather to protect them against the competition of Sweden and America.

The St. James (London) Gazette, referring to the trouble in Hawaii regarding the landing of Japanese, says that if a rupture between Japan and the United States occurs, the latter may find the Japanese navy a hard customer to tackle.

Mrs. ELIZABETH THILTON, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died, on the 13th, at her home in Brooklyn. The news of her death was not made public until the 15th. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement.

A DISPATCH from Bombay, of date the 15th, said: There has been a great decrease in the virulence of the plague. Only 390 cases and 194 deaths from the disease occurred last week in this city compared with 360 cases and 323 deaths during the preceding week.

The funeral services over the remains of the late ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, were held at St. John's Episcopal church, Washington city, on the 12th. The church could not accommodate those who desired to pay their last tribute of respect to the Indiana statesman.

SECRETARY ALGER thinks the worst of the flood dangers have passed in the Mississippi valley, and that with the force the war department has in the field, co-operating as it is, with the local relief committees, there is small danger that suffering will go unchecked and unrelieved.

Among the passengers on the steamer Australia, from Honolulu, which arrived at San Francisco, on the 14th, was William A. Kinney, special commissioner to Washington. His principal work will be to look after the reciprocity treaty, and he will endeavor to secure a renewal of the same.

SECRETARY GAGE has instructed the customs officers at Pembina, N. D., to admit the 179 Chinese who are en route from China to the Nashville (Tenn.) exposition. This action is taken on the statement of the director-general that their admission is necessary under concessions made to exhibitors and others.

TREASURER SPALDING of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, who was expected to appear before the meeting of the board, on the 13th, and explain the disappearance of the university funds intrusted to his keeping, failed to put in an appearance. F. G. Keith was elected treasurer in Mr. Spalding's place.

SHOULD the Missouri river complete the cut-off threatened at East Omaha, Neb., extensive factory plants, including the great Carter white lead works, will be moved into Iowa, and the \$3,000,000 bridge of the East Omaha Terminal Co. will be left across a gough, while the thousands of dollars expended by the government in protecting the banks of the river along the great bend will have been wasted on a "cut-off" lake.

PERRIN GOWER, a North Carolinian, and a life-long democrat, brooded over his political apostasy in last fall voting a mixed populist and republican ticket with a negro on it until it unbalanced his mind and he committed suicide on the 13th.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

NUMBER 18.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)
In the senate, on the 12th, Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, in his opening prayer made eloquent reference to the late ex-Senator Voorhees. Immediately following the prayer Mr. Morgan (Md.) moved that as a mark of respect to their late associate, the senate adjourn, adding that many senators desired to attend the funeral. The motion prevailed and at 12:45 p. m. the senate adjourned. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 13th, Senator Morgan concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that estate of war exists in Cuba. Consideration of the bankruptcy bill was then resumed. Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) speaking in favor of the bill, and answering the criticisms of Mr. Nelson (Maine). At 4:45 p. m. the senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 14th, after a brief discussion of the tariff bill (rep. Vt.) moved to refer a resolution offered by Mr. Vest (dem. Mo.), declaring the retroactive clause of the tariff bill illegal and beyond the power of congress, which was carried by a vote of 24 to 23, and was regarded as a test vote on the tariff bill itself. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, pending consideration of which, at 5 p. m., the senate adjourned. In the house to business of importance was transacted, and the body adjourned until the 17th.

In the senate, on the 15th, the open session was devoted to consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, the pending question being the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah to public entry. The incident of the day was a speech by Mr. Vest (dem. Mo.) in criticism of the provision abolishing sectarian Indian schools, in which he denounced Protestant and praised Catholic schools among the Indians. The Indian bill was not completed when, at five o'clock, the senate adjourned until the 16th. The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

By a decree transmitted to the state department by United States Consul Wieslitz at Managua, the Nicaraguan government has reduced the duty on bicycles to 2 to 100 cents per pound, or about \$2.13 for a machine, as packed, for that country. The old duty was about ten cents per pound.

TWO MEN held up the cashier of the Yonkers (N. Y.) savings bank, on the 12th, and secured \$4,000, mostly in bills, and made good their escape.

The Illinois steel works at South Chicago resumed operations on the 12th. About 100 rail finishers, whose striking involved 2,500 men, were not re-employed. The finishers were not up held by the officials of their union.

ACCORDING to advices brought by the Oriental steamer Gaelic, which arrived at San Francisco on the 12th, natives in the vicinity of Ichang, China, are dying by thousands of starvation.

JOSE GONZALES CARLOS, charged with being an insurgent incendiary, was shot at Cabanas fortress, Cuba, on the 12th.

A DISPATCH from Washington says: The sweeping order of President Cleveland effecting a consolidation of pension agencies will be revoked by President McKinley, if present plans are carried out.

At Wilson, Ill., a small town on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, a posse of twenty-five citizens fought a pitched battle, on the night of the 12th, with three robbers who had been caught in the net of robbing a bank.

SENATOR CHANDLER, on the 13th, introduced his bills empowering the secretary of the navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and the Carnegie companies, and hold and operate them at will, provision for ample compensation being made.

On the advice of her physician that it was the "devil in her, and it would have to be whipped out," Mrs. Logan, of Indianapolis, Ind., beat her 19-year-old daughter Nellie, who had been subject to hysteria for four years, so badly that she had to be sent to the hospital.

SEVERAL thousand razor-back hogs, imported into Iowa from Texas during the past year, have died from what was supposed to be hog cholera. A post-mortem examination of some of them disclosed the fact that, instead of cholera, a kidney worm killed the hogs.

A DEED has been placed on file in Kansas City, Kas., conveying to William J. Isaac, of Kansas City, Mo., nearly one-half of the city of Argentine, a manufacturing suburb. Over one million dollars' worth of property is involved.

A MYSTERIOUS fall delivery occurred in Memphis, Tenn., on the night of the 14th. J. H. Morris, alias J. A. Thurman, alias J. M. Thomas, under indictment for forgery in Chicago, Louisville and Memphis, passed to liberty through four doors, all of which were found to be securely locked after the escape was discovered.

In view of the very satisfactory tests of American armor plate heretofore sent to Russia, the Russian government has asked the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to submit proposals for furnishing armor plate for two large battleships.

The London Globe, St. James Gazette and Pall Mall Gazette all ridiculed the idea of the United States bimetallic commission, appointed by the president, having any practical result.

It is reported that T. V. Powderly, former general master workman of the Knights of Labor, will be appointed commissioner of immigration to succeed Herman Stump, of Maryland.

The president has sent a message to congress urging suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition.

The New York Central Railroad Co. has arranged for the sale of \$100,000,000 of 3½ per cent. 100-year gold bonds, and the New York & Harlem for \$12,000,000 of the same class of bonds.

While tapping a blast at the Republic iron works in Pittsburgh, Pa., about three o'clock on the morning of the 15th, the molten metal boiled over into a pit of water, causing an explosion. Five men were badly burned, two of whom will probably die.

FATHER PHILIP BERESFORD, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic parish, in Reading, Pa., was found dead in bed in the paragon adjoining the church on the 15th. Death was due to suffocation from illuminating gas. His age was about 60 years.

A DISPATCH from Essen-on-the-Ruhr announces that ten persons were killed, on the 14th, by an explosion of fire damp in the Oberhausen pit.

SECRETARY BLISS of the interior department has held up an order issued by the authority of his predecessor conferring 45,000 acres of land upon the state university of Missouri as an addition to its endowment fund.

MR. WILLIAM F. RYAN, of the District of Columbia, who for a long time occupied a confidential position in the pension bureau, has been retained as confidential clerk to Commissioner Evans.

The crest of the southern flood, on the 16th, was still above Vicksburg, and the weather bureau issued an emphatic warning to the people of Louisiana to remove from places that have been flooded in former years, as the danger was imminent and pressing.

JAMES H. GORDY was convicted at Georgetown, Del., on the 15th, of murdering the late Mr. Morris (rep. Vt.) his wife, formerly Mrs. Mary Estella Lewis, of New York, by throwing her into the Broadkill river at Milton, Del., March 11.

FROM reports made to the committee in charge of the land parade at the dedication of the Grant mausoleum in New York, it is figured that 50,000 men will participate, including regulars, national guards, veterans and civic societies.

GEN. WEYLER, tired of trying to subjugate the Cuban insurgents in the field, is now trying to strike them through their source of material aid in this country by seeking to encompass the arrest of the junta and its agents in New York and Washington.

BUT one weak dike and a tottering railroad embankment stood, on the 15th, at Omaha, Neb., between the yellow flood and millions of dollars' worth of city property in the shape of warehouses and big manufacturing establishments on the low lands.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople says that in the last encounter between the Greek irregulars and the Turkish regular troops on the Macedonian frontier the latter lost 240 killed and wounded.

The Lowell observatory, which was transferred from Flagstaff, Ariz., to Mexico, early in December last, for the purpose of observing the opposition of Mars and for the measurement of southern celestial stars, has been dismantled and shipped back to its original location after three months' remarkable service.

THREE lepers, natives of Iceland, have arrived at the lazaretto at Tracadie, Gloucester county, N. B. They were taken from Winnipeg, Man., in a freight car, which was directly behind the locomotive, and was placarded to warn the people to keep away from it.

The captain and crew of the Norwegian ship Sentax, 21 men in all, from St. John, N. B., for Newport, England, before reported passed abandoned, were landed at Philadelphia, on the 16th, by the British steamer Snowflake from Fenarth.

A TELEGRAM was received by the Cleveland (O.) Leader, from Asheville, N. C., on the 16th, stating that Mrs. S. M. Hanna, the mother of Senator Hanna, had died at that place from pneumonia, aged 84. She had been sick only a week.

CASHIER STICKNEY, of the Great Falls national bank, of Somersworth, N. H., was brutally murdered, on the 16th, by two unknown robbers, who afterwards escaped with an amount of money estimated at \$6,000.

The statement of the condition of the treasury, on the 16th, showed: Available cash balance, \$224,617,960; gold reserve, \$154,603,125.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

BARON COURCEL, French ambassador to Great Britain, may be the fifth man in the scheme of arbitration between the United States and England.

A SPECIAL train ran into a car near Wildwood, Ga., on the 17th, and a section foreman was killed.

Two thousand and eighty immigrants arrived at Ellis Island, N. Y., on the 18th.

MON. SETH L. MILLIKEN, member of congress from Maine, died in Washington on the 18th.

JAS. M. GORDY, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Lewis at Georgetown, Del., was on the 17th, sentenced to be hanged on June 11, next.

DISPENSARY constables on the 16th seized ninety-eight cases of liquors consigned to John C. Simonds at Charleston, S. C. The liquor came from a San Francisco house and was marked for personal use.

Two young sons of a Mr. Hessen, living at Greenland, Ark., aged 9 and 15 years, committed suicide on the 16th while their parents were at Fayetteville trading.

A TRAGEDY which will result in the death of two men occurred at a dance at Galibric, Ark., on the 16th.

FAILURES for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 36 last year.

FATHER PHILIP BERESFORD, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of Reading, Pa., was found dead in bed in the paragon adjoining the edifice on the 15th. Death was due to suffocation from illuminating gas.

While tapping a blast at the Republic iron works in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 15th, the molten metal boiled over into a pit of water, causing an explosion. Five men were badly burned, two of whom will probably die.

The statement of the condition of the treasury on the 14th shows: Available cash balance, \$224,567,345; gold reserve, \$154,188,011.

NEAR DeKoven, Ky., on the 14th, James Green and William Green, the latter a deputy constable, were shot, and Constable William Best was severely wounded by William Cody and Thomas Hite, who were under arrest for post-office robbery.

CARTER H. HARRISON was formally installed as mayor of Chicago on the 15th.

BRUTALLY MURDERED.

A Cashier's Heroic Struggle in Defense of His Charge.

Killed by Determined Robbers, Who Then Loot the Vault and Make Their Escape—The Whole Community Aroused and in Pursuit.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 17.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic, but futile, struggle to protect \$150,000 or more in money and securities, in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls national bank of Somersworth, yesterday afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash it contained with the exception of a five dollar gold piece. As near as can be estimated, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the amount will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time.

The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a blackjack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken. Neither was any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

No one was aware that there was anything wrong at the bank until two o'clock, or an hour after the murderous evening scores of deputy sheriffs, marshals, police and citizens were scouring this section of the state and the adjoining state of Maine, which from this city is just across the Salmon Falls river.

The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day in the locality, which the bank is situated and so completely and thoroughly did they accomplish the robbery that only an uncertain clew and a very meager description of them was obtainable.

The bank was besieged by hundreds when the news of the terrible affair became known, and large numbers of people came here from surrounding cities. Had the robbers been apprehended soon after the murder and robbery became public, it would have been found difficult to prevent a lynching in the Granite state. Great sympathy is expressed for the family of the murdered cashier, who, in addition to his position as cashier and director of the Great Falls bank, was town treasurer.

It has always been customary for Cashier Stickney and Bank Clerk Mrs. Parker Swazey to close the bank at noon and not reopen it until two o'clock. Mrs. Swazey left her desk at noon. The cashier, however, remained looking over the bank's accounts, and it is thought he was preparing to go out when the robbers entered.

The first suspicion that the bank had been robbed was at 1:35 o'clock when Mr. Frank P. Reed went up the staircase of the bank building and found the thick plate glass in the front outside or hall door of the bank completely shattered. He notified City Marshal Eaton, and they broke in the door and found evidences of a desperate struggle.

On the floor, in a great pool of blood, was the lifeless body of Stickney. His head had been nearly severed from the body, the robbers having cut his throat. The head was marked with several deep gashes made by a heavy blackjack, and the skull was fractured. The body was covered with blood, and the walls and furniture bore additional evidence of the terrible deed. Stickney had died fighting desperately.

The first clew that the officers found was from persons who reported seeing a man burying up the hill carrying a bag heavily weighted over his shoulder. He threw the bag behind a stone wall, changed some of his clothes and finally got into a buggy driven by another man. Other persons reported seeing the buggy, and in West Rochester a horse and buggy were seen headed for Salmon Falls river, which forms the main state boundary.

This outfit has mysteriously disappeared despite the fact that the whole section hereabouts is being searched to-night. There were undoubtedly two men concerned in the affair. The outside door had been locked by Mr. Stickney after Mrs. Swazey's departure, and when the robbers found they could not open it they smashed the plate glass which formed the upper half of it. The men then crawled through the hole made in the door. The inside door, which led into the apartment behind the counter, was fastened by a heavy iron bar. Marks have been found showing that one of the men had endeavored to raise the iron bar and Cashier Stickney endeavored to keep the bar in its place. The robber was too much for the cashier, for the door was forced. It was then that the cashier made his last stand, and after a short but heroic struggle, was killed.

Mr. Stickney's family consisted of his wife, a son and two daughters. He was wealthy and well-known in New England banking circles.

BANK CASHIER TAYLOR

Returns and Voluntarily Submits to Arrest—A Preliminary Hearing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 17.—George A. Taylor, the former cashier of the defunct Argentine bank, who mysteriously disappeared a month ago, returned home Thursday, and yesterday voluntarily submitted to arrest on a warrant charging illegal banking.

Taylor was arraigned yesterday afternoon and given a preliminary hearing. Friends went his bond. The warrant for Taylor's arrest was sworn out by a former depositor.

BATTLING THE FLOOD.

Heroic Work in the Face of Discouragement. The Most Desperate Situation Yet Encountered—Fifty Miles of Levee Actually in Danger of Being Overtopped by Water—Hundreds of Persons Rescued.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 17.—The situation along the Louisiana levees across the river for fifty miles above and below this city dwarfs every other feature of the flood problem into temporary insignificance. The rise shows no diminution and the levees are actually in danger of being overtopped by the water now pouring out of the Yazoo basin, in a sheet 25 miles wide, for a distance of ten miles opposite this city.

In spite of the evident danger and of the repeated warnings of the weather bureau, very few persons are removing stock to the high lands, though all are taking other precautions. One hundred head of mules were brought to this city Friday from Sparta plantation, in Louisiana, ten miles above here. The belief prevails that the levees are weak, and the fear that they cannot be raised enough to keep an acre of a flood that is piling over four inches of water daily on a river already at 52 4-10 feet on the gauge.

In spite of those conditions the levee forces are battling doggedly against the flood night and day. It is the finest example of human energy and constancy of heart to be seen at this moment on the planet.

The Work of Relief is Going On systematically. Some of the negro refugees are finding employment in the uplands, a few having gone as far as Illinois county, and here and there a planter's overflowed plantation is heard of who has removed his people to the hills, determined to make a cotton crop there and to plant his home place in corn when the water falls.

Capt. M. C. Martin, having completed his inspection of flood conditions between Greenville and Vicksburg, left for Washington last evening to report verbally to the secretary of war. The local efforts to afford relief to the people temporarily exiled from their homes are being successfully directed, to all appearance, and few would suspect such a number of them were gathered here. They are scattered all over the city, in colonies, so to speak, are in good condition and not at all depressed by the situation.

Capt. Charles H. Clark, U. S. A., arrived yesterday and will remain a few days.

One of Secretary Alger's Agents Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Sanger, of the inspector-general's corps, arrived in Washington yesterday. He is the first of the officers sent out by Secretary Alger to the flooded districts to return to this city. He explained verbally to Secretary Alger just what had been done by him and under his instructions to ascertain the condition of the flood sufferers and arrange for their relief.

Major Sanger's district lies in the Mississippi valley from Memphis down to Helena.

Chartering a steamer at Memphis, with the best captain that could be found, a man who the major said was of the greatest help and willing to go anywhere to relieve distress, he took aboard two weeks' supplies of a character suggested by the Memphis committee and started down the river, accompanied by Col. Rogers, chairman of the Arkansas levee board. It was found that the Memphis people had already established stations for the relief of the refugees in many places throughout the St. Francis district in addition to the big camp they had pitched in West Memphis.

All of these were visited and, in addition, Maj. Sanger established stations at other points where they seemed to be needed. The relief boat ran up the St. Francis river and up the L'Ange river and across country over cotton fields and farms in every direction, where it was supposed people were to be found in need of help, acting largely upon advice of the local relief committees along the route.

Returning to the main river a visit was made to the Flower lake crevasse, which was found to have extended to a width of 1,800 feet. Maj. Sanger says that in the country overflowed from this break some of the richest cotton land in the south is under water from two to 25 feet.

More stations were established, negroes were sent out in canoes throughout the flooded districts to notify the people where they might come. Maj. Sanger says the inhabitants of the flooded section are bearing their affliction with extraordinary patience, clinging closely to their half-submerged cabins and undergoing hardships in the hope of better times. He says that if the waters recede by the 20th of May all will be well with them, and that, with economy and careful distribution, the funds already appropriated will be sufficient for the maintenance of the absolutely destitute. But if the water holds up, and it is impossible to make a crop this summer, the distress that will result will be terrible.

A Bad Break at Biggs.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 16.—The levee at Biggs, 2½ miles below Delta, La., broke at 10 o'clock to-night. The crevasse was 120 feet wide 20 minutes after it gave way. Delta is directly opposite Vicksburg.

Rescue Work—Three Hundred Persons Saved.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 16.—The gauge notes a rise for the past 24 hours of .40. Above and below here the levees will not stand any more water. This is the statement of Capt. Thomas Rober of the steamer Joseph, engaged in rescue work near Vicksburg. The following telegram was received from him:

"Rescued from Lovell's place, 139 persons who would have gone under. To-day brought in 300. Will return by Lake Palmyra and continue the rescue late to-night. The levees will not stand further pressure—must go."

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Undeclared War Between Greece and Turkey Responsible for Business Changes—It Affects the Grain Markets Much and Stocks Slightly—Comparative Statement of Exports and Imports—Cotton and the Great Flood.

NEW YORK, April 17.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade to-day say:

An undeclared war between Greece and Turkey has been more responsible than any other single cause for changes in business this week. Actual fighting, with facts which seem to make a formal declaration of war by Turkey inevitable, has affected grain markets much and stocks slightly.

The progress of the Mississippi floods does not change the price of cotton, and settlement of the more important labor difficulties has revived works suspended last week. The temporary decrease in exports and large increase in imports at New York 20.8 per cent. for the month-caused questions about the financial future which have not much influence as yet. The increase in imports \$9,000,000, or over 100 per cent. from last year and \$17,100,000, or 28.9 per cent. from February, if long continued may embarrass some branches of business, but can hardly exhaust balances remaining from the unprecedented excess of merchandise exports, \$323,881,519 in nine months ending with March.

The wheat market, after its decline of six cents last week, was prepared to rise with prospects of European war and increased purchases for export, and has risen 4.37 cents since last Friday. Exports for the week are very small, and for two weeks but little greater than last year, while corn exports continue over three times last year's, and for two weeks 6,022,015 bushels against 1,963,193 last year, the price advancing less than one per cent. Western receipts of wheat are larger for the week, and the government reports indicate a considerably larger yield than that of 1896, which has sufficed to meet an extraordinary demand.

Cotton has scarcely changed during the week of unprecedented floods, though this year's crop will be materially diminished unless the water soon subsides. But there are numerous indications in other parts of the south of increased acreage.

The output of pig iron increases, though 15 furnaces stopped in March, as others with larger capacity started, and the weekly production April 1 was 173,279 tons, against 169,986 last year. While 29 per cent. below the greatest ever known, the output is 50 per cent. larger than October 1, and stocks unsold increased scarcely any, though the largest on record.

The demand for nails and wire continues heavy and in spite of large transactions in the past in agricultural work and rails is still fair, while there is much doing in machinery for export to Russia, Japan and South Africa. But bars and most other finished products are in narrow demand and bessemer pig is lower at \$9.90 or less at Pittsburgh, with gray forge \$8.60 there and only \$5.75 at Birmingham. Delay in making contracts for Lake Erie retards demand for products, but hard ore has begun to sell at \$2.40 for Chapin. Tin plate makers have agreed upon \$3.50 for full-weight bessemer, against \$3.90 for foreign.

Lead is unchanged at \$3.35 and copper at 11½. The great sale of 19,000 pieces of cotton goods was considered satisfactory, as prices averaged but 2 to 8 per cent. below the current market, and a better general demand is expected.

Print cloths sell slowly without change. Woolen mills are doing a little more, though much machinery is idle and there is scarcely any buying of qualities recently advanced. Speculation in wool turns largely to foreign, and imports of 45,114 bales the past week, and 15,246 the previous week at Boston alone, have not prevented higher quotations for the better grades of domestic. Sales at the three chief markets were 9,006,000 pounds.

Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 30 in Canada against 36 last year.

ANNUAL ALLOTMENT.

Funds Appropriated by Congress for the Naval Militia of the States.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The secretary of the navy has made the annual allotment of the fund of \$50,000 appropriated by congress for the naval militia of the states. Deducting \$3,000 reserved for the purchase of text books, the remainder of the appropriation is allotted among the states having naval militia organizations in proportion to the number of uniformed petty officers and men they had on their rolls on the 1st of January last. The result is as follows:

STATE	No of Petty Officers and men.	Allotment.
Massachusetts	434	\$5,065
Rhode Island	138	2,048
Connecticut	135	1,710
New York	367	4,757
New Jersey	337	4,388
Pennsylvania	183	2,372
Maryland	233	3,029
South Carolina	163	1,814
North Carolina	140	1,818
Georgia	188	2,436
Louisiana	209	2,726
Illinois	335	4,40

H. C. DUBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DUBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 22, 1897.

FEARFUL CONDITION OF OUR CEMETERY.

This is a subject that has been much discussed for years but never anything definite decided upon, and now we deem it an opportune time to take some action at once towards improving it. To say that the present condition of our cemetery is a disgrace to the citizens of Columbiana is stating it mildly, for it does seem that this place, of all places, should be dear to our hearts; that we would feel the most sublime reverence and respect for it and that we would take the greatest interest in doing everything possible toward beautifying and keeping it clean. We venture the assertion there is not a town the size of this in the state that has not a better cemetery; and does it not elicit many remarks detrimental to our town and its citizens? Does it not show a great want of respect to see it in such a fix, when, with such a small amount of labor it could be kept perfectly? We do not think our citizens have ever viewed this subject in its true light; yea we are sure they cannot be guilty of allowing such conditions to exist when they are fully aware of how fearfully disgraceful they are.

On one or two occasions in the past this matter has been called to the attention of the public and freely discussed but nothing definite ever accomplished save the building of a front fence and doing a little work on the inside. If you will just interest yourself enough in this matter to take a walk up there you will see that we are not over exaggerating the case, you will find graves greatly sunken in, tomb stones fallen flat upon the ground, or warped entirely out of position, undergrowth and briars growing profusely everywhere, the fences of private enclosures torn most to pieces, pallings off, posts rotting out of the ground and many other things of like nature for which we have not space to mention. Now can it be possible we are content to sit with folded hands and allow such an important matter to go totally neglected? No, surely this cannot be true for we are confident after this gentle reminder our true citizens, those who have the every interest of our town at heart, will bestir themselves at once and see that this disgrace is removed. We further believe there will not be the slightest difficulty in raising sufficient funds to defray this expense, for there are few ladies and gentlemen in our midst when shown this matter in its true light that will not rally to the support of the aggressors in this movement. Now let us see to it that this laudable undertaking is begun at once and prosecuted with untiring energy until fully completed, so that in future, instead of having a cemetery of which we are all ashamed, we will have one of which we all are justly proud.

The banquet of the Bryan Club, of Birmingham, in honor of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson which took place on last Tuesday night was a grand success in every particular; the main feature of the evening being an address by Governor Johnson, which elicited much comment. There being quite a number of other prominent men present they also added to the enjoyable feast by making short speeches and on the whole the affair was one of mirth and gladness from start to finish; just such an occasion as would be worthy of paying tribute and respect to such a grand old hero.

The fire in Anniston on last Wednesday night which greatly damaged the Smith building is one of the worst this city has had for many months. The Palace Shoe Store stock, which was one of the largest firms of the kind in the place was totally destroyed, while the stocks of several others were greatly injured. Most of these were great misfortunes, however, carried insurance, consequently their loss will not be very heavy.

Detectives of the Southern Express Company have succeeded in tracing the supposed robbers of the L. & N. train, near Calera, some weeks ago, up to Rome, Ga., but from there, have been unable to obtain the slightest clew as to their whereabouts although the most vigorous efforts are being put forth. It is earnestly hoped they will be captured and punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Some one has said that "if the country editor were to jump at all the great advertising snags held out to him he would soon be a millionaire. It is our opinion that if he ran a paper according to the popular notion he would soon be in the poor house. If he published half the items sent to him, he would be in jail half the time and in the hospital the other half."—Gantersville Democrat.

After reading the newspapers advocating the different sides of the money question one is forced to admit that the Brunswick Advertiser was correct when last Tuesday it said: "This is Thomas Jefferson's birthday, the father of more kinds of democracy, according to present claims, than any other man who ever lived."—Anniston Hot Blast.

On last Wednesday the Moresque block in New Orleans, which is considered one of the most picturesque business houses in the city, was totally destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to over \$400,000.

EASTER.

Last Sunday being the great Easter festival, so largely celebrated over the christian world in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. We thought the following description from the Selma Journal regarding its origin would be of interest to our readers: "It is interesting to note briefly the history and the progress of the Easter church feast."

It is the opinion of the best historians that there was a festival somewhat similar to Easter but of course having no connection whatever with the christian day that was of heathen origin whose teutonic name was for the Goddess Ostura. The Anglo-Saxon "Easter" was celebrated by the Saxons of old about the same season at which the festival occurs today.

In the ancient church the Easter celebrations lasted eight days. After the eleventh century it was limited to three, and at a later time to two days. At these periods the occasion was one of much rejoicing, it was a time especially for celebrating the rite of baptism; courts of justice were closed, alms dispensed to the poor and needy, and slaves received their freedom. The day was originally called "The Sunday of Joy," following as it did the austerities of Lent and there seems to be little doubt that the festival was in these early days perverted to excesses of worldly indulgence. The reformers of the sixteenth century raised their voices against these excesses and largely suppressed them, bringing the day to its present orderly observance, preceded by "passion week" commemorative of the crucifixion during which the solemn religious services were held.

The proper time for the observance of Easter as a church festival in commemoration of the resurrection caused much dispute among early christians, between the eastern and western churches. The eastern christian celebrated Easter on the 14th day after the Jewish month or moon, considering it equivalent to the Jewish Passover. The western churches celebrated it on the Sunday after the 14th day, holding that it was in commemoration of the resurrection.

The council of Nice, in A. D. 325, decided in favor of the western usage. This only decided however that the celebration should be on Sunday. The astronomical cycle for calculating the occurrence was not determined by this council. The Metonic cycle, named after the ancient Athenian astronomer, was already in use in the West and it was on this cycle that the Gregorian Calendar was introduced and arranged. This was the calendar adopted by order of Pope Gregory XIII by which the Julian calendar was modified by calling Oct. 5th 1582, Oct. 15, and continuing to count 10 days in advance. This calendar was adopted in England by an act of Parliament in 1751 and is now in use among all christian nations except Russia and Greece. The eastern festival being the most important of the christian movable feasts, determines the rest. It was in deference to the most ancient customs that the ecclesiastical authorities decided on the method of the determination of the festival by the moon. So the rule is that Easter comes on the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs after the 21st of March, the time of the vernal equinox, called the paschal full moon, and hence it always comes between the 22nd of March and the 25th of April.

"DEAD" POLITICIANS.

From the Chattanooga Times.

A common expression concerning men who have to a degree been disappointed by public life and have disappointed their party is: "He's politically dead." Washington, Jefferson and Jackson were pronounced politically dead when they retired from activity. Jefferson betook him to his cloister at Monticello filled with disgust at his experience. So sick was he of his great office and the shabby treatment of party leaders that he was little more than a lay figure in the presidency in his last two years, but was he politically dead? No. The politicians of every questionable quality still hold his name one to conjure with. They celebrate his birthdays; they extol his patriotism; they loudly profess faith in Jeffersonian doctrine. Never get up a political funeral for a public man; history alone can do that, and history will disappoint the wishes and contradict the assertions of the smart gentry who are consigning such men as Cleveland, Olney and Bayard to the tomb. They are not only alive in their records, but very much alive in fact, and liable to make more record that will disturb and confound their enemies.

Reducing farming to a science and studying it as such is bound to pay as will be shown by the following sketch from the State Herald: "Intelligent farming in the main pays in the South. A farmer in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, has 318 acres in his farm and from it his books show he has realized in one year, from the sale of milk, butter, calves, pork, pigs, corn, hay and wheat, \$7,950.00. The expenses all told were \$1,200.00, leaving the sum of \$6,750.00 net profit, or an average of a fraction under \$22.50 per acre. Of course if he had conducted his farm in a slipshod manner without definite plans and the utilization of everything at command, he could not have achieved this magnificent result. The lesson of this experience is that it will pay to conduct farming operations on business principles and in a business manner."

A steamer is being built in New York by Captain J. H. Plimly which he says will make a mile a minute. Should he succeed his efforts will be largely awarded.

"THE CONFEDERATE FLAG."

The following beautiful poem was composed and read by Mrs. D. Giraud Wright before the meeting of the "United Daughters of the Confederacy" at Baltimore a few days since, by which she has made her name immortal:

"THE CONFEDERATE FLAG."

"The hands of our women made it,
Baptized in our mother's tears
And drenched with the blood of our kindred
With hope for these four long years,
Across vale and plain we watched it,
While the tide of the battle rolled,
And with streaming eyes have followed
The Wave of each soft slaken fold.

"As high o'er our hosts it floated,
Through dust and din of the fight,
We could catch the glint of spear heads
And the flash of crimson light,
While the blood of men who bore it,
Flowed fast on the reddened plain,
And our eyes wept up in anguish,
To our God for our martyred slain.

"And we wept and watched and waited
By our lonely house of old fire,
For the mother gave her first-born
And the daughter gave her sire,
And the wife sent forth her husband,
The maiden her lover-sweet,
And hearts kept time in the silence
To the rhythmic tread of their feet.

"As they marched o'er vale and mountain
While our banner rose and fell,
Though victory often crowned it,
As the Northern hosts can tell,
But the whole world was against us,
Our battle we fought alone
Till the conquerors' Want and Famine—
Bade us lay our colors down.

"Cold are the loved hands that bore it,
Still are the brave hearts and true,
Watching our waiting can bring them,
Weeping is all we can bring them,
Light from our banner has faded,
We in its shadow forlorn,
Have only our memories left us,
And our battle flag drooping and torn.

"No hand of vandal shall touch it,
"Tis shrined in our heart of hearts
With dearest, holiest memories,
And the burning tear drop starts,
While laurel we weave and cypress
For the fair, the brave, the good,
The only stain on our banner
Is the stain of our heroes' blood."

"JEFFERSONIAN" DEMOCRACY.

From the Mobile Register.

The National Association of democratic clubs, in its meeting held in Washington Monday, set forth what it declares are the principles of Jefferson and the democratic party, as follows:

"The objects of this association as set forth in its constitution are these: "To foster the formation of permanent democratic clubs and societies throughout the United States and insure their active co-operation in disseminating Jeffersonian principles of government.

"To preserve the constitution of the United States, the authority of the states, local self-government and freedom of elections.

"To resist revolutionary changes and the centralization of power.

"To oppose the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of government economically administered.

"To promote economy in all branches of the public service.

"To oppose unnecessary commercial restrictions for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

"To oppose class legislation, which despoils labor and builds up monopoly.

"To maintain inviolate the fundamental principle of democracy—equality before the law.

"To co-operate with the regular organization of the democratic party in support of democratic men and democratic measures."

"These are principles of Jefferson and of the democratic party, never surrendered or abandoned in any of the numerous and grave vicissitudes since the adoption of the constitution and the formation of political parties. They are essential as every intelligent citizen is aware, to the preservation of the republic and of the rights of the states and of the people. Their importance is self-evident and we do not propose any vindication or exposition of them."

THE GIRLS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

From the Selma Times.

The Girls Industrial School has made remarkable progress in so short an existence. It was opened last October to the admissions of pupils, and now has within its walls 230 healthy, pretty, happy and industrious young ladies. Mr. Reynolds is to be congratulated on his successful efforts in establishing a first-class school where a young woman can get a useful education at rates within the reach of all.

A Times man passed Montevallo yesterday and from the car window obtained a splendid view of the school and grounds. The new dormitory building of brick, three stories high, is now being roofed and will soon be ready for occupancy, and the town is dotted with new business houses and residences, lumber and fresh paint being in evidence everywhere. The town deserves to prosper for its people made a gallant fight to get the school and since securing it have given it their hearty support in every way.

Success to the school and to the people of the town who have done so much for it.

Reduced Rates to New York and Return via Southern Railway, Account Grant Monument Ceremonial.

For the occasion of the Grant Monument ceremonial in New York City, April 27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to New York City and return for individuals at rate of one and one-third first class fares for the round-trip tickets will be sold April 23rd to 25th inclusive, good to return until May 5, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

It has been discovered that to bury a man up to his neck in wet sand is a particularly certain cure for apparent death from an electric shock.

Shelby Siftings.

News was never scarcer in the history of this place.

E. T. Witherby was off on business last week.

Postmaster McLane is in Saginaw for his health.

The blind preacher gave us two very good sermons at the Baptist church Sunday. The people contributed \$7.00 to the furthering of his education.

Dr. Oliver is so much improved as to come up town occasionally.

The Company continues to ship some iron.

The Shelby Iron Company is using the old ball ground for corn this year—A very much more gentle, and profitable use than heretofore.

Sunday was an ideal day and new frocks were numerous. Regular Easter services were held on the Hill. The Sunday schools were unusually well attended.

Roy Christian came over from Birmingham Saturday night and returned Monday.

"We" have been exercising on the K. of P. goat lately.

John Mosley and Jim Walker have been sick a little lately, but the latter not from the same cause of the aforesaid.

Messrs. Averyt & Averyt are horse traders of the first order now. For particulars, bring some boot.

Prof. Mynott sports a merrier eye this week. Guess she is better.

We learn that Mr. Bice is quite sick.

We are sorry that we can't go over to "Wilmington" to see the marriage, but guess we'll have to stay at home with "mur. and dem." We wish them good luck and if they don't believe in change then they can change it to "a series of delightful events."

Frank Kifer and Charley Kiel, after an inspection tour through Birmingham and Bessemer, returned a deal more satisfied with their old associations.

The weather is so inviting as to almost have us believe that there is true meaning in the songs "The old Plantation" and "Down on the Farm"—however, we can be found yet at the same stand.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

The people should learn the value of the pennies. What better illustration of the part they cut than the fact that the postal receipts of the United States Government are about \$90,000,000. The great bulk of this comes from the sale of one and two cent stamps. The astonishing statement is made, but borne out by facts, that the difference of one mill per mile on freight carried by all railroads in the United States makes a difference in the revenue of \$80,000,000. It is the careful watching of the tenth part of a cent that brings profit to the transportation companies, and it is no wonder that the holders of railway stocks are anxious for some legislation which will enable them to receive some return for their investment. The men who have been prosperous in business have been watchful of the pennies. Our southern people have not sufficiently adopted that policy. It is time they were getting at it.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Gilman Brown, of 24 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Maleria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors who finally gave him up, saying: "Your son won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

high authority!

Dr. S. W. MITCHELL is authority for the statement that nervousness is the characteristic malady of the American nation, and statistics show that nerve deaths number one-fourth of all deaths recorded, the mortality being mainly among young people.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

is the grand specific for this great American disease, because it goes straight to the source of the weakness, building up health and strength by supplying rich, abundant food and pure blood to the worn-out tissues, rousing the liver to activity and regulating all the organs of the body.
Williams, Davis, Everts & Co., Detroit.
Liverettes the famous little liver pills, 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.
J. P. BULLUPS, T. P. A.
Birmingham, Ala.

Novelties in Fishing Rods.

Fishing rods are now made especially for the use of bicyclists. They are jointed in such lengths that they can be carried in a cover suspended from the frame of a bicycle. At one end of the cover there is a pocket for the reel. Bicycle rods are made in both bait and fly.

The bicycle rod is practically a modification of the trunk rod which has been made and sold for many years. The trunk rod is made in such lengths that it can be carried in an ordinary sized trunk or a valise.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The longer I live the more I am satisfied of two things: First, that the truest lives are those that are cut rose-diamond fashion, with many facets answering to the many plain aspects of the world about them; secondly, that society is always trying in some way or other to grind us down to a single flat surface. It is hard work to resist this grinding down action.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"Habit" is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change "a bit." If you take another, you still have a "bit" left. If you take off still another, the whole of "it" remains. If you take off another, it is not "it" totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you wish to get rid of a "habit" you must throw it off all together.—The Hub.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Patsie's Views.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.
The Teacher—When a woman's husband dies, Patsie, what's she called?
Patsie—A widder.
The Teacher—And when a man's wife dies, what do we call him?
Patsie (after some thought)—A widower her, mum.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

First Dentist—My work is so painless that my patients often fall asleep while I am at work. Second Dentist—And mine all want to have their pictures taken, to catch the expression of delight on their faces.—Hillegende Blatter.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to be able to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

Something Worth Reading!

We are daily adding to our already extensive stock such things as the people want.

All styles, shapes and sizes of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats. Latest designs in ribbons and flower tips, chiffon and veilings. Also a nice line of novelty hats and beautiful sailors.

If you want the newest and most stylish goods

FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Call and see us at the Little Brown Building, next door to J. M. Spencer's.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's,

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3
FOR
1



3
FOR
1

The regular subscription price of "DEMOCRAT'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGES LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

"DEMOCRAT'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our number in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Democrat's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGES LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 22, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 7:33 p.m.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going north, 11:34 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 7:25 a. m.
No. 61, local, leaves going north, 12:55 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Ice cream supper Friday night.

A. F. Wilson, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Chapman Pitts, of Vincent, spent Sunday in town.

J. T. Leeper spent Sunday with relatives in Anniston.

W. J. Eason, of Calera, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Cheatham, of Montevallo, spent Monday in our town.

S. Lefkowitz is absent to Bessemer for a few days this week.

Charlie Avery, of Shelby, spent a few hours here Saturday.

John A. Edwards, of Childersburg, was in the city last week.

P. G. Trent spent Sunday with his family in Childersburg.

Dight pounds of Ito Coffee for only \$1.00 at J. H. Hammond's.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in the city a short while last Friday.

J. P. Christian and wife spent last Wednesday with relatives here.

Six packages of Arbuckle's Coffee for 95 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

J. W. Miltstead, of Wilsonville, spent Monday with relatives here.

E. W. Chapman and wife spent Friday of last week with friends at Shelby.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

J. W. Harrell, of Birmingham, is visiting his father's family here this week.

Be sure and attend the ice cream supper at Rev. W. L. Sianott's Friday night.

Charlie Christian left Monday for Tuscaloosa where he expects to remain about ten days.

Miss Lucy Smith and her cousin, Mrs. Chatterton, spent Sunday with friends in Shelby.

Messrs. D. B. McLendon and W. G. Beandland, of Calera, were in the city a few hours Monday.

Messrs. J. W. Pitts, W. M. Calohan and J. T. Leeper attended court in Sylacauga last Thursday.

Drs. E. P. Chaudier and A. W. Bell, of Vincent, spent Monday in the city with friends and relatives.

H. DeBardelaben, of Autaugerville, is spending several days here the guest of J. R. White and family.

Mrs. James McDowen, of near Nelson's Switch, spent the day with friends here last Thursday.

A large lot of Flour fresh from the mills at Sweetwater, Tenn., cheaper than the cheapest at J. H. Hammond's.

Quite an enjoyable entertainment was enjoyed by the young folks at the residence of W. L. Davis last Friday night.

Messrs. John Mosely and Will Avery, of Shelby, were here a short while Sunday afternoon in quest of daisies.

Rev. George Mason, we are sorry to learn, is dangerously ill, but we trust he will speedily recover his normal good health again.

J. R. Heavers and wife left Tuesday evening for the coast of Mississippi where they expect to spend several weeks recuperating.

Quite a crowd of young ladies and gentlemen spent last Monday afternoon upon the banks of Town Branch feigning to be fishing—for fish.

Philip Erlick returned last Friday from Bessemer and will take the place of Herman Ginzler with the Columbiana Mercantile Company.

Misses Naldo Christian and Flossie Kifer, two charming young ladies from Shelby, spent a few hours with friends in the city Tuesday afternoon.

M. G. McCargo, of Talladega, was in the city Monday and Tuesday, leaving in the afternoon of the latter day for Montevallo where he expects to spend several days.

We are indeed sorry to chronicle the illness of J. B. Nelson, at his home four miles east of here, but wish for him a speedy and permanent restoration to perfect health.

Messrs. J. C. Jackson, Jr., and J. M. Kytte, of Wilsonville, were in the city a few hours Tuesday morning obtaining the license for the Williamson-Densler nuptial feast.

Rev. W. J. Harvey, of York, passed through the city Saturday evening of last week en route to Shelby where he conducted services at the Baptist church on Sunday, both morning and evening.

E. T. Witherby passed through the city Thursday en route to Anniston. He says the Shelby Iron Company is making things hum shipping iron, which is encouraging news, not only to the citizens of Shelby, but to the entire county.

Messrs. Holcombe and Beandland, as will be seen by reference to their advertisement in another column, having leased the famous Talladega Springs are now endeavoring to make them the most pleasant as well as healthful summer resorts in the state. The water at these Springs has long been recognized the best for general diseases that can be obtained in the South, and to be able to obtain this and at the same time be situated in one of the prettiest places imaginable is certainly a grand privilege. These young gentlemen have spared no expense in improving and beautifying the place and now only ask as their reward your patronage.

The "egg hunt" on Saturday night at the residence of James Dykes was truly an enjoyable event, as is evidenced by the many expressions of that nature heard from all participants. Scarcely can be found a better hostess than Mrs. Dykes, and she spared no pains or trouble in making this occasion well worthy of praise. Mr. Dykes is also to be complimented for his geniality and cleverness, for which he is noted, and not having been long entered upon that blissful state in which he now basques he is still able to anticipate the wishes and tastes of happy lovers and knows how to arrange matters to suit them.

We are requested by the ladies of the Presbyterian church to announce that they will give an ice cream supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sianott on tomorrow (Friday) night and earnestly request all to be present. These ladies will endeavor, besides furnish all the cream necessary, to make it pleasant for all who attend, by appointing a committee whose duty it will be to entertain as pleasantly as possible every one there. Let all who feel an interest in the promotion of a good cause go out and lend their presence, as well as their money toward making this an occasion long to be remembered.

On last Sunday Rev. T. M. Wilson, encouraged by a large, intelligent audience, preached a logical and appreciative sermon, to which every one present gave the strictest attention. It being Easter, he chose for his subject "The Resurrection of Christ," which he dwelt upon in the most eloquent manner. The music, rendered mostly by a choir of young ladies and gentlemen assisted by Mr. J. R. White and wife, was grand and bespeaks much praise for all participating. After the sermon communion services were had of which most every one present partook, thus making the entire service beautifully solemn and impressive.

Quite a number of young gentlemen from Shelby came up Friday night last to attend the spelling match which they had heard was to be had that night, but, of course, were disappointed. They manifested great interest in endeavoring to find out where it would take place so they could be here. We hope those who are getting it up will let us know beforehand so we can announce it in the paper.

The Southern Railway depot at this place is much improved in appearance in consequence of a new coat of paint placed upon it last week. It is a good thing for Columbiana to have an attractive looking depot as the general aspect of the place about there gives travelers anything but a good opinion of our thrifty little city.

Rev. S. P. West, business manager of the Alabama Christian Advocate, was in the city Sunday and conducted services at the Methodist church Sunday night. On Monday he gave the town a thorough canvassing in behalf of his paper, and if energy and perseverance count for anything his efforts must have been crowned with much success. Mr. West also assures us that the Chattanooga to be held in Talladega will be, in his opinion, the best he has yet had; their being on the program some of the most noted lecturers that our country contains.

Harpersville Echoes.

Farmers are hard at work.

Cotton planting will soon be a thing of the past.

Poor old Ben's done dead. Colonel Kidd had it done.

Mrs. Russell is visiting relatives at Pratt City this week.

J. H. Martin, a substantial farmer streets last Friday.

from St. Clair county, was on our Dr. Nelson and wife went to Columbiana last Saturday to see relatives.

Flowers, flowers, and bouquets of every description were seen last Sunday, but alas none for poor "Jake."

G. W. Thompson and sister, Miss Della, attended the quarterly meeting at Easonville Saturday and Sunday last.

Our school here closed two weeks ago and consequently we miss the boys from our streets.

Thomas Shrader, of Mississippi, moved into our community last week.

The postoffice here has been moved to the brick store.

J. N. Warren's sawmill is now in full headway and the whistle can be heard soon and late.

Why don't those fellows hurry up and build that railroad from Mazon, Ga., to Birmingham? We are mighty tired of waiting.

The birds are singing, the dove is hallowing and the whippoorwill is heard and spring with its magnificent beauty has come; yet winter is loath to leave.

Don Moore, our veterinary horse doctor has erected a hospital on Water street and can be found there administering to their many wants when not professionally engaged otherwise.

Frank Gorman came over from

Henry Ellen last Sunday to attend preaching and to see Harpersville friends.

Thurston Darby left here last week with a drove of leaf cattle for the Birmingham market.

Mrs. Strock and Miss Katie Gorman are visiting their mother Mrs. Gorman at East Lake this week.

Rev B. F. Giles filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last, preaching fine sermons on both occasions. On Sunday the church was crowded to its fullest extent. Mr. Giles is quite a popular preacher among our people and we are always glad whenever the time rolls around for him to preach, for it is a real treat to hear one so learned and logical as he is.

W. B. Hubbard is visiting Mississippi.

J. N. Warren went over to Birmingham Sunday evening.

Alvin Hitchcock, one of our best citizens, is very sick at this writing. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

John A. Logan died at his home near Cobb, in this county, one day last week and was buried here. Mr. Logan came to this county seven or eight years ago from Coosa county and settled on the farm known as the Kynulga farm, near Cresswell of which he was owner, but last winter he sold his farm and moved to Cobb and was engaged in farming there at the time of his death. I have been told that he was a good citizen and a good neighbor and will be greatly missed by those among whom he lived. To the bereaved family and connection we extend our sympathy.

JAKE.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

J. E. Morris is secretary and treasurer of the Saginaw Lumber Company and not Harris as it appeared last week.

J. F. McLane, of Shelby, is visiting his son C. P. McLane here.

Two Misses Raspberry's, of Chilton county, are on a visit to our town the guests of Mr. Smitherman.

B. H. Saterwhite has a sick child.

Ed. Piper was sick a day or two the past week but is again able to be out.

C. C. DuRose visited Saginaw the first of the past week but "Pete" failed to see him.

The young people of our town met at Frank Well's residence last Sunday evening and had a pleasant time singing.

Messrs. Wingate and Walker were on hand at the singing and enjoyed themselves hugely (talking.)

W. F. Wells has been on the sick list lately.

Rev. F. A. Van preached an able sermon here Sunday—subject: "The Resurrection of Christ."

J. R. Wagner made a flying visit to Birmingham Saturday.

Good luck to The Chronicle.

PETE

Nelson Switch Items.

Singing next Sunday at McGowan's school house beginning promptly at one o'clock.

J. B. Nelson is very sick but we hope to see him out again soon.

Miss Lul Horton, of the Kingdom, spent Sunday here.

Miss Beula Armstrong, of Verbena, is spending this week with relatives here.

Miss Daisy West spent Sunday in Childersburg with her sister, Mrs. Varderman, who is very sick.

C. H. McGiboney, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here. Come again, we are always glad to see you.

Misses Mary and Willie Hill attended church at Chapel Sunday.

Willie Horton, of the Kingdom, was among friends here Sunday.

Hono.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Since Easter winter clothing has become very oppressive.

Miss Emma Kytte, of Jackson's mill, is a visitor in the city.

Capt. Fowler and Rev. Parrish visited Birmingham last week.

Cadet Lieut. Welden, of Howard, came home Friday to spend Easter, returning to East Lake Monday.

Rev. Parrish preached an excellent sermon at the M. E. Church Sunday night.

The mayor and aldermen took the legal oath of office last Tuesday. The marshal will be appointed this week, then our city machinery will be in working order.

Mr. Mizelle is serving us in the capacity of agent while Williamson is visiting his parents for the last time in single harness.

G. W. McGowen is enhancing and beautifying his residence, by the application of a new coat of paint.

There was no service in town Sunday morning, consequently our people attended the missionary exercises and preaching at Chapel.

The exercises were beautiful and appropriate for the occasion.

PAT.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church—South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20 to 31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10, 1897.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Charity.

The conditions in which thousands of our fellows live and die challenges society to put away for awhile frivolity and gaiety. Our present duty is to consider soberly how we can help the cause of the poor. Philanthropy alone will not suffice.—Rev. G. R. Gebaur.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

A Great Difference.

From Town Topics.

Pokes—What's the difference between a fool and a wit?

Jokes—All the difference in the world. The one can say a clever thing foolishly, the other can say a foolish thing cleverly.

FOR SPOT CASH WILL SELL YOU

Best Figured Lawns, 10 yds. for 40 cents.

Best full yard wide Percales, 8 cents per yard.

Best Calicoes, 4 cts per yard.

Clothing, Shoes, Notions, Laces, Embroidery and Corsets at actual cost.

Four pounds Soda for 10 cents.

H. FOX,
At Moore's Corner Store, the Big Frame Building. Don't Forget the Place.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 3½ which were determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.50 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business,

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDIGINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

BOOMING...

FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR...

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

No. 486.

In Chancery, At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

W. E. Merrell, Complainant, vs. H. R. Stoughton, et al. Defendant.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1897 of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the court house door of said county in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: All of fractions A & B, and forty acres in fraction C, in section 20, township 22, range 1 east in Shelby county Alabama to satisfy said decree. GORDON DuBOSE, Register in Chancery.

Notice No. 18963.

Notice For Publication

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

April 17, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on May 27th, 1897, viz: Amanda C. DeShazo, Homestead entry. No. 25,404, widow of William C. DeShazo, deceased, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of n.e. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 20, township 18 south of range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel M. Bass, David N. Lee, Benjamin F. Darrough John C. Farley, all of Bridgeton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)
In the senate, on the 19th, the Indian appropriation bill was passed substantially as it passed the house, save the amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. After an executive session the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to Representative Milliken, deceased. The house was not in session on the 19th.

In the senate, on the 20th, most of the morning hour was taken up by Mr. Morgan in further discussion of his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, after which the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and passed. After a brief executive session the bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the senate and Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) submitted numerous amendments modifying the stringency of the original bill as applicable to debtors. A resolution by Mr. Hoar was agreed to asking the secretary of state for comprehensive information as to the machinery of government, etc., of all foreign nations with which we have diplomatic relations, which went over after a brief discussion. The house was not in session on the 20th.

In the senate, on the 21st, Mr. Mason (Ill.) made his maiden speech in support of a resolution offered by him directing the committee on rules to report a rule by which debate could be closed and the previous question ordered. A vote was taken on Mr. Morgan's motion to refer the resolution to the rules committee, which resulted: Yeas, 32; nays, 24. It was agreed that a committee of 15 senators should represent the senate at the coming Grant memorial ceremonies. In the house, at the close of the chaplain's prayer, the death of Representative Milliken, of Maine, was announced by Mr. Dingley, and out of respect to his memory the hour, at 12:10 p. m., adjourned.

In the senate, on the 22d, Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a resolution providing that the president express the sympathy of the American people to the government of Greece, and declaring that the present contest was one between Christianity and Paganism. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The bankruptcy bill, framed by Mr. Nelson (Minn.) as a substitute for the Torrey bill, was passed. The homestead bill was made the unfinished business, and a committee of 15 was named to represent the senate at the Grant Memorial dedication. In the house a special order was adopted providing for the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill without reference to a committee. While the amendments were being debated the death of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, was announced, and as a mark of respect the house adjourned.

The senate was not in session on the 23d. In the house consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill was completed and the bill was sent to conference. A resolution was passed which authorized a committee of 25 was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant Memorial in New York on the 27th. The house then agreed to a programme of three-day adjournments for the ensuing week and adjourned.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.
PRIMROSE day, the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, was observed in London, on the 19th, with the usual display of his favorite flower. The decoration of the Beaconsfield statue surpassed all records. At Marshalltown, Ia., there was a remarkable change in temperature on the night of the 18th, the mercury dropping from 76 to 26 in a few hours. Ice formed half an inch thick. The statement of the condition of the treasury, on the 19th, showed: Available cash, \$225,383,008; gold reserve, \$154,659,546. On the 19th the senate agreed to vote on the arbitration treaty on May 5 at 4 p. m.

The statement of the condition of the treasury, on the 20th, showed: Available cash, \$224,069,179; gold reserve, \$154,711,364. The White Squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Bunce, arrived at Monrovia, on the 20th, from Fortress Monroe, to take part in the Grant monument dedication. The squadron includes the New York, flagship; the battleships Maine and Texas, the cruiser Raleigh and the coast defense vessels Amphitrite and Terrence.

BIGGIAN FRANK CONNORS and Highwaysman Ben Johnson, desperate criminals, seriously and perhaps fatally wounded Jailer Charles Fay at the Wyandotte county jail in Kansas City, Kas., on the 20th, while attempting to escape. Gov. ADAMS of Colorado, on the 20th, vetoed the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The veto message was sensational in the extreme, as the governor included in his message a letter from a Denver lawyer to an oleomargarine manufacturer in Chicago, going to show that the bill was passed by means of the most open and brazen bribery.

SENATOR BURN, of Los Angeles, Cal., received a telegram from the sheriff of Hennepin county, Minn., on the 20th, requesting him to arrest Mrs. Laura Austin on a charge of abducting her own child, which was awarded to the custody of her ex-husband by the superior court at Minneapolis. The Sons of Confederate Veterans held a meeting in the Hotel Marlborough, New York city, on the 20th, and perfected arrangements for participating in the Grant parade on the 27th. It is expected that there will be about 500 sons in the parade, most of them mounted.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons, on the 20th, recommended commutation of the death sentence imposed upon James B. Gentry for the murder of Actress Madge York to imprisonment for life. Gov. Hastings approved the recommendation. The interior department has granted permission to Chief Joseph, the Nez Perces warrior, to accompany Col. Cody in his Wild West show. Chief Joseph is the famous Nez Perces chief captured by Generals Miles and Howard in 1877, after a pursuit of nearly 3,000 miles toward the British frontier. They barkentine City of Pancoets, which arrived at San Francisco, on the 21st, from Tahiti, brought news confirming the report that Queen Nanae of Raiatea, one of the Society Islands, had been captured by the French and sent into exile with her husband and principal chiefs.

FRANK EVANS, the lightweight pugilist, died of concussion of the brain, on the 22d, caused by a right-hand blow on the chin delivered by Matt Semelch in the fourteenth round of a fight before the San Jose (Cal.) Athletic club. Semelch was arrested for manslaughter.

A POLITICAL fanatic named Pietro Acciarito attempted to stab King Humbert of Italy while on his way to the races on the 22d. He was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the king proceeded to the Campanelle race course, seemingly unmoved. He was afterward the recipient of wild demonstrations of delight over his escape.

SPEAKER REED, on the 21st, informed President Compers and a delegation from the American Federation of Labor who called to urge the enactment of labor legislation by congress, that the house would enact no legislation until the tariff question was settled.

THE president, on the 21st, sent to the senate the nomination of Charles H. Smith, to be surveyor of customs at the port of St. Louis.

THE post office department has issued a fraud order against the Financial and Commercial Co. of Chicago.

WILLIAM HAAS and William Wylie, Cincinnati murderers, were electrocuted at the Ohio penitentiary annex, the first under the Ohio law, on the morning of the 21st. Both electrocutions were completely successful, not a hitch occurring.

NANCY ALLISON MCKINLEY, mother of the nation's president, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday anniversary, on the 22d, at her home in Canton, O. She was in excellent health, barring slight attacks of rheumatism.

ROBERT W. HAMER, a well-known retired broker living at 1957 Deming court, Chicago, committed suicide, on the 23d, by shooting himself through the heart. Despondency over ill-health is supposed to have been the cause.

FIRE broke out in store houses number one and two in the Washington navy yard, on the 23d, and caused a loss of \$10,000.

FIVE masked men broke into the residence of John Quinlan, at Niles, O., on the 23d, and, after gagging and binding him, ransacked the house and secured \$1,200 in currency, besides lots of valuable jewelry.

REPRESENTATIVE HOLMAN, of Indiana, died at his home in Washington city, on the 22d, at 2:05 p. m., after an illness of some weeks. Spinal meningitis was the cause.

A general conference of the superintendents of the Baptist missions of the west, met in the Young Men's Christian association building in Omaha, Neb., on the 23d. Many prominent missionary workers from western states and territories were present.

IRA STANBURY, of St. Louis, aged 77, got angry at Motorman James E. Tharp, on the 23d, because the latter insisted that Stansbury get his buggy off the car track, and stopping the vehicle right in front of the car, let down his buggy top and deliberately shot Tharp, fortunately, however, inflicting only a flesh wound. Stansbury was arrested.

At Williamsport, Mich., on the 23d, Mrs. Albert Hovey, aged 32 years, murdered her mother-in-law, aged 80, with an axe, scoring the head entirely from the body, and then poured oil on the lifeless body and set it on fire.

In response to an inquiry from Washington, the Commercial club of Omaha, Neb., on the 23d, wired an offer to furnish warehouses for the Indian supply depot free of cost to the government for five years.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY decided, on the 23d, to nominate Wm. R. Day, of Canton, O., to be first assistant secretary of state, and ex-Representative Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, to be minister to Belgium.

JOHN H. RAAB, a Chicago wholesale liquor dealer, was shot and killed, on the 23d, by his former secretary and confidential clerk, who afterward put the revolver in his own temple and killed himself.

ACCOMPANIED BY 50 or 60 Chinamen of high and low degree, Wu Ting Fung, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from China to the United States, Spain and Peru, reached Chicago, on the 23d, on his way to Washington, and after a drive through the principal streets of the city, left over the Panhandle for Washington.

REPRESENTATIVE DORR, of West Virginia, introduced a bill in the house, on the 23d, to repeal the civil-service law.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

A SMALL tornado, which passed over Newton, Kas., on the 23d, wrecked several houses, injured three occupants, killed many cattle, uprooted orchards and groves and smashed thousands of panes of glass.

The sewer pipe manufacturers at Cleveland, O., on the 23d, completed the formation of their national association. A company has been incorporated under the laws of Ohio with a capital stock of \$7,500,000.

W. J. DENOE has been nominated by the Republican caucus to be United States senator from Kentucky.

FAILURES for the week have been 218 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 44 last year.

In the center of the business section of St. Louis on the 21st Edward Clayland, a lineman, was burned to death by a live wire. His smoking body hung in the air for at least ten minutes, in view of thousands who were attracted to the scene.

The frost and freezing temperature on the 21st caused great damage to crops of truckers in the section around Wilmington, N. C. The damage to strawberries is estimated at 15 to 30 per cent.; beans, 50 per cent., peas and potatoes, 15 per cent.

The buffalo gnats is still doing great damage in West Tennessee and in the overflowed country of Mississippi and Arkansas.

SEVEN men, four white and three negroes, were arrested at Boaz Station, Ky., on the 21st on the charge of kidnapping a 12-year-old negro girl of that place. All of them got on a big drunk and betrayed themselves.

The postoffice department has issued a fraud order against the Financial and Commercial Company of Chicago.

By a decision in the United States court of Appeals at New Orleans on the 20th, Hugh Carlisle of Guntersville, Ala., becomes the greatest land owner in Alabama and the wealthiest.

The famous hat trimmings case, which indirectly involved between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, was decided in favor of the government in the United States court at Philadelphia, Pa., on the 20th.

DURING a family row at Harboursville, W. Va., on the 19th, Mrs. Ames Royce was killed by her daughter-in-law. Her head was severed from her body with an axe.

STILL TRIUMPHANT.

The Valorous Greeks Victorious at All Points.

Crown Prince Constantine's Report The Turks Greatly Dismayed by the Destruction of Their Stores at Katerina and Litochoron.

Crown Prince Constantine's Report to the King.

LONDON, April 23.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Crown Prince Constantine has wired to King George as follows:

"The Turks are quiet to-day, owing to our success yesterday (Thursday). We have destroyed the Turkish battery at Ligeria. The Turks have retired from Nezeros and Rapsani. The action of our fleet at Katerina was excellent. I was in the first line of fire yesterday."

The Chronicle's correspondent says: The Turks are greatly dismayed by the destruction of their stores at Katerina and Litochoron. Commodore Sachtouris destroyed the stores from the coast to the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing remains, therefore, for Edhem Pasha to carry away but plunder.

The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Ferri road, eight days from Ellassona. The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed.

Financially, everything is going well, and the value of paper money has risen. It is reported here (Athens) that the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Crete.

Private advices from Volo say that all the villages between Katerina and Veria have risen.

Among the wounded who have arrived here are several who state that a number of the Greeks wounded at Gliboval, and unable to follow the Greek relief, were shut up in a small church by the Turks, who set fire to the building and burned them to death.

A Turkish Explanation of Non-Success.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—(Delayed in transmission)—It is stated here that one of the Turkish brigades which had been pushed forward on the plains of Larissa has been unable to advance further, owing to floods caused by rains and the consequent rise of the River Salambria. Edhem Pasha has telegraphed asking for the immediate dispatch of pontoons to enable the troops to cross the river.

Additional Forces Ordered Out—Edhem Pasha Superbly by the Hero of Plevna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—Afternoon.—An additional force of Redif, or army reserves, has been called out to reinforce the Turkish troops operating against the Greeks. They consist of the Koniah brigade from Ceraria, a delegation from Samrya belonging to the Third army corps; three brigades from the Fourth army corps and a division of the Fifth army corps. These men will total up 72 additional battalions of troops numbering 50,400 men.

It is now definitely announced that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish army having its headquarters at Ellassona. Edhem Pasha has been recalled. In addition Saad Edin Pasha has been appointed to command the Turkey army having its headquarters at Janina, replacing Ahmed Hifzi Pasha who is also recalled.

The new Turkish commanders start for their posts at once.

Will Call Out the Militia.

ATHENS, April 23.—It has been decided to call out the several regiments of the landwehr or militia.

In Greece all able-bodied males, from 21 years of age and upwards, are liable to be called upon for military service. The total service is for 10 years, of which four years (with considerable leaves of absence) must be passed with the colors; eight and seven years are then passed in the reserves and the remainder of the total term of 10 years is passed in the militia or landwehr.

Started for the Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—Saad Edin Pasha who has been appointed to command the Turkish troops at Janina, in Epirus, started for the frontier, with his suite, this evening.

Hasty Flight of Turkish Households.

ARTA, April 22.—6 p. m.—The Turks have abandoned Kafia and Kosmitzades on the left bank of the Arachthos. The inhabitants left precipitately, abandoning their belongings. All along the route to Fort Imaret (captured by the Greeks), there were evidences of hasty flight.

The belongings of the Turks were everywhere scattered about. The prefect of Arta has reached Milippada. He was received with acclamation by the population. A number of Greek wounded have been brought to Milippada. The dead were left unburied.

POPULAR GRATITUDE

Expressed for the Escape of a Beloved Sovereign.

ROME, April 23.—Two workmen, comrades of Acciarito, have been taken into custody. Their arrest, however, is only a matter of precaution and to complete the inquiry being made into the attempt on the life of King Humbert.

The members of the royal family attended a teum to-day at the church in the Via del Solario. These majesties received a tremendous ovation on emerging from the building.

RECEDING WATERS

Mark the Flood Situation in the Lower Mississippi The Situation Greatly Improved—The River Unchanged at Natchez, but the Prospect Gloomy—Plants Must be so Late That There Will be Practically No Crops.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—No new crevasses have appeared in the levees to-day, but the current of the river is still beating against the southern embankments with a fury that causes the gravest apprehension. The break at Delta has inundated 75,000 acres of the finest plantations in northern Louisiana, and the water continues to pour through the opening and is rapidly spreading over a greater area.

Reports from Greenville are not encouraging. While the water is slowly receding in the overflowed district of the Yazoo delta, yet it is almost certain that the planting of this year's crop will be 30 days late. The negro laborers are in a fearful state of destitution throughout the delta, although the government relief work is being carried on energetically.

The situation north of Memphis and in Arkansas, however, is greatly improved. Capt. Davis, the government purchasing officer here, will send out two boats loaded with provisions tomorrow, one going north and the other to the St. Francis river country. Capt. Davis states that this will be the last government shipment to these districts unless some new emergency arises.

Many people are returning to their farms in Arkansas, and the work of planting will begin shortly. According to the official bulletin of the United States weather bureau, the Mississippi river at Memphis fell three-tenths of a foot in the past 30 hours, and will continue to fall slowly at this point.

From Cairo, Ill., a most encouraging report comes. It is to the effect that the river there fell seven-tenths of a foot since the last bulletin was issued, and will continue to fall at that rate for some days to come.

At Vicksburg and New Orleans there are no changes, the river remaining stationary. At all other points from which bulletins are issued a decline is reported varying from one-tenth to eight-tenths of a foot. The greatest fall is at Shreveport, La., where the gauge shows a decline of eight-tenths of a foot in 24 hours. The Missouri river at Kansas City and at Omaha fell three-tenths of a foot.

The rivers at Nashville and Chattanooga also registered a fall. In fact no rise was reported at any point covered by the weather bureau in its official bulletin.

A Few Days Will Tell the Story at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The monster river stood still Thursday. Clouds gathered, but no rain fell. It was altogether a fine day for work and great work was done. There is need for it. New Orleans and Algiers have several weak levees to look after. Just below in St. Bernard are two, just above, taking both sides of the river together, between here and Baton Rouge, are half a dozen. New Orleans has 2,000 men at work, and the other places have many more.

Lumber in carloads and by the trainload is being used, and the rally before the last days of the flood is magnificent. It is one of the finest fights in history, and only a few days more remain before the crisis will be reached.

As previously stated, the battle has had its lessons, and a great deal has been learned about the way to obtain the most strength of levees, about revetments and about the importance of proper drainage for the embankments. A point which was heretofore almost entirely neglected. Now the state experiment station at Audubon park announces a number of interesting tests in progress. Various kinds of earth are being submitted to outer pressure as to its penetrability, and when the experiments are completed the science of levee building will be much more exact.

River Unchanged, But the Prospect Gloomy.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 23.—The river is unchanged here, but many people are becoming gloomy again over the threatened outlook for rain and wind to-night. The levees are being soaked and are now seeping. A hard rain would play havoc with them. A hard rain or windstorm at Vidalia would be more disastrous than anywhere in this section. A slight wind this afternoon sent water splashing over the levee in front of that city.

Many refugees continue to arrive at Natchez. The backwater from the Bigges and Reed's crevasses continues to fill the lowlands and swamps with water. The headwater from the break has not yet arrived. The Black and Tensas rivers are rapidly rising from this break and are covering the country of that section.

The Outlook More Gloomy—Comparisons of Gauge Readings.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 23.—The outlook in the delta, grows more gloomy. The Associated Press to-day made comparisons of this morning's gauge readings with those of the same day in 1890. At Cairo the river stands 11 feet higher than in 1890. At Memphis it is 6 feet higher; at Helena 2½ feet higher, and at Greenville 2 feet higher. While the Ohio and its tributaries are low and falling, the Missouri is higher and the Mississippi is rising at St. Louis.

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TENNESSEE STATE NEWS

Col. Leon Trousdale.

Col. Leon Trousdale, widely known throughout the South, died at the residence of his son near Nashville last week, aged 75 years. He served in the Mexican war and in the Confederate army. He was for years editor-in-chief of the Memphis Appeal, the Nashville Union and American, and was connected with the famous war journal, the Chattanooga Rebel. At one time he and Gen. Albert Pike conducted the Memphis Appeal. In 1875 he was appointed State superintendent of public instruction, and served for six years. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland surveyor of the port of Nashville. In political, newspaper and educational matters he was a recognized leader.

A New Receiver Appointed.

Judge Severins of the United States court has appointed John K. Hayward to be receiver of the East Tennessee Land Company, of Harri-man, vice Boyd Ewing, deceased. It is understood that the appointment was agreed to by all parties. Mr. Hayward lives at Harri-man and is thoroughly acquainted with the property.

Burglars at Clarkburg.

Burglars raided Clarkburg, a town nine miles south of Huntingdon, last week and entered the business house of J. M. Watson & Co., blew open their safe and secured over \$300. They also entered Pritchard & Co.'s store, but failed to get anything. They drilled the safe and used explosives. They left no clue by which their arrest could be effected. It is an organized gang that have of late rifled safes in towns without banks in Carroll and adjoining counties.

Three Fires at Dickson.

Within twelve hours three fires, two of them destructive, occurred last week in Dickson. The Dickson Foundry and Machine Company's plant was totally burned; loss \$4,000. J. R. Bryan's dwelling burned and also T. C. Soaman's stove yard, containing 2,000,000 seasoned staves, caught, and twenty residences were in danger, but hard work overcame the flames.

A. P. Hunter.

A. P. Hunter, one of the oldest citizens of Hamilton county, died last week in the 72d year of his age. He was for many years a captain in charge of a steamboat on the Tennessee river plying between Chattanooga and St. Louis. He was the first clerk and master in chancery in Hamilton county just after the war. He is known to the old river men all over the South.

An Impositor at Jackson.

The Rev. W. M. Hicks, who claims to be collecting money for the flood sufferers, has been at work in Madison county and was in Jackson last week. He claims to have forwarded \$25 in an open letter to a Mr. Daniel at Memphis, who, he states, is a member of the committee. He also states he forwarded \$1 by registered letter. Hicks' statements appeared to be fishy, and he received no encouragement. He seems to be operating principally in the rural districts.

Misfortune Piling Up.

Two suits for damages were filed at Knoxville last week against Col. Frank McNulty, owner of the Hotel Knox, which was burned on April 8. One suit, for \$20,000, is brought by Mrs. Lottie Weeks, wife of A. E. Weeks, who lost his life in the fire, and the other, for \$5,000, is by A. S. Crowder, who sustained injuries in jumping. In the bills filed it is recited that the building had no fire escape, which was in violation of a city law.

State Board of Pharmacy.

The State board of pharmacy met at Nashville last week and adjourned to meet again July 23 for the purpose of examining candidates for registration. A second quarterly session will be held at Nashville in October.

State Education Board.

At a meeting of the State board of education held at Nashville last week it was decided that the board reorganize biennially by the election of a president pro tem., and secretary and treasurer. On this occasion Thomas H. Paine of Jackson was elected president pro tem. and W. S. Watts of Nashville secretary and treasurer.

West Tennessee Doctors.

The West Tennessee Medical and Surgical Association met at Jackson last week. The following officers were elected: Dr. R. B. Maury, Memphis, president; Dr. J. A. McSwain, Paris, secretary; Dr. T. K. Powell, Dancyville, first vice-president. Whiteville was selected as the place for holding the next semi-annual meeting. The annual meeting will be held at Nashville.

The Governor Returns.

Nashville, April 23.—Gov. Taylor returned from Tate Springs today, completely restored to health. He showed his recovery in looks, manner and conversation. His rest has been of infinite advantage to him. The governor today reappointed Dr. T. G. Voigt of Chattanooga a member of the State board of pharmacy. The governor has 114 bills awaiting his signature, and will have little rest from now till the legislature reassembles.

Calaboose Dynamited.

The little town of Sweetwater, in Monroe county, is in a state of excitement. A few nights ago unknown parties blew up the city calaboose, using dynamite for the purpose. Fortunately no one was confined in the building at the time.

Weather and Crops.

Nashville, April 23.—The weather during the week was, as a rule, much more favorable for farm work. Farmers are pushing forward the work of the season as rapidly as the conditions of the soil and weather will permit.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions as Indicated by R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review—Business Failures for the Week, Etc.

NEW YORK, April 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: If either Turkey or Greece had been wholly buried in the sea, markets might have been affected less than by the outbreak of war in Europe. Like first and foremost, whether a general conflagration may spring out of it. To this possibility and not to the direct influence of either Turkey or Greece upon the world's money or produce markets was due the excitement in grain and stocks. As the unknown is magnified, American markets were much more flighty than European, where the possibilities have been discussed and partly discounted for months. But the uncertainty remains and will affect the movement of money and staples until it disappears, creating a larger demand for American products at higher prices, causing hasty speculative selling of securities at times, but also more continuous buying by foreign investors and, most importantly, influencing the attitude of foreign powers on questions important to this country.

Wheat rose six cents from Thursday to Monday, and has retained most of the rise. Since Russia and the Danubian states will be likely to ship wheat scantily, special needs and much higher prices being possible there, a larger share of the requirements of western Europe may naturally be drawn from this country, and the chance of a war between the great powers has the more influence, because supplies there are not large. While western receipts do not yet increase, and in three weeks have been but 5,641,001, against 5,933,193 last year, Atlantic exports begin to gain slightly, amounting to 1,190,329 bushels, flour included, against 1,085,764 last year, and for three weeks have been 3,588,170 bushels, against 3,453,079 last year. But the great increase is in corn, on which the price has scarcely advanced, though Atlantic exports were 4,189,146 bushels, against 2,634,732 last year.

Already the exports for the crop year have been 38,000,000 bushels larger than Atlantic exports of wheat and flour, and may soon exceed the total exports of wheat and flour from both coasts.

Cotton has been affected scarcely at all, though government estimates that the flood districts yielded nearly 500,000 bales, for increased acreage in other sections is generally reported.

The past week, like others of late, has witnessed the starting of operations by several iron works, especially in black sheets for tinning, and yet prices of iron and unfinished products are lower, demand not yet equaling the supply. Bessemer pig has sold as low as \$9.05 at Pittsburgh and gray forge at \$5.50 in Birmingham. Steel billets fell to \$14.25 at Pittsburgh and angles to 1 cent, but wire rods cannot be supplied fast enough at \$21.75. Nails are strong, and a few more structural orders are pending. Eastern works also have orders for 15,000 tons of steel rails.

Complaint and proof that the demand for the products is deficient, blinds many to the fact that the actual work in progress, largely the heavy orders for beams, billets, and sheet bars taken when the pools broke up, is of greater volume than for a long time.

Large sales of copper are reported at 11½ cents, with production 17,288 tons in March. The end of stipulated curtailment has been reached by some cotton mills, and nearly by all, and since the auction sales some bleached goods have been slightly advanced, but actual buying does not increase and print cloths do not improve.

Sales of wool have been largely of foreign, quantities being swelled by arrivals of reports sold some time ago and imports at Boston for the week were 33,000 bales. For the three chief cities sales were 34,038,800 pounds in three weeks, 30,271,300 being foreign, including 8,564,063 foreign. But manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, and orders for goods improve very little, though for somewhat better grades.

Failures for the week have been 218 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 44 last year.

THE ONE-WAY RATE PLAN

For Christian Endeavor Passenger Traffic to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, April 24.—At a meeting of the western roads yesterday afternoon, held to consider Christian Endeavor rates, a resolution was submitted for the adoption of a one-way rate of \$5 in both directions between Chicago and San Francisco via the Missouri river, and \$32.50 via St. Paul and Portland. This resolution is assured of adoption.

The Southern Pacific road objects to the one-way rate plan, but the other lines think it is the only way left them of protecting their local business. Of course the Southern Pacific can refuse to adopt the plan, and if so, that would kill it. In that case, however, the western roads would simply say that under such circumstances they did not care to go into the business at all. The result of that course would be to take the convention away from San Francisco and leave the Southern Pacific in the cold.

CHINESE DIPLOMATS.

H. C. DEBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DEBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 29, 1897.

FLOOD STATISTICS.

The following statistics, clipped from an exchange, relative to the recent flood will doubtless be of interest to our readers as it shows, among other things, the total number of acres submerged and the amount of damage done the crops. For lack of space we are unable to give the full statistics but hope this will give some idea as to its extent and the great damage done.

"The total area under water, April 6, was about 15,800 square miles, of which 7,900 square miles was in Mississippi, 4,500 square miles in Arkansas, 1,750 square miles in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee, and 450 in Louisiana. This region contained in 1890, so far as can be determined in view of the somewhat indefinite boundary lines of the flood, a population of 379,685. The number of farms is estimated at about 39,500, having a total area of 3,800,000 acres. The total value of these farms, with their improvements, implements, etc., is close upon \$65,000,000. The live stock on hand the 1st of January of the present year was valued at over \$7,500,000. It is estimated that of the crops of last year over \$3,750,000 worth remained on hand in the submerged region on the last of the month, cotton representing about two-thirds of this amount, and corn practically all the remainder.

MISSISSIPPI.

The largest interests at stake so far are those of the state of Mississippi, whose flooded districts represent an invested capital in agriculture alone of close upon forty-two million dollars. Over eighteen thousand farms, containing two million acres of land, of an average value of about eighteen dollars an acre, are under water in the country lying between the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, including some of the most productive lands of the state. Their live stock, even at the present low prices, is worth nearly three and one-half million dollars, and the farmers and planters are estimated to have about two million dollars worth of the crops of last year still on hand.

ARKANSAS.

Aarkansas stands next in the extent of its imperiled interests, nearly ten thousand farms, containing one million acres of land, worth over fourteen million dollars, being submerged. These farms contain live stock to the value of over one and one-half million dollars, and crops unsold and unconsumed to the value of nearly nine hundred thousand dollars, the entire agricultural interests of these lands representing a value not far short of seventeen million dollars as now estimated.

MISSOURI.

The agricultural interests affected in Missouri represent a total capital of rather over \$9,000,000, the 5,300 submerged farms containing an area of about 470,000 acres, worth about \$7,250,000, the live stock representing nearly \$1,500,000 more, and the crops on hand another \$500,000. Tennessee is not far behind Missouri in the extent of its imperiled interests, the number and acreage of the submerged farms being very nearly the same, and the entire value, including \$1,250,000 for live stock and \$400,000 for crops on hand, being estimated at over \$5,500,000.

What effect the flood will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the length of its continuance and the practicability of wheat planting after the subsidence of the flood. The entire region under water on April 6th, produced last year about 370,000 bales of cotton, valued at close on \$13,000,000; over 11,000,000 bushels of corn, worth about \$3,400,000, and wheat, oats, potatoes and hay worth over \$800,000 more. The most valuable portion of these crops was raised in Mississippi, whose region now submerged produced nearly a quarter of a million bales of cotton, besides other products, mostly for local consumption.

Whatever the result of a war between Turkey and Greece may be, it can not but elevate christianity. The six powers can not uphold the Turk without deserving and earning the contempt of the christian world, and should they succeed in conquering Greece and subjecting the christians to the rapine, murder and horrors of the degraded Turk, it will only be a question of a short time when the good sense and just action of an enraged civilized people will reverse the order of things and bear triumphant the cross of Christ throughout the bloody fields of Mohammedanism.—New Boston Herald.

The counties in Mississippi now submerged are among the largest cotton producing counties in the United States. Yazoo county, which alone has produced over fifty thousand bales in a season, is one-half under water, while Bolivar county, Coahoma, Issaquena, Washington (with a productive capacity of 100,000 bales), and other famous counties, are partially submerged.

Much excitement prevailed at Tusculumbia a few days ago over the mysterious appearance of something, said to be an air ship, passing near the town. Much has been said of late about this ship but it was believed to be a fake, yet those who saw it there affirm that it is an absolute fact.

An Oklahoma legislator has introduced a bill for the suppression of the loud plaid necktie. That is getting legislation down pretty fine.

IS NOT THIS TRUE.

"The test of civilization is not in the census, nor the size of the cities, nor the crops; no, but in the kind of man a country turns out."

Judged by this standard the South has been behind none of her contemporaries; for surely the country which has given to the world such men as Jefferson, Lee, Davis and Stephens, has demonstrated her ability to produce men of finest mould.

Still, in the present congested state of our south land there is danger of our losing sight of the duty we owe to our generation, and instead of reaching after the production of the ideal man, contenting ourselves with the development of the money-grubber, the wire-puller, the demagogue. The universal discontent that now prevails so before the public mind, that it only seems to see what is expedient for today; taking no account of the grand result that will confront us in coming years.

We are waking up to the fact that goods manufactured of cotton and machinery made of iron are worth more to Alabama than the raw material. The material development of the state is right enough, but is it not infinitely more important that the average man give to his state a hand and heart and brain, whose culture will fit him for usefulness as a citizen? The mineral wealth that lies hidden in the hills of Alabama is not worthy to be compared with the stalwart sons, who unconscious of any calamity, except for toil, persistently war with poverty from the cradle to the grave. Given this dogged persistence, together with manual and mental training, and the sons of Alabama would soon raise her to that position among her sister states which is hers by right of natural gifts.

The significance of any state is in direct proportion to the intelligence of her population. With all our grand possibilities, our state stands almost at the foot of the list as to education. Is comment necessary?

Young man, you can confer upon Alabama no gift so valuable, none so much needed, as a pure, noble manhood. Is not this her duty?

MARAH.

HAS THE RIGHT IDEA.

From the Commercial Appeal.

Representative Sayers, of Texas, who was chairman of the appropriations committee in the last democratic congress, and has had much experience in dealing with government works, suggests a plan for a comprehensive settlement of the Mississippi river problem.

Mr. Sayers would have the United States government invite the engineers of the world to consider the problem of controlling the Mississippi river, and to present plans for a permanent system, so that the government might adopt the ideas of the best engineering talent. For this purpose he suggests that a competition might be brought about by an offer of prizes—perhaps \$50,000—for the plan which should be considered best, and \$25,000 for the second best—inducements sufficient to attract the most skillful engineers of the world, those who have dealt with such works as the Suez canal and the dykes of Holland. Notices of the competition would be published in the principal cities of Europe, in India, Australia, Japan and every other country. Competitors would be instructed to disregard the local interests of cities and to present plans for permanently establishing and controlling the channels of the Mississippi and its suburbs, on the basis of the welfare of the entire Mississippi valley. The decision of the competition would be in the hands of a commission of engineers selected from the engineer corps of the army and from civil life.

By this plan Mr. Sayers believes the government could secure the ideas of the best engineers of the world, who might be induced by the offer of a large reward to personally study the great river and the possibilities of controlling it. Any system of works which would stand the supreme test would justify great expenditure, he thinks, and some system different from the present attempts to control the river he believes must inevitably be adopted sooner or later.

Historic Trees.

From St. Nicholas.

On West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street and St. Nicholas avenue, Washington Heights, stand a number of remarkable trees. They were formerly the grounds surrounding the old Jumel mansion which is now known as Earle Cliff. They are Egyptian cypresses, and have a history, like everything pertaining to this remarkable mansion and its grounds. They were sent as a present to Napoleon Bonaparte from the sultan of Egypt as a gift of honor, but arrived in Havre, France, just after the battle of Waterloo. Stephen Jumel, who was in France at the time, and a personal friend of Napoleon, succeeded in gaining an audience with the emperor the night before he was banished to the Island of St. Helena. Napoleon presented these trees to Jumel, who brought them to America on the clipper ship Eliza, which he had chartered with the idea of helping Napoleon to escape to this country. These trees, when brought here, had their native earth still clinging to their roots. They were planted as described above, where they flourished and grew to a larger size, spreading out their peculiar branches wide over their adopted soil—a mute reminder of the decay of empires as well as people. I would recommend that the park commissioners remove them to Central park, as they are probably the only ones in this country; there are certainly none other with such an unique history.

Wilsonville Waits.

E. B. Teague was in town Friday.

Miss T. Hammond, of Columbiana, was present at the Williamson-Densler wedding.

J. F. Pope paid Birmingham a short business visit last week.

Rev. J. M. McCord gave a discourse from the Baptist pulpit Sunday morning.

Mr. Mosely, of Shelby, was a witness to the Williamson-Densler nuptials.

O. B. Narred ran up to Anniston Saturday.

Miss Rosa Graham, of Columbiana Fitting school, spent Sunday in town.

H. A. Dalsheim, who is a salesman in Columbus, Ga., is spending a while with his family here.

J. P. Roberts came up Wednesday to take in the wedding festivities.

The S. P. L. League is postponed until two weeks hence. All who were billed for the next meeting will please call on the programme committee and have their parts assigned them.

The missionary exercises, under the auspices of the Earnest Workers, took the place of preaching at the Baptist church Sunday night. The proceeds amounted to \$3.26, which goes toward rescuing the heathen.

There will be a series of meetings all this week at the Methodist church conducted by the pastor and his father.

Yellow Leaf creek and Coosa river bridges are being overhauled by the Southern's bridge crew, who are tenting on the side track at Mallory's Station.

Rev. H. M. Millstead spent Monday with his son and family.

J. M. Brown was in Anniston Saturday having specimens of iron ore analyzed, which were procured near Fayetteville.

Martin Fowler and Elmer McGraw were down from Harpersville Sunday afternoon.

W. R. Smith took a prospective trip to Maplesville and Montevallo (?) last Thursday, returning home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Williamson returned Monday from a four days wedding tour in South Alabama.

PAT.

UNITED STATES AND GREECE.

From the Nashville Banner.

Although the United States Government will probably maintain a position of neutrality in relation to the struggle between Turkey and Greece, unless unexpected causes should arise affecting the honor of this nation, the sympathies of the American people will go out to the little kingdom which, if unaided by some of the greater powers, will be forced to wage an unequal conflict. It may also be assumed that the administration will entertain a kindly feeling for Greece, even if it does not feel called upon to make any vigorous expressions of this feeling. When Greece was engaged in her struggle to throw off the Ottoman yoke President Monroe, in his message to congress, December 3, 1822, spoke a good word for the revolutionists. He said:

"Europe is still unsettled, and although the long-menaced war between Russia and Turkey has not broken out, there is no certainty that the differences between those powers will be amicably adjusted. It is impossible to look to the expressions of the country respecting which those differences arose without being deeply affected. The mention of Greece fills the mind with the most exalted sentiments, and arouses in our bosoms the best feelings of which our nation is susceptible: Superior skill and refinement in the arts, heroic gallantry in action, disinterested patriotism, enthusiastic zeal and devotion in favor of public and personal liberty are associated with our recollections of ancient Greece. That such a country should have been overwhelmed and so long hidden, as it were, from the world under a gloomy despotism, has been a cause of unceasing and deep regret to generous minds for ages past. It was natural, therefore, that the reappearance of those people in their original character, contending in favor of their liberties, should produce that great excitement and sympathy in their favor which have been so signally displayed throughout the United States. A strong hope is entertained that these people will recover their independence and resume their equal station among the nations of the earth."

Want Beet Sugar Seed.

An exchange says: "The agricultural department is being importuned from all parts of the country for beet sugar seed. In view of the unsatisfactory prices received for staple crops during the past few years and the prospective increase in the duty on sugar, farmers in all sections of the union evidently intend to experiment with beet sugar culture. Heretofore beet sugar growing has been confined almost exclusively to Nebraska, Kansas and California. The agricultural department has sent beet seeds in the spring to about thirty states and territories. The demand comes from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, the Dakotas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. There have also been requests from Pennsylvania and New York. A Nebraska sugar refining company donated five tons of beet seed to the department and the department purchased two tons additional. The supply is about exhausted, but the demand continues. If successful, the industry will probably be developed in many of the states in which experiments are being made this year, supplanting corn and wheat.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

The Afternoon Nap.

From the Medical Press.

The frequency with which medical men are asked whether it is harmful to indulge in the "afternoon nap" is not, perhaps, surprising, for several reasons. Most persons have had experience in the seductive charms of the somnolence which has followed the comfortable ingestion of a midday or evening meal. The meal finished, the diner arranges himself comfortably in an armchair, takes up a newspaper and prepares to make the most of the restful conditions of his mind and body. But nature soon begins to assert her sway. In time, the eyelids close, the head begins to nod, the newspaper falls from the hands and the symptoms of a nap are complete. Whether the "winks" be forty or one hundred in number, the result is the same—a short, sound sleep. Then comes the question. Is it harmful thus to fall asleep after a meal? By no means, for the very obvious reason that the process is merely a physiological one, and as such, when it occurs, is quite natural. When digestion is in progress, nature has arranged that all the available blood in the body shall be collected in and about the digestive organs. Consequently, the blood supply to the brain falls to a low ebb, and thus sleep is easily induced. On the other hand, of course, physiologically, it is wrong for brain work to be attempted immediately after a solid meal.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

J. P. BILLETS, T. P. A.
Birmingham, Ala.

The Telegraph in Persia.

From the New York Tribune.

The Overland Telegraph line, which connects England with her great Indian empire, passes through Persia and has recently been subjected to an interruption of a quite serious character, due to the fanaticism of the populace. It seems that there has been a terrible drought, which the subjects of the shah, instead of attributing to providence, ascribed, on the contrary to the telegraph poles, and, above all, to the posts and signs of the survey department of the company. Accordingly all the obnoxious poles, wires and survey signs were destroyed by a priest led mob. Strangely enough, heavy rain fell immediately afterward, and now, in spite of the severe punishment inflicted by the Teheran government upon the ringleaders, the masses of the population throughout Persia are firmly convinced that telegraph and survey posts are productive of drought and inventions of the devil.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

You can't understand

how it is you feel so badly; why you have pains around the heart, and that sick feeling after meals. Why you always feel so tired and nervous; why you have Kidney trouble, or why your skin breaks out in pimples and sores. It's all because your blood is poor! Tone it up, in other words, take

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

the greatest of all blood purifiers. We will mail you, free, our illustrated book that tells you what the matter is, and how to correct the trouble.

Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co.
Detroit, Mich.

PRICE, \$1.00 a Quart Bottle.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

A Politician.

Question: "What is a politician?" Answer: "A politician is a man who understands politics." Q: "What is politics?" A: "Politics is the art of getting a \$700 man a \$3,000 job." Q: "Is that all there is in politics?" A: "No." Q: "What else?" A: "The man has to study out a way to get re-elected to his \$3,000 job without spending \$2,900 with the boys."—The American.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

It is said that a young man in Nashville, Tenn., has invented a carriage that will run fifteen miles an hour without horses. Some one said that the yankees freed the negroes, and "electricity" freed the mules, and now this young man proposes to free the horses. We would like to know where this thing is going to end.—Alabama Christian Advocate.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Wealth.

Wealth is an opportunity for doing good. I would not destroy wealth, but I would unlock and employ it for humanity. The sacred mission of wealth is to uplift the fallen and to extend the friendly hand in sympathy of man with man.—Rev. M. C. Peters.

Travels of the Eye in Reading.

A French statistician has calculated that the human eye travels over 2,000 yards in reading an ordinary novel. The average human being is supposed to get through 3,500 miles of reading in a lifetime.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Bad as Dynamite.

Mr. Coniston—Did you hear of the terrible accident that occurred during the storm yesterday afternoon? Miss Keswick—No; how distressing! What was it?

The wind blew up the lake.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Most men who make money, when they have made a million, risk a million to make five; if they make five, they risk the small margins to make ten; if they make ten, they risk the ten on equally small margins to make fifty, and, like the gambler at Monte Carlo, they ultimately reach the point where the card turns and it is all gone.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Theo. Rogers, 129 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to be able to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

Something Worth Reading!

We are daily adding to our already extensive stock such things as the people want.

All styles, shapes and sizes of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats. Latest designs in ribbons and flower tips, chiffon and veilings. Also a nice line of novelty hats and beautiful sailiors.

If you want the newest and most stylish goods

FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Call and see us at the Little Brown Building, next door to J. M. Spencer's.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's,

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

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1

The regular subscription price of "DEMORST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

"DEMORST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly: there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 29, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 2:51 pm
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 11:54 am
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 p. m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. E. Porter is visiting her son at Blocton this week.

H. Fox transacted business in Birmingham Tuesday.

J. A. Seale, of Selma, visited relatives here last week.

J. B. Randall, of Calera, transacted business here Monday.

T. J. Law, of Shelby Springs, was in town last Thursday.

Lyman O. Pearly, of Kansas City, was in our city Tuesday.

Ed Walls has returned home from a lengthy visit to Birmingham.

Messrs. J. H. Page and T. L. Seale visited Birmingham last week.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., of Cresswell, spent last Saturday in the city.

Judge Russell, of Harpersville, was in the city a few hours Monday.

Dr. J. W. Whitfield, of Brierfield, spent part of Tuesday in the city.

Bob Oliver, of Shelby, was up to the ice cream supper last Friday night.

J. H. Mason, of the Advocate, visited relatives on Four Mile Sunday.

Mrs. S. Gardner, of Childersburg, is on a visit to the family of B. L. Moore.

Messrs. J. E. Seale and E. C. Parker visited friends in Shelby Tuesday night.

Mrs. Mary Parker left Saturday for a two weeks visit to relatives in Montevallo.

W. J. Tinney and wife, of Wilsonville, spent yesterday in town with friends.

Charley Christian returned yesterday from a several days' visit to Tuscaloosa.

Mrs. E. Woods, of Talladega Springs, spent last week with the family of I. D. Mason.

James Evans and wife visited relatives in the northern part of the county Sunday.

J. M. Page and bride have moved into the residence formerly owned by Tom Milner.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong made a flying visit to Childersburg the latter part of last week.

Miss Rosa Graham visited relatives in Wilsonville Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery, of Shelby, were guests of friends in our city Friday last.

Mrs. Robert Edwards, of Childersburg, is a guest of her brother, Jim Mason, this week.

J. R. Somerville, of Wilsonville, was in the city a short while Tuesday and made us a pleasant call.

Miss Luna Jackson, of Four Mile, visited her sister, Mrs. Rufus Lester, several days of last week.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, wife, little son and daughter, of Shelby, were the guests of Miss Lucy Smith last Saturday.

P. G. Trent has moved his family here from Childersburg and will occupy the Verchot residence recently vacated by Prof. Greek.

H. C. Hornady, manager of the Postal Telegraph Union of Selma, visited friends in the city Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Mattie Kidd, one of Harpersville's most attractive young ladies, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Eva Davis, here this week.

On Saturday, May 1st, the Columbian Fitting School intend having a picnic at Weaver's Spring on the mountain. A pleasant day is anticipated by the children.

Woods McCraw and J. T. Leeper spent two or three days of last week upon the creek about five miles from here fishing, but we are unable to learn with what success they met.

The Shelby County Medical Society will hold its 20th Anniversary meeting in this place on the first Tuesday in May. The local fraternity will prepare a program and an interesting time will be had.—Sentinel.

Our citizens have taken a move in the right direction and met today at the cemetery for the purpose of giving it a thorough cleaning. They are manifesting great interest in this matter and we are sure it will be well attended to.

J. W. O'Hara, of East Lake, visited his father's family here Saturday and Sunday and conducted services at the Baptist church both morning and evening on the latter day; preaching interesting and instructive sermons on both occasions.

J. M. Spencer paid home folks a short visit Sunday, returning to Montgomery Monday evening. Joe is making rapid progress in his studies at the Massey Business College there and we hope to have him among us again soon holding a lucrative position.

Early yesterday morning we received from that most kind and lovable of ladies—Mrs. J. W. Johnston, the most exquisite bouquet of roses it has ever been our pleasure to look upon. Besides being the choicest of flowers, they were so artistically arranged as to give them double beauty. As we endeavor to write, their fragrance fills our very soul with joy and lifts our thoughts from the low, groveling pursuits of life and points them to higher and nobler ambitions. Surely, there can be no better symbol of purity than such sweet flowers and they would inspire us to worship and adore the maker of such wondrous beauty. Mrs. Johnston says that in this collection there are clippings from fifty different bushes. We are unable to express our thanks and appreciation for this lovely present, but, suffice it to say, that you madam shall ever have a tender spot in our heart of hearts.

We have just received intelligence of the marriage, on last week in Longview, Texas, of Mr. L. P. Henderson to Miss Mary Morrison, formerly of near this place. We have known this good lady intimately for a number of years and can truthfully say we have never known a more self-sacrificing, devoted, earnest Christian than she and we join with her many friends here in wishing her a long, happy and prosperous life.

The ice cream supper on last Friday night at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott was a grand success, both financially as well as socially. All who attended report having spent the most pleasant evening they have enjoyed for some time and say also that the cream and sherbet were simply too good to mention. The gross proceeds amounted to something over \$17.00.

Notice.

To the confederate soldiers of Shelby county: How would you like to call a reunion of all the confeds to meet at this place some time in July and have a dinner and an old time drill. Please express your wishes through the press. J.

A beautiful home wedding took place on last Wednesday evening at Calera in which Mr. W. G. Bealland, proprietor of Talladega Springs, and Miss Stella Onderdonk, a charming young lady of that place, were united in matrimony. The Chronicle wishes for them a life of joy and prosperity.

We are in receipt of a circular letter setting forth the many beauties and attractions of Shelby Springs, recently leased by T. J. Law former proprietor of Talladega Springs. In this letter he states that he has added much to the Springs that will lend both to the comfort and pleasure of all visitors.

Notice.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give an ice cream supper at the parsonage Friday evening, May 7th. You are cordially invited to attend.

Respectfully,
Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

J. V. Teague, a highly respected citizen of Calera, dropped dead at his home last Thursday evening. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden death. He has been a resident of Calera for the past thirty years and was greatly admired by all who knew him.

We were glad to see J. B. Nelson again upon our streets last Tuesday morning, and, although he has had several weeks severe illness, he looked remarkably strong and vigorous. We hope he will soon regain perfect health again.

Messrs. Louis Christian and Sam Harrell accompanied by the Misses Rice, were present at the ice cream supper at Mr. Sinnott's on last Friday night.

Items from Cresswell.

Mrs. Ann Stewart returned to her home at Weogufka last Sunday after spending a week with relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Green accompanied her as far as Sylacauga, returning on the afternoon train accompanied by their niece, Miss Belle Stewart, who will spend sometime here.

Miss Belle Coleman is visiting at Fayetteville. We wish for her a pleasant time and an early return.

Austin Caudle was over from Sylacauga Sunday.

J. F. Bates spent Sunday in Vincent.

Miss Bama Chandler was down from Vincent last week getting up a music class.

Some of our farmers are getting well up with their work this fine weather, but some are very badly behind yet. We hear some complaint of the dry weather and the ground getting hard.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., transacted business in Columbian Monday and Saturday of last week.

We would suggest that some of our some folks laugh and talk less in Sabbath school and prayermeeting: some even talking during prayer. Some of ye "elite" (?) lookout, or you will get your names in the paper.

The entire family of J. H. Coleman has been sick for several days last week and this but we are glad to see them getting out again.

The young people of the community are preparing to picnic down on the river at the Bradford spring. Let all lend their best efforts and make it pleasant for each and every one.

We are glad to see Miss Jennie Bates out again after several days sickness.

Miss Sallie Ingram returned from Childersburg Saturday, after spending several days with relatives there.

A Beautiful Wedding.

Last Wednesday evening, a short while after the lullaby of twilight had been sung and the evening zephyrs had wafted from vision the grand pictures of the Masters handiwork, the little Presbyterian church of Wilsonville found itself beautifully alighted, and filled with innumerable guests, awaiting the arrival of a bride and groom. The church with its lovely girls and beautiful flowers of decoration seemed aglow with limitless beauty like the myriad scenes from the Paraisaical fields of Eden. No Parisian could have arranged more beautifully. No Grecian sculptor designed more skillfully. As we sat musing in that pleasant attitude, our souls were suddenly filled with enraptured joy, as the mellowed strains of Mendelssohn's Grand March, played by Miss Rosa Wallis, rang out upon the evening zephyrs like the softened sound of an "Edian" harp. Then it was that Mr. E. Williamson, the clever operator of the Southern Railway, and Miss Lula Densler, the lovely belle of Wilsonville, marched down the aisle of sincerity to take their position beneath the umbrella of love, which was beautifully wreathed in those exquisite roses—Marechal Neil. The bride was beautifully dressed in white cashmere, moire and lace with lovely roses falling in tender token around her swan-like neck. The groom wore a handsome suit of black. The attendants, Miss Blossom Densler with Mr. J. C. Jackson, and Miss Maude Williamson with Mr. W. R. Smith, were all tastefully and appropriately dressed. Rev. Parrish performed the sweet, but solemn ceremony in beautiful style, after which the invited friends proceeded to the home of the bride where they were tendered an elegant reception.

The Chronicle would add its best wishes with the friends of Mr. Williamson and bride. United in their young lives they begin life under the brightest prospects—May all their days so continue.

Sterrett Stirrings.

The farmers have been making good use of the beautiful weather during the past two weeks.

Joel Falkner made a business trip to the Magic City last week.

L. H. Dyke, who has been very low for some time, is yet seriously ill.

There is to be memorial services at the Vandiver cemetery next Saturday.

Our photographer seems to be getting about all the work he can do.

Mrs. Ada Goodwin, of Bessemer, is visiting the bed-side of her sick mother, Mrs. F. B. Falkner, whom we are glad to know, is improving from a severe attack of fever which has lasted during the past two weeks.

Rev. J. W. Lawley, the pastor of the Baptist church, filled his regular appointment here Sunday and Rev. W. T. Churchwell preached an interesting sermon at the Saturday service.

Quite a lot of people from Vandiver attended divine service here Sunday and also engaged in a singing led by Rev. J. W. Lawley, Vestor Whitfield and a Mr. O'Barr.

Miss Sallie Donaldson, who has been teaching here the past five months, vacated her school Friday until the first of July. She left for her home at Eastboga Monday, to the regret of her patrons and pupils and especially to the deep regret of some young men about Sterrett.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

On last Monday Mr. Aldrich went out and killed a fine gobbler with his shot gun and on Saturday J. E. Morris killed another. Neither of them had their turkeys tied. Pete is informed that Sheriff Vest and Marshall Evans killed one—a hen, not long since but it was tied. How about it?

The two Misses Rasberry's have returned to their home in Chilton, much to the regret of two young men of this locality.

Your Shelby correspondent has been trying the K. of P. goat. I know he is a good rider if he stayed on for I have tried him long ago.

Charley Hale has a sick child.

Mrs. W. M. Galoway is very sick at this writing, but not supposed dangerous.

Mrs. A. M. Piper has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Our pill slingers, Messrs. Smith and Horton, report a good deal of sickness through the country around here, mostly bilious attacks.

Ed Wingate, Superintendent of the Saginaw Lumber Company paid Birmingham a visit Friday and Saturday.

J. E. Morris is building him a fine dwelling house here. It will be a beauty when complete.

Miss Ophelia Galoway spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

The colored people are building them a Baptist church here.

J. E. Morris has purchased him a fine harness horse. He is a beauty.

PETE.

VENIRE.

The following is a list of petit jurors drawn to serve at the May term of the county court:

J. R. White, R. A. Carden, R. J. Henderson, E. B. Hatcher, W. J. Gossett, J. M. Blackman, C. A. Horton, S. J. Seale, T. R. Stephens, John Harrison, D. W. Kidd, Ira C. Dickerson, J. O. Alexander, J. H. Lovelady, Thomas Horton, J. C. Crowley, V. Howell, H. Fulenwider, Wm. A. Lyons, J. O. Dorough, J. R. Davis, T. J. Perkins, E. W. Attaway, Jr., C. B. Henderson,

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20 to 31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10, 1897.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

One cannot too sedulously look after the small courtesies in one's conduct, and, if one be charged with the management of a household, in the accustomed ways of the family. Habits count for everything here, and example is better than precept.—Margaret E. Sangster.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a headache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Character is measured by the distance traveled from the starting point and everything depends upon whether the progress has been up stream or down.—Ram's Horn.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 3½ which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business.

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A little child who had been told to sit in the room during the minister's call, found his long stay quite a tax upon her ability for quietness. When he had gone, she said to her mother: "I guess the minister forgot to bring his 'Amen' along with him today."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and venefuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Strange But True.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. The most tiresome man in the world is he who wants to tell you what he knows just when you want to tell him what you know.

Temperance puts wood on the fire, meat in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the house, clothes on the back and vigor in the body.—Franklin.

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Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

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Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

BOOMING, FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEDER

BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,
NOTARY-PUBLIC,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

No. 486.
In Chancery, At Columbian, Alabama, Sixth District, Northernmost Chancery Division.
W. E. Merrell, Complainant, vs. H. R. Stoughton, et al. Defendant.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1897 of the Chancery court, at Columbian, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the court house door of said county in the town of Columbian, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: All of fractions A & B, and forty acres in fraction C, in section 20, township 22, range 1 east in Shelby county Alabama to satisfy said decree.

GORDON DUBOSE,
apr 12-3t Register in Chancery.

Notice No. 18963.

Notice For Publication

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 17, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbian, Ala., on May 27th, 1897, viz: Abner C. DeShazo, Homestead entry, No. 25,404, widow of William C. DeShazo, deceased, for the w 1/2 of n 1/4, section 20, township 18 south of range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel M. Bass, David N. Lee, Benjamin F. Dorough, J. C. Farley, all of Bridgeton, Ala.

H. PERCELL,
apr 22-3t Register.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

CIRCUIT COURT, SPRING TERM, 1897.

It appearing that Anna Seale, alias Anna Seales, alias Anna F. Seales, is under indictment for murder in the first degree, and that the said cause is pending in this court, and that the term fixed by law for the regular term of the court is insufficient for the trial of said cause, and it being in the opinion of George E. Brewer, Judge of the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Ala., that a special term of said court for the trial of said cause is necessary, it is therefore ordered that a special term of the Circuit Court for Shelby County, Ala., be held, beginning on Monday, the 7th day of June 1897, for the trial of the said Anna Seale, alias Anna Seales alias Anna F. Seales, under said indictment. And it is further ordered, that the Jury Commissioners of Shelby County draw fifty names from the jury box of Shelby County, to serve as jurors at said term and furnish a list of the same to the clerk of this court as provided by law. It is further ordered, that the clerk of this court issue to the sheriff the proper order for summoning said jurors as required by law, and that the sheriff summons the same as required by law. It is further ordered, that thirty days notice of said special term be given by advertisement of this order in some newspaper published in Shelby county.

Signed and dated this 5th day of April, 1897.
GEORGE E. BREWER,
Judge of 7th Judicial Circuit of Alabama.
Apr 20-4t.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect Nov mber 15, 1896.

No.	STATIONS.	No. 219
8 pm	Mobile	11:30 am
8:20 pm	Montevallo	9 am
8:40 pm	Shelby	6:45 am
9 pm	St. Louis	6:30 am
9:20 pm	St. Louis	6:15 am
No. 220	STATIONS.	No. 217
7 pm	New Orleans	6:30 am
7:30 pm	Mobile	8:30 am
7:50 pm	Shelby	7:20 pm
8 pm	Union City	7:50 pm
8:20 pm	Selma	6:20 pm
8:40 pm	Montevallo	5:8 m
9 pm	Calera	3:2 m
9:20 pm	Columbiana	5 p m
9:40 pm	Chickasaw	2:30 m
10 pm	Tulsa	1:30 m
10:20 pm	Oxford	12:00 pm
10:40 pm	Chickasaw	12 m
11 pm	Jacksonville	2:20 p
11:20 pm	Piedmont	12 m
11:40 pm	Chickasaw	11:20 m
12 pm	Reno	10:40 am
12:20 pm	Atlanta	7 m
12:40 pm	Atlanta	7 m
No. 221	STATIONS.	No. 222
5:30 am	Union City	10:40 am
5:50 am	Mobile	8:30 am
6:10 am	Oxford	9:40 am
6:30 am	Chickasaw	9:10 am
6:50 am	Edwardsville	8:45 am
7:10 am	Chickasaw	8:10 am
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How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We have understood, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The man who is always suspicious of his neighbors is hardly to be trusted.—Washington Democrat.
When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.
Intelligence is largely in knowing what we do not know.—Ram's Horn.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

He is littiest, who belittles others.—Ram's Horn.

A great malaria killer—Malaria Cure. Send your address for free package to Malaria Cure Co., St. Louis. All druggists.

You can't tell how little a man knows by his size.—Washington Democrat.

Scrofula Tumors

Broke Out and Caused Intense Suffering—Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the Blood Pure.

"Several years ago I had scrofula which appeared in tumors in different parts of my body. It took five weeks for them to develop so they could be lanced and I suffered intensely. Physicians failed to cure me. After three years of great suffering the trouble reached my throat and my tonsils were consumed. I read of cures of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured six bottles. After taking a few bottles I felt better. I continued until I was eventually cured. I have never been troubled with scrofula since that time. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my blood pure in spring and fall." Mrs. SARAH G. DALES, Rutland, Ill. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 81c. six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50c.

GALATIA, ILL., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen—We sold twelve 50c bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours very truly,
ANNEX, CARR & CO.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia. Each six makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

"Blight"

costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
23 Nassau St., New York.

"ONLYEST" ONE.

Blev Scroggins the Smoothest Card in the Pack.

"Out for Stunt" and in the Game to Win—A Handsome Young Widow and Sixty Acres was the Stakes.

When in the fullness of time—and through the gracious plenty of His wisdom and mercy—the good Lord raked up the necessary materials to make the most smoothest card in the whole pack—there ain't any doubts in my mind but what about that time Blev Scroggins first saw

the light of day in this lost and ruin world.

In my day and generation I have scraped up passin acquaintance with great squads and droves of people, with at the same time I don't claim to know but mighty few. But if I don't know Blev Scroggins—if I don't know him as perfect and familiar as a school-boy knows his old blue-back speller—then by gracious I don't know a livin mortal man on the broad bosom of the discovered earth.

Many and many's the time I have heard Blev make his brags about how he could "come into the game with narry pair and take the pile," and in regards to that he is the onlyest man I have ever saw that could handle the "documents" to that extent.

In the Game to Win.

"This plain, everyday life which we are now livin is a game, anyhow, Rufe, and everybody plays it one way or another," says Blev to me once upon a time. "If you don't play somebody, the next thing you know somebody will play you. We are all in the game—barned and bred and sprung in it—and the onlyest way under the sun to keep from playin your hand out is to shuck off your mortal toils and put on your white wings and quit this dull old world."

"Now as for me, if I didn't know any more about handlin of the documents than some people, blamed if I wouldn't tend a night school hand runnin for ten years to come. And if there is any points about the game in general which I haven't already learnt, by the stars and stripes it was tore out of the books before my day and time."

"Right now, Rufe, you mought as well take out your little note book and set it down that Blev Scroggins is in the game to win. You never heard me make any proud, high-flyin remarks about the family records of the Scroggins generation of people, and you never will. So far as I know, we didn't come down from the highristerocracy of the first settlers of this great and growin country. On my own hook I raley don't know for certain whether I ever had any great-grandfather at all scarcely, but I reckon I did. At any rates, I am willing to leave that question for time and future history to settle. No doubts you have heard me claim some kinnery with a man by the name of Scroggins which fit plum through three wars and swum the Potomac river one cold winter night to beat George Washington in a little game of stud poker. But we will let that pass, Rufe. According to the Scriptures all men are liars off and on, more or less."

"But whilst the Scroggins people are only plain American citizens—without any extry frills and fancy trimmings—you mought as well to remember that there are two places in this country where no mortal man of my name can be found—the Poor House and the Crazy Asylum. And I am in this game to win. Rufe, I never will be good enough to turn out and preach, nor smart enough to run for congress, and it's little more than wch that I have learnt in books. But by gattins, I do know tremendous well that—with flushes barred—four aces will bust the bank. And I am in the game to win."

"Foreordained to Sin and Sufferin."

Days and weeks and months and years have rolled by and stacked up in the past since me and Blev rid down the old Jackson Trail road one mornin along in the spring of the year and I heard him talkin with his mouth about the game of every day life, wherein he had learnt the documents and would play to win. And it all come back to my mind as clear as a bell the other day when old man Blev Phillips driv by our house on his return back home from a trip over in the River bend. I couldn't keep from thinkin about the time when old man Ran met Blev in a little game—which a handsome young widder woman and 60 acres of swamp land was the stakes—and how the old man, with a full hand and three cards up his sleeve, as it were, had to cut the pot and divide the pile, whilst Blev helt nothin to speak of or to bet on.

"Everything that goes up must come down, Rufe," says Blev to me out at the horse rack one night after supper. "In this God forsaken country mortal man born of woman is foreordained to sin and sufferin, and from all the signs of the times it would seem to me like old man Ran Phillips will have to stand his turn and take his dose."

With that Blev shut one eye slow and cautious like and whistled a few stanzas soft and low. And from that day till this I have took particular notice that a slow wink and a little soft whistle from Blev Scroggins simply means that somebody must suffer, and you mought as well stand from under.

"You recollect that old man Ran has got 60 acres of bully swamp land which joins my farm over there on the creek, Rufe," Blev went on tacetly. "Well, naturally of course I haven't got any money. If whiskey was goin at four bits a barrel I raley couldn't buy enough to change a baby's breath. But if I don't straddle that 60 acres of swamp land in less time than three weeks—with the deeds and titlements made out bomb-proof in my own full and proper name—then human nature ain't human any more, the ways of this wicked world are past findin out, and Blev Scroggins has never yet shedded his colt's teeth."

"What's on the wind?" Old man Ran is a poor, lone widower—with nobody to comfort and console him in his few remaining days on earth—nobody to darn his socks and patch his clothes, and nobody to fling the sunshine across his path as he hobble on down the hill, as it were. Old man Ran wants to get married. He wants to marry so bad till he don't know anything for certain. You

THE "ONLYEST" ONE.

Blev Scroggins the Smoothest Card in the Pack.

"Out for Stunt" and in the Game to Win—A Handsome Young Widow and Sixty Acres was the Stakes.

When in the fullness of time—and through the gracious plenty of His wisdom and mercy—the good Lord raked up the necessary materials to make the most smoothest card in the whole pack—there ain't any doubts in my mind but what about that time Blev Scroggins first saw

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could take a bundle of calico and a little bunch of red ribbon and make a ravin idiot out of that old man before sunrise in the mornin.

"Now the Widder Stinson—Nan Weaver as she use to be—she would love tremendous well to give her own sweet self away, for better or for worse, to some man person. Old man Ran has already fell wider over appetite in love with the widder—and well—the widder she ain't gone nowhere. So there you are, Rufe—two souls with but one mainest hope, two hearts that ache as one—and the country is now seriously threatened with music and dancin and another weddin march."

"But if Blev Scroggins aint all sorts of a fool at once, old man Ran Phillips never will marry himself off with the Widder Stinson—never in the round discovered world, Rufe—till all the deeds and titlements to that 60 acres of swamp land are signed, sealed and landed safe in the old family chest at home."

They Rushed the Game.

Raley it was nothin to me and none of my business, but I told Blev he would better rush the game all he could. When two people—one a man and the other a woman—have both been married one time already, and then take up a fool notion to go and come and try the fatal step once more, you never can tell how sudden and surprisin it will be.

Bright and early next mornin Blev come by our house drivin his big high-headed, dapple gray horse to a spankin new buggy and splittin the big road wide open as he went. He was all dressed out in his Sunday best, with his whiskers dyed black as night, and bless the heavens if you couldn't stand on the front porch and smell the bear grease and cinnamon drops in his hair as he driv—whistlin soft and low and headed straight for the Widder Stinsons.

"Mind you now, Rufe, I never have put myself out on the bargain counter to get married," said Blev to me the other night, "but I reckon I mought let some good woman hornsoggle me into a game like that if nothin else would meet the general circumstance of the calamity. I wouldn't even make out to you like I wouldn't be worth the livin to me without the Widder Stinson for my wife. But yet when it comes to courtin and carryin on with the female generation I aint no slench, and it won't take me more than a week to put old man Ran through a cold sweat and give him palpitation of the heart. He can have the widder and more than well come, but he can't take her and still hold the papers to that 60 acres of swamp land. This vain and fleetin world is full of trials and troubles and tribulations, and sickness and sorrow and sufferin anyhow, Rufe, and old man Ran's time has come."

Down to a Finish.

Then about the next news we got Blev Scroggins and the Widder Stinson had worked up a scandalous bad love scrape and pitched out flyin around and courtin and goin on to beat six bits. They flew so high and went so fast, and kept company together so reglar and constant till it was the talk of the country for miles and miles around. It was Blev Scroggins and the Widder Stinson, or the Widder Stinson and Blev Scroggins, wherever you went.

And yet still old man Ran Phillips would pole off down there two or three times every week to pay his double-breasted regards to the widder—which if she didn't happen to be out ridin up and down the big road with Blev Scroggins, she want even brideweive to old man Ran. She toted her head so high and pulled on the bits so heavy till finally at last the old man returned back home and took sick and went to bed.

One day I rid around by the Phillips place to find out if there was anything I could do for old man Ran, and who do you reckon was there—who but Blev Scroggins? When I started home Blev followed me out to the front gate lookin like as if he had somethin particular in his mouth to say.

"The hand of the affliction is restin on the old man mighty heavy right now, Rufe, but he will recover in the due fall of time," says Blev with that same slow wink and soft whistle.

Now you can't prove anything by me as to how it all come to pass. But on the third day after that old man Ran was up and about—spry and nectious and happy as any youngster in the country. And when Blev Scroggins rid by that night on his return back home, whistlin soft and low, he had the "deeds and titlements" to that 60 acres of swamp land—made out in his own full and proper name—put away in his inside breast pocket.

Now in conclusion you mought maybe love to know what ever went with old man Ran and the widder. Bless your sweet life, my honey dear, they got married, they did. With Blev out of the game it was easy as fallin off of a wet log for old man Ran to open the pot and take what was left. No doubts they have been happy henceforward from that day—old man Ran and his second wife—and may they linger yet through many years to come in the land of their fathers.

But in the meantime human nature is human still, and Blev Scroggins and that 60 acres of swamp land aint gone nowhere.

RUFUS SANDERS.

A Strange Legacy.

An original individual of Mons, who, during his lifetime was fond of good living, has just died leaving a legacy of 2600 to five friends under the following extraordinary conditions: The legacy must be spent on dinners served in different restaurants, and the deceased had stipulated that at each meal a certain special dish and a particular wine, of which he was very fond, shall be served, and that at dessert his memory shall be drunk. Furthermore, the five companions must dine in black clothes and black gloves, and must enter the dining-room preceded by a flag and the music of an accordion. The first dinner took place at Brussels recently, and the injunctions were carried out to the letter. Of the five friends, two are from Brussels, one from Antwerp, one from Mons, and one from Charleroi.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Demand for Copper.

No metal is increasing in importance more rapidly throughout the world than copper. Half of the copper mined is produced in this country, the total output in the United States last year reaching 47,722,560 pounds, a little more than half of which was exported. Our copper yield is now 40 per cent. larger than that of the world in 1881. The increased demand for the metal is due to electrical appliances.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The late "Oliver Optic" once wrote a play for his son-in-law, Sol Smith Russell, but it didn't seem to strike the popular fancy.

—Among the new chevaliers of the Legion of Honor are two Americans, W. T. Donnat, the painter, and John Wamaker's son, Rodman.

—John Biddulph Martin, the London banker who married Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, died lately at Las Palmas, in the Canary isles, of pneumonia.

—Princess Marie von Hohenlohe, wife of the imperial chancellor of Germany, performed the notable feat of killing a bear while hunting on her estates in Russia. The princess is 68 years old.

—Mr. Hanna has more mail than any other two men in congress, and he never receives a letter that is not answered courteously, concisely and completely. Mr. Hanna's mail is averaging considerably over 200 letters a day.

—Isosce Conkling Bruce, son of ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, is a student at Phillips Exeter academy, in New Hampshire, and made a striking impression in the chapel the other day by his rendering of Blaine's oration on Garfield.

—There is absolutely not a single office at the disposal of Secretary of War Alger, even his private secretary being subject to civil service rules governing appointments. But, notwithstanding this, nearly 3,000 applications for office have been filed with him.

A WONDERFUL HOLE.

Torrents of Sea Water Have Gone Into It in Years Past.

On the coast of the Greek island of Cephalonia, near the town of Argostoli, there are two little flumes, or canals, leading inland from the sea to the distance of about 100 feet, and then discharging their contents into rudely excavated pits, through whose badly fissured, rocky bottoms the water immediately loses itself. At least as long ago as 1835 a mill was run by power from one of these flumes; and a second mill was built beside and operated by the other a little while afterward. The mills themselves are now in ruins, but the flow continues. This remarkable state of things has existed for over 60 years, and very likely for a century.

One cannot help asking in amazement where all that water goes to. The Messrs. Crosby, who furnish the account estimate that the flow in each canal amounts to 1,000 cubic feet per minute, or 3,000,000 cubic feet per day in both. Two smaller passages of a similar character have been observed in the same neighborhood; and it is added that along the shore, "at all points between the two mills, and for an unknown distance beyond each, the water is everywhere percolating through cracks and fissures of the limestone and sinking into the earth. The openings in the sea bottom are, no doubt, mainly closed by weeds and gravel; yet no inconsiderable amount of water must find its way to these mysterious depths through such an extent of beach, lying on a rock that is practically as porous as a sieve."

* * * It is difficult to decide which is the greatest marvel, the sea mills themselves or the fact that they have remained practically unknown to the scientific world up to the present day, although described by several authors, mentioned in the guide books and visited by admirals, generals, bishops and distinguished civilians."

Almost the only explanation hitherto offered assumes that evaporation goes on rapidly in some subterranean cavern, and thus disposes of the water. But as it is admitted that the remaining salt from the two mill streams alone would amount to 48,600 feet a year, it is hard to understand why the subterranean cavern (if there be one) does not fill up. The Messrs. Crosby offer a different hypothesis. They ask the readers to imagine two great fissures descending into the earth and meeting below, like the sides of a letter V or U. Then they suggest that perhaps one arm is shorter than the other, and that there is a long, very gently rising passage leading from the bottom of the one to the bottom of the other, so that the subterranean heat can get a good chance to act on any stream passing through it. It then becomes easy to suppose that a cold current of sea water comes down through one branch of the system and forces upward through the other by thermal influences.

The rocky island of Cephalonia, like some of its neighbors, betrays the effect of earthquakes innumerable in times past, abounding in fractures and faults, caverns and subterranean rivers. None of the springs of Cephalonia contain any large quantity of salt, however, and it is difficult to regard any of them as the outflow of the flood which disappears at Argostoli. But it is possible that, as Alpheus is said to have done, it takes a dive beneath the sea and comes up on some far-off island.—Cassier's Magazine.

No Weakness on Her Part.

The president of the Neurosis society of Seaside's Siding was visibly agitated. So was the secretary.

"Mrs. Nimbletong, who was to deliver the address at to-day's meeting, cannot be present," said the former.

"Why not?" asked the latter.

"Her husband has been seriously sick for three or four days."

"But a woman of her strength of principle won't neglect her work in the great cause to attend to the paltry needs of an individual—and a male individual at that?"

"Certainly not, but he writes her speeches."—Chicago Record.

The Difference.

The veteran actor said: "Oh, yes, indeed, you certainly are quite mistaken in thinking there is no practical difference between the romantic drama and the realistic drama. Yes, now, to illustrate, I have been here in both, and in both have I gathered the heroine to my bosom. In the romantic drama a celluloid bosom went; in the realistic drama nothing but linen would go for a minute."—Detroit Journal.

A Friendly Quip.

Maud—He told me I was an angel.

Maria—That was hardly complimentary. Knowing you were a brunette, he must have meant an angel of darkness.

—Philadelphia Press.

Marital.

"When an actor gets to making real love on the stage he loses his job."

"What's that for?"

"He makes such unnatural work of it."—Chicago Record.

MANY MERCHANTS SUE.

Users and Selling Agents of Imperial Cash Registers Brought Into Court.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 15.—Suit has been filed in the United States Circuit Court here, against Edward Egge, a well-known butcher at 505 Wythe Avenue, this city, by The National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, asking for an injunction and damages.

Mr. Egge uses an Imperial Cash Register, sometimes known as the Osborn, which is manufactured by the Osborn Cash Register Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and which The National Company claims infringes cash register patents owned by them.

Newton & Hickock, of Syracuse, New York, John A. Rosinbush, of Chicago, Illinois, F. W. Charles, of Denver, Colorado, and more than twenty other individuals and firms, who are either using or selling Imperial Cash Registers, have also been sued.

When people say of a man that he is worse than death, they mean that he is alive.—Athens Globe.

Vacation Days.

In the Lake Regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, are hundreds of charming localities prominently fitted for the vacation of every man, woman and child, or on near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel shirt advantages for every man. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of Northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest, and within short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest roads in the Northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Send a two cent stamp for a copy of "Vacation Days," giving a description of the principal resorts, and a list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, to Geo. H. Heaford, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

No matter how well you do, there is always somebody to think you might have done better.—Washington Democrat.

A Strong Point for the Winchester.

On times every break or wears out. Oftentimes a break can be repaired if the proper means are at hand. One of the many great advantages of using a Winchester make of rifle or repeating shot gun is that, if any part of the gun is broken, it can be easily replaced at a trifling cost. All Winchester guns are made by a system of interchangeable parts so that a part will fit any Winchester gun of like model. This permits the owner of a Winchester to renew any part of the gun without the aid of a gunmaker. Parts can be obtained through any gun dealer in the country. This feature alone should recommend strongly guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. Send for their large illustrated catalogue free.

Imaginary eminence is actual humiliation.—Ram's Horn.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Reflection is a key that unlocks the treasures of the memory.—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Nothing will upbraid you like unused faculties.—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.

CATTLE—Best beefs..... 3 85 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Stockers..... 4 10 @ 4 35
Native cows..... 2 40 @ 3 75
HOGS—Choice to heavy..... 3 00 @ 3 90
SHEEP—No. 2 red..... 3 25 @ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 85 @ 92
No. 2 hard..... 81 @ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 21 @ 22
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 17 @ 18
RYE..... 11 @ 12
FLOUR—Patent, per sack..... 2 40 @ 2 50
Fancy..... 1 85 @ 2 00
HAY—Choice timothy..... 9 00 @ 9 50
WHEAT—Winter wheat..... 6 50 @ 7 00
BRAN (sacked)..... 53 @ 54
BUTTER—Choice creamery..... 18 @ 19 1/2
CHEESE—Full cream..... 10 1/2 @ 11
EGGS—Choice..... 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
POTATOES..... 22 @ 25

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native and shipping..... 3 85 @ 4 00
Texas..... 3 60 @ 4 30
HOGS—Heavy..... 3 85 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 3 50 @ 4 47 1/2
FLOUR—Choice..... 3 20 @ 3 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 1 00 @ 1 02 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 22 1/2 @ 23
RYE..... 15 1/2 @ 19
RYE—No.

THE CHRONICLE

H. C. DUBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DUBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 6, 1897.

THE ILLITERACY OF ALABAMA.

It is with a feeling of deepest regret that, in investigating the standing of our state along this most important of lines—education—we find that she stands third to the last in illiteracy. Have we not more ambition than to permit her to remain as such? Let us look for a moment at the vast resources of our state. There is not a state in the union whose climate and soil are better adapted to agriculture than is she. Her hills and mountains are filled with the richest and best minerals of all kinds. There is not a healthier spot on the globe than upon her soil; yet with these advantages which enable her to compete with any of her sister states she stands at the very foot in the most important of all steps toward her improvement. We greatly fear that most of her citizens imbibed the idea from her motto: "Here We Rest" that it is a place alone for rest—along this line, certainly. Alabama has produced some of as bright men as ever filled a position of trust and honor; and why, stimulated by the fact, that we have as good material as any state, do we not put forth more effort.

The greatest need of our state is a uniform system of public schools which can alone remedy this state of affairs. Our school system is a disgrace and is accountable for the existing ignorance. The system ought to be such as would give every boy and girl a common school education, and thus give them a fighting chance in life. As it is, our boys and girls are growing up in ignorance and superstition and, of course, cannot compete with the children of other states who are more highly favored. It seems not only a disgrace but a heinous sin not to change our legislation in this respect. Shall we doom the children of our state ever to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water," for the citizens of other states. Does it not touch your heart to the very core to travel about through our surrounding country and see the limited advantages of the children. What can be a more awful sight than to see bright, promising young men and women forever doomed to dwell in this deplorable condition. We feel utterly at sea in trying to picture this, the greatest need of Alabama, but would earnestly entreat that this subject be agitated throughout her entire bounds until her citizens shall be made to see and realize her condition and enact some legislation to remedy it.

The Savannah News publishes an interview with a Georgia ex-confederate, in which the latter asserts that Osman Pasha, the famous Turkish leader, was born and reared in Wytheville, Va., was a West Point graduate and afterward became a confederate soldier; that he deserted at the second battle of Bull Run and subsequently went to Egypt because of the disgrace attaching to him. There he distinguished himself as a fighter, and attracted the attention of the Sultan of Turkey. Some time during the seventies he left the service of the Khedive and joined the army of the Sultan. The Georgia man says that Osman Pasha's real name is Charles L. Crawford, and that he went to school with him.—Birmingham News.

The papers of yesterday were teeming with fearful reports from the great catastrophe in France Sunday night, in which a charitable bazaar in Paris, filled to overflowing with the elite of the place, suddenly became wrapped in flames, cremating many hundred people before they could escape. It is impossible to picture the horror of such a scene. To think of hundreds of people burned to death in a building before assistance could be rendered is too awful to contemplate. The whole country is in mourning over this deplorable accident.

Pittsburg, Penn., was visited by one of the most fearful fires on last Sunday night that has ever visited any of the larger cities; over three million dollars worth of property being destroyed. Most of the heaviest losers, however, were well covered by insurance, consequently it will only be a question of a few months when the ground that is now covered with debris and ruin, will be handsomely decorated with many large and commodious buildings.

On last Saturday the gates of the mammoth exposition in Nashville were thrown open to the world, many thousand people being present to witness it. Much money has been expended in the prosecution of this immense undertaking but it is believed it will prove, next to the World's fair in Chicago, the greatest thing of the kind ever held in America.

The anniversary meeting of the Shelby County Medical Society held in Calera Tuesday was said to have been a most excellent meeting. A majority of the doctors of the county were present and they read and discussed many matters of vital importance and interest to that body.

The state convention of Christian Endeavorers convenes in Talladega today. Having a splendid program arranged an elegant time is in store for all who attend.

An Ohio editor says that hay fever is caused by kissing grass widows.—Talladega News-Reporter.

DEMOCRACY'S CONDITION.

From the Augusta Herald.

The address which ex-President Cleveland delivered before the Reform Club on last Saturday night undoubtedly marked an epoch in the history of that true democracy, disorganized but vigorous and defiant, which demanded that the growing commerce of this country shall be conducted on the basis of an honest currency. It was a clarion note in the hesitant hush of the vacillating thousands who cherish the magic name of democracy and yet love their country too well to deliver it over to dreamers and inflationists. It was a speech manly and vigorous enough in itself, but particularly so when viewed in the light of a temporizing Landrean policy. The great leader of true democracy did not hesitate to set his face against financial heresy. His keynote was "No compromise with dishonesty."

Since his speech was delivered there has been a rustling in the valley of dry bones. The loyal friends of a stable currency have taken heart, and in a number of cities, particularly in New York, there have been informal conferences for the purpose of discussing plans for a harmonious amalgamation of the friends of good finance. But out of it all nothing has resulted. No feasible plan for intelligent and effective organization has been presented. All is chaotic. All are agreed upon the end to be accomplished, but there is no one to suggest the means.

The fact that the party which now parades the banner of democracy is in the legitimate line of succession can be questioned only when we remember that the seating of Michigan's silver delegates to the national convention, who turned the scale, were irregularly seated. And yet on that very point there arises an issue which, like the celebrated ghost, will not "down." At least the question of irregularity is involved in so much doubt that sound money democrats all over the country will easily make peace with their conscience and repudiate the mongrel crew who,

"Changing the spirit and not the letter, Have wed for worse and not for better."

And yet out of this chaos order must come. The present administration is well along in its course. Before it expires there must be a solid phalanx to confront it. The supremacy of republicanism is due, not to any sincere devotion to sound money, on the part of republicans, but to the acuteness which discerned the zeitgeist—the spirit of the times and rode in to victory on the crest of the waves. On the policy of protection, recent legislation has shown that Ephraim is joined to his idols, and this policy the South cannot endorse—in spite of the menace of Egyptian cotton.

The disorganized forces of democracy must be gathered about the banner of stability and conservatism. We want an ark of the covenant. Time and opportunity will present the man—the Moses who shall lead the persecuted hosts out of the wilderness. But as yet, there has been neither ark nor covenant. Whence shall it come? The whole country is awaiting the hour when both the name and the substance of true democracy shall rise to confront the common enemy.

THE STATE FINANCES.

From the Mobile Register.

A statement of the condition of the State's finances was given out at Montgomery by the auditor on Saturday. We suppose that Mr. White is to be congratulated on having shown that the State is much worse off financially than any one had any idea it was. For some reason that we do not clearly understand and do not attempt to fathom, the present administration wishes to make the deficit appear as large as possible. Well, the auditor has succeeded in figuring it up to \$621,000. This ought to be enough to satisfy any reasonable man.

We trust that Mr. White will now rest content. People have different ideas about these things, and there may be some who do not think a big deficit greatly to the credit of the State. In fact, there are people who believe that it is best for the auditor's office to be conducted entirely divorced from political discussions or political aspirations.

But men who hold these views are not up to date, and don't understand that figures and everything else nowadays must be in strict subordination to party and governmental authority. It is said that figures do not lie, and no doubt this is the case with the auditor's figures, but we believe that in a number of instances they have anticipated the truth.

We are pleased that the auditor draws from his figures the moral that the most rigid economy in expenditures must be practiced. We would have been better pleased if more stress had been laid upon the necessity for such a course before the legislature increased appropriations more than \$169,000. There is very little use looking the stable after the horse has got out.

BACK TAX LAW.

The Montgomery Journal has the following to say of the report of Auditor White, published elsewhere, relative to the workings of the back tax law:

The Journal is indebted to State Auditor White for a statement showing the workings of the back tax commission law. The first results of the back tax commission are gratifying and promise to greatly relieve the state treasury from the embarrassment which has been hovering over it for the past four years. It is evident even now, that the state will be greatly benefitted by the law.

During the month of March the tax

commissioners of Colbert, Lauderdale and Madison counties, assessed a total value of \$1,267,667. These are about three average counties in the state, and what was done in these may yet be done in others. There was collected and paid into the state treasury on account of assessment and back tax law during the month of March in the counties of Bibb, Lee, Morgan and Tuscaloosa, \$1,047,50. The commission was not fully organized during that month, and no assessments were made or collected in the foregoing counties. There is a better organization of the commission now and a great deal better work may be expected for April. There are several large amounts of back taxes now in process of settlement.

There are hundreds and hundreds of people throughout this country who seem to rely on legislation for nearly everything, apparently forgetting, or not thinking that, upon the "man depends success." They, instead of putting their shoulders to the wheel or their hands to the plow, go about the land complaining of congress, state legislatures, public officials, and in short, all things else, simply because a wave of prosperity is withheld from them—when, in fact, they are really in better conditions than ever known by them before; but because they do not grow rich, and this through their own negligence and extravagance they give so much thought to "hard times" that they believe themselves next to veritable paupers. This is a work of imagination—and what is it imagination will not do for a man. These statements do not overdraw in the slightest the conditions which surround some people who have brought upon themselves a state of miserable existence through their imagination, when nothing around them justifies so deplorable a state. The sooner such persons realize that legislation is not to fill their pockets with cash, the sooner will an era of prosperity reign.—Union Springs Herald.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Alfred Ray has treated himself to a handsome, new, up-to-date bicycle. Stylish green is the color of frame.

Robert Fowler's hearty laugh was heard on our streets Monday, in evidence of his return from Birmingham where he has been for several years in the employ of the A. G. S. R. R.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Boyer were unexpectedly summoned to Birmingham last Sunday morning to be present at the bedside of Mrs. Boyer's brother, Prof. Hutchings, who is gradually sinking from a long continued sickness.

Rev. Parish and wife left Tuesday for Warrior, via Birmingham, where his father is laboring under a severe attack of typhoid fever.

J. C. Jackson, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Henry Jackson, took their departure Friday for a summer tour among relatives in Northeast Georgia.

How can Claude tear himself away from such a beautiful and youthful "flower?"

The Methodist meeting was very successfully carried on by the pastor. Although his father was providentially hindered from assisting him, this young man of God did some strong preaching, and as a result backsliders were reclaimed, christians and church members revived and the long existing barriers between neighbors were torn down.

W. R. Smith returned Sunday from a short visit to Selma.

Dr. Ed. Parker passed through the city Tuesday en route to Harpersville.

Misses Eula and Virginia Mallory boarded the train here last week for Dallas, Texas, where they will reside in future.

Winston Phillips, of Fayetteville, came over Tuesday by private conveyance with a drummer.

The opening of pianos and fish fries will be commenced next Thursday when a party of our young people will spend a day at Browning's mill pond.

The regular meeting of the S. P. L. league meets Friday night to execute what is considered a splendid program, entitled "The Song of Siren." Every member is urged to be present. These exercises cost nothing but your presence.

A slight change in schedule was made Sunday as follows: North, 11:45 a. m.; South, 1:02 p. m. PAR.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Miss Dittie Allen, of Leeds, is visiting friends here.

We are glad to note that Mrs. T. B. Falkner is recovering from her long spell of fever.

Miss Lena Jarrett, of Woodlawn, is visiting relatives here.

We had a good rain last Thursday afternoon which was greatly appreciated by the farmers of this community.

L. H. Dyke is yet in a very critical condition.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Leeds, preached here Sunday, to a good sized audience, a very interesting and instructive sermon.

G. W. Bilyrey and family, of Vincent, visited the family of W. H. Falkner Sunday.

Thomas McClinton, who left here a few days ago for Columbus, Miss., expecting to work with a trestle crew

on the M. T. & O. railroad, returned last Thursday.

A good many Sterrett people attended the memorial services at Vandiver Saturday.

J. J. Falkner and family visited relatives in Pleasant Valley Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Goodwin, who has been attending her mother, Mrs. T. B. Falkner, returned to her home at Bessemer last Saturday.

The young men of this community have about organized a base ball club. Look out for some good playing when they get fully into line.

A very interesting prayer service was held at the church here Sunday afternoon conducted by a very promising young brother, J. B. Kinchaid.

Vandiver Locals.

We had a nice rain last week which caused a few days delay in farm work, but it is again resumed with renewed energy.

Judging from the amount of fertilizer hauled away from our town the farmers are expecting to reap an abundant harvest of 5-cent cotton; and judging from the amount of dry goods and provisions hauled away from the store of Adams, Wilder & Co., there will be sufficient amount of cotton and other produce shipped from this point to justify the C. & W. railroad to give us a depot at this place. Can't we all as farmers, lumbermen, merchants, etc., come together and have a nice depot erected here.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather Saturday, May 1st, about three hundred people met at the cemetery for the purpose of decorating the graves in memory of the dead. The services were as customary at memorials, with appropriate addresses by Rev. W. I. Brasher, pastor of church; Rev. Johnston, of Leeds, and others.

Miss Sallie Hurst, one of Leeds' charming young ladies, attended services Saturday, remaining over with the family of J. P. Kinnett until Sunday afternoon, and attending divine service at Sterrett, accompanied by A. C. Wilder.

Mr. Rich, of Vincent, came up Saturday to attend services. Listen for the wedding bells next fall.

The musical at W. H. O'Harr's Saturday night was largely attended and enjoyed by all. The young people also enjoyed a singing at Esq. Vandiver's Sunday night, the music conducted by Miss Lela Kendrick.

Success to The Chronicle and its many readers. BROWN.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry., here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists."

The Bicycle.

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

At a meeting of one of the large religious bodies recently in New York, the bicycle question was discussed at great length. To ride a wheel on Sunday was declared by some of the delegates to be a sin against high heaven. There were others who thought a wheel might be ridden on Sunday, providing it was not done for mere pleasure, or that it was used as a means of getting to and from church or for purposes of health, or to be used on charitable or philanthropic missions. The third element argued with much force and enthusiasm that the bicycle carried people beyond the seductive influences of many of the snares and delusions that are set for the feet of the unwary. They went on to show that riding a bicycle necessarily meant out-of-door exercise; that it brought people in touch with nature and removed them from the debasing influences of sedentary life as found in the cities. The arguments were interesting, but without visible influence, and no general conclusion seems to have been reached.

As in many other instances, the advocates of the several theories expressed their opinions without influencing those who differed from them. A bicycle can not well carry a person anywhere unless the person carried directs the course of the vehicle. It is with the rider, therefore, to say whether the route taken shall lead to vice or virtue. The wheel is merely an innocent means of getting speedily from one place to another with less exertion and with greater pleasure than by walking. The rider must guide, and he is responsible for the course taken.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3rd to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

J. P. BLAIR, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala.

Watts—I saw you down town this morning with your better half.

N. Peck—If you please, she is not my better half. She is the whole thing.—Louisiana Journal.

Sumner School Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the summer school of the Y. M. C. A., at Knoxville, Tenn., June 18-27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville and return at rate of one fare for the roundtrip; tickets will be sold June 16th to 19th inclusive, good to return until June 30, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

A Letter From Florida.

CARYVILLE FLA., April 28, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—I will endeavor to write you a few lines from your valuable paper as you rarely print anything from this part of the country. I shall try to give some idea of this state as to its many advantages and important industries, but first would say that I am from Shelby county, Alabama, and can truthfully say that she is hard to beat, yet for my own part I prefer Florida. This is a great lumber and turpentine producing state, also famous for its fruit and fisheries, for which it is the most noted in the union. It excels most of the southern states for game, such as bear, deer, turkeys, alligators, squirrels and all manner of sea birds, and for sport it cannot be excelled. As to its healthful qualities it can also compete with any state. The water, as a matter of course, is warm but it is not near so disagreeable here as many imagine as the sea breeze from the gulf keeps it fairly pleasant all summer. I have been unusually highly favored since my sojourn here, not being sick a day and having lived here since last August.

If this is so fortunate as to escape the waste basket I may in future write again. With best wishes to all The Chronicle readers I am

Respectfully, R. M. SELF.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

"What is your husband's politics?" asked the new neighbor.

"Jim?" said the lady addressed.

"Jim? He's an anti."

"Anti-what?"

"No; not a anti-what; just a anti. He's agin anything that happens to be."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimendale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives' Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." This bottle is free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

"Ha!" said the laundress, "what's this?"

"I," said the hole in the stocking, "am what is sometimes referred to as a darned site."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Maude—Everybody was telling me how homely I was looking, but Charley told me he never saw me when I looked better. I'd give more for Charley's opinion than for everybody else's.

Bertha—Yes; but in this case his opinion seemed to be the same as everybody else's.—Boston Transcript.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD & FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad road of Eugene Field's 'Fare of Love.' Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. Not for the book contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.50. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. The love offering to the Child's Foot, Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's,

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

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The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.



A Word in private to . . . Suffering Women.

No one but yourselves know of the suffering you go through. Why do you suffer? It isn't necessary. Don't lose your health and beauty, (for the loss of one is speedily followed by the loss of the other.) Don't feel "weak," and "worn out." Impure blood is at the bottom of all your trouble.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

will purify your blood and bring the bloom of health back into your cheeks. Each bottle contains a quart.

Painful and Suppressed Menstrues, Irregularity, Leucorrhoea, Whites, Sterility, Ulceration of the Uterus, change of life in matron or maid, all find relief, benefit and cure in JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a real panacea for headache, pains in the left side, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, nervousness, sleeplessness, muscular weakness, bearing down pains, backache, legache, irregular action of the heart, shortness of breath, abnormal discharges with painful menstruation, scalding of urine, swelling of feet, soreness of the breasts, neuralgia, uterine displacement, and all those symptoms which make the average woman's life so miserable. We have a book full of health information. You want it—its free.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes for Liver Ills. The Famous Little Liver Pills. 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to be able to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's,

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

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"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 6, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:15 pm
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 11:25 am
No. 61, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 61, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Wm. Welsh, of Talladega, is in our city.

Gordon DuBoise visited Birmingham last Saturday.

Mr. O'Brien, of Calera, was in the city Saturday.

Charlie Daran, of Calera, was in town Monday.

N. A. Graham, of The Sentinel, was in the city Monday.

Frank Norris, now of Calera, spent Sunday with homefolks.

Walter Vassor, of Calera, is visiting his father's family here.

Dr. E. C. Parker made a flying trip to Harpersville Tuesday.

Dr. E. B. Teague, of Harpersville, is in the city visiting friends.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in the city a few hours Tuesday.

Will Thomas left Monday for Montevallo for a several days visit.

M. Pond and wife, of Shelby Springs, spent a few hours here Monday afternoon.

J. E. Seale visited Talladega and Sylacauga last week returning home Sunday.

C. S. Leeper, of Birmingham, is over on a visit to his brother, J. T. Leeper.

H. K. White, Esq., of Birmingham, was here on professional business last Saturday.

Mary and Ella Peters are at home a few days from Montevallo to visit their father.

Misses Flora and Margie Shrader, of Shraders Mill, spent Monday with friends in our city.

Messrs. J. T. Leeper and W. F. Thetford spent Saturday and Sunday last in Montevallo.

W. R. A. Milner has been quite sick for the past few days. We trust he will speedily recover.

Quite a number of young gentlemen from here took an outing on Reeswax Creek yesterday evening.

H. Fox has removed his stock of goods from here to Calera where he expects to resume business.

Frank Fallon and wife, of Chilton county, attended the funeral of Mr. F. A. Nelson Wednesday.

Miss Ida O'Hara was quite sick the first of the week, but we are glad to see she is again able to be out.

J. W. Rolin and daughter, Miss Mary, of Wilsonville, were guests of friends in the city last Saturday.

Miss Grace Walker, of Jacksonville, is expected today. She will spend sometime with her sister, Mrs. Weaver.

Miss Nellie Parker came up from Montevallo Tuesday to attend the funeral of her grandfather, P. A. Nelson.

B. W. Brand and family were greeted with a good audience at their musical given at the Baptist church Monday night.

Died, on last Sunday morning, infant son of J. E. Bird. The funeral services were conducted at the grave by Rev. T. M. Wilson, Monday morning.

Will Nelson and wife, of New Orleans, and Mrs. C. S. Meroney, of Montevallo, arrived yesterday to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. P. A. Nelson.

Within the past few days we have had three sad deaths in our midst. Moral: "Be ye therefore ready for you know not at what hour the Son of Man cometh."

John Milner returned yesterday from Princeton, N. J., whither he has been for the past nine months taking a course in theology. He will spend his summer vacation with his father's family here.

John H. Hammond can still be found at his old stand, selling groceries cheaper than ever. He has, however, a few 60-cent friends that he is very anxious to see, as he is sure he will feel better after the 60-cent interview is over.

Don't forget the ice cream supper at the Methodist parsonage Friday night, children can be served at 5:30. Cream only 5 and 10 cents a saucer. Any who desire can send or leave orders for their cream to be sent to their homes, the ladies will gladly send it.

On last Sunday a new schedule took effect on the Southern Railway in which the northbound passenger train will pass at 11:25 and the southbound at 1:18. We would prefer to have the trains pass further apart here but rather than enter a protest and break it up, we decided to submit quietly.

J. H. Mason, who has been connected with the Advocate for the past seven months, has resigned his position and will leave for his old home in Louisiana next Monday. Mr. Mason is a clever gentleman, besides being a splendid printer, and we regret his departure.

gret to see him leave, but wish him all the success possible in whatever he may undertake in future.

Tuesday morning at the hour of 8 Mr. F. A. Nelson, Sr., one of Columbiana's oldest and most highly respected citizens, passed into eternity. In his death the family have lost a true and devoted father and the community an honest and upright man. His obituary will follow in our next issue.

One night last week two of our young gentlemen hired a team from the livery stable here and drove over to call on some young ladies at Shelby. Upon returning to where they had left their horse they found him removed and hitched at another place and almost dead from exhaustion. The fact that he had been left tied with a hitch rein and afterwards found at a different place hitched by one of the lines and the whip gone proves conclusively he had been fearfully driven in their absence. We cannot condemn in strong enough terms such ungentlemanly conduct; it is too mean and contemptible to be worthy of a gentleman. We would ask those guilty of this mischief, if they bear any animosity against our boys, to see them in person and not resort to such means of recking their vengeance.

Public Installation of Officers.

It is the intention of Central Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M., Montevallo, to have public installation of its officers, together with all of the various lodges who attend and take part in the services, at Montevallo, on the 24th day of June 1897, when we hope to have Hon. J. A. Billro, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, and Dr. Robert Cunningham, late grand senior warde of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, to deliver addresses and install officers. In addition to this, we wish to have a basket dinner. We invite all lodges who will join us to correspond with us, so that we may know in advance how many lodges will take part in the celebration. The public generally are cordially invited to attend. The arrangements have not yet been fully consummated, but we hope that we will be able to give definite notice by the 1st day of June, or perhaps sooner, through the newspapers of this and adjoining counties. J. M. REYNOLDS and F. F. CROWE, Committee.

Notice to the Citizens.

The work on the cemetery in Columbiana not having been quite completed, it has been decided to appoint another day for the gathering of the good citizens, both white and colored, of our town on Friday, May 21st, to complete this work. To those who have hitherto been uninterested in this undertaking we would invite to go up and see the great change that was effected in the appearance of our cemetery in only a short time. On last Thursday, Friday and Saturday most every citizen of our town was either present or represented and worked with a vim and determination which was highly commendable, and we are sure they are now truly gratified with the result. It is now necessary to do only a little more work and we will have one of the prettiest cemeteries in the county; and surely this ambition is not an unwholy one, for in it we alone show how greatly we reverence, love and respect the memory of our departed ones. So let us on this date assemble with suitable tools for the occasion and finish this noble work, and in after years we will look back upon these efforts as among the best we had ever expended.

In Memoriam.

On Saturday afternoon, just as the last rays of the setting sun were being gathered in and the evening twilight begun, the sweet spirit of little Huston Longshore passed away. His death being so sudden made it doubly painful. He was only taken sick on Friday, the day before, but not considered dangerously ill until Saturday afternoon, when medical assistance was called, but proved utterly useless. By the combined efforts of his physician and a few friends everything in their power was done to restore him, but everything failed. Although this sweet bud of life was nipped when he was yet quite young—only 11 years of age—he had developed a beautiful and noble character. By his respectful and obedient conduct to his parents, his kind and loving disposition before all his associates and friends, he had endeared himself to the hearts of everyone, and his untimely death is universally mourned. His funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon by Rev. W. I. Sinnott. We offer our deepest sympathy to this bereaved family in their sore affliction.

We were requested to publish the following resolutions adopted by the school:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst one of our number, we bow submissively to His will. We will ever remember his studious habits in the school room, his kind manners and agreeable conduct toward schoolmates and teachers.

RESOLVED, That we drape his desk in mourning and keep flowers on the same until school shall close.

RESOLVED, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents, grand parents, brothers and sisters, and point them to God, who is their only source of comfort.

PUPILS OF COLUMBIANA HIGH SCHOOL, DEPARTMENT.

"My wife is a most original woman," said Brown. "Why, when I proposed to her, instead of saying 'This is so sudden,' she said: 'Well, I think it is about time.'"—Harper's Bazar.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth.

When the Barnum & Bailey circus exhibits at Birmingham, May 22, it will doubtless be attended by the largest crowd of people that ever attended a circus performance in this vicinity. The railroads realizing this fact, have quoted a very low rate from all stations, and in some instances will run special trains to accommodate the extra traffic. There is nothing that draws the people like a circus, and no circus that draws like Barnum & Bailey America's foremost amusement enterprise, which is, this year, conceded to be of such mammoth proportions that it has surpassed even its own superior reputation of the past and set a new pace for others to follow. Among the many startling features are seventy horses performing in one ring, a dog that plays football, a pig that actually talks so you can distinguish its words. Miss Ella Ewing, the tallest person in the world, over eight feet high. Great Peter, the smallest man in the world, 17 years old and weighing only six and a half pounds. Over a dozen champion riders including all the greatest, a herd of performing elephants, and all the big aerial acts, including the little girl who is shot from an arrow sixty feet through mid-air. In addition, the Barnum & Bailey show possesses the finest menagerie on earth, and over 400 horses of the finest breed.

Harpersville Echoes.

There was frost here Sunday morning and vegetation looks sick.

J. P. Rowe paid Childersburg a business trip last Saturday.

Miss Mattie Worsham, of Irondale, who has been visiting the Misses Wallace returned home last week.

Jim Carden, of The Chronicle force, came home last week to spend a while with his father's family.

A. A. Gorman, of East Lake, is stopping at Harpersville now, taking in its beauty and surroundings.

Joe Simmons has got him a soft, easy, light, heavy job now at Warren's sawmill.

Mrs. George Jones, a very estimable lady living on Spring Creek four miles north of here, died last Friday. She leaves a husband and several children and an aged mother, besides a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss. To the bereaved ones we extend our sympathy.

Prof. Strock is visiting East Lake.

Mrs. T. G. Florey and Miss Mattie Kidd spent the most of last week with their aunt, Mrs. W. L. Davis, at Columbiana.

We were very sorry that E. Williamson, of Wilsonville, did not connect Harpersville and Wilsonville by telephone which he spoke of doing in the winter. I understand that he was on a quandary for sometime, which to do, build a telephone line or take a wife, and as he decided on the latter let me congratulate him on his good judgment and we will look for the "phone" later on.

Captain E. T. Hunter, of Columbiana, president of the Shelby county horse, mule, cow, sheep, goat, dog and cat swappers association, was in our community a few days ago accompanied by Mr. Mason, of Four Mile, selling sewing machines. The man that talks the more in a horse trade than President Hunter will have to grease his tongue three or four times a day with axle grease and take an extra meat skin along in his vest pocket.

Misses Virginia and Eula Mallory, also their brother, Frank, who have most always lived with their uncle, W. W. Wallace, left here last week to live with their father in Dallas, Texas. We regret very much to see these young people leave Harpersville but hope that they will be pleased in their new home.

Rev. W. J. Ray will preach at the Baptist church Sunday evening at half-past 2 o'clock.

Rev. W. S. Henderson left here last week to try his fortune in Texas. Our best wishes for his future welfare go with him. JAKE.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

J. P. Smitherman, our clever night watchman, is in Centreville attending court this week.

A. M. Piper is very sick at this writing.

A goodly number of our people attended church at Elliottsville Sunday. J. R. Wagoner and wife visited relatives in the Yellow Leaf neighborhood Saturday and Sunday.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Wm. Galoway has improved very much since last week.

Miss Mattie Lanier has been slightly indisposed for the last few days.

Mrs. B. H. Satterwhite, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Ella Reed, are visiting relatives and friends in Jemison.

Mr. Wells, of Montevallo, is visiting his brother, W. E. Wells, of this place. PETER.

For facial neuralgia this is the very best plan to secure quick relief: Heat a freestone hot and roll up in a cloth, wetting one side of it and turning about a teaspoonful of essence of peppermint on the wet surface. Lay the face against this and cover the whole head up warmly with flannel. It will give relief in almost every instance. Or heat a basin of salt very hot, put it in a bag and apply to the face. There is something about the salt that seems to relieve the pain where simply the heat will not help it.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20 to 31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10, 1897.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Don't kick a man because he is down. Many a good man has been downed by adverse circumstances and driven to despair because everybody seemed anxious to kick him while he is down, when a little encouragement and a little help would have made a better man of him than ever he was before.—Augusta Tribune.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

"I have called," said the confident young man with manuscript sticking out of his pocket, "to see whether there is a vacancy in this office."

"No," replied the melancholy editor, as he looked around the place, "I'm sorry to say there is none. Even the waste-paper basket is full."—Answers.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairview (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 7, which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet 6 to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trappings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business,

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping-cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

"Willie Washington," said the friend "is one of those people who tell everything they know."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, wearily, "and he doesn't talk very much, either."—Washington Star.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Ego and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 35 cents per package.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDIGINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

.. BOOMING..

FAIRLY HUMMING!

... OUR ...

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We---well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,
NOTARY-PUBLIC,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
No. 486.

In Chancery, At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
W. E. Merrell, Complainant, vs. H. R. Stoughton, et al. Defendant.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1897 of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said case, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the court house door of said county in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: All of fractions A & B. and forty acres in fraction C. in section 20, township 22, range 1 east in Shelby county Alabama to satisfy said decree.
GORDON DUBOSE,
apr 12-97 Register in Chancery.

Notice No. 18963.

Notice For Publication

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
April 18, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on May 27th, 1897, viz: Amanca C. DeShazo, Homestead entry, No. 23,464, widow of William C. DeShazo, deceased, for the w 1/4 of n 1/4, section 20, township 18 south of range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel M. Bass, David N. Lee, Benjamin F. Darrough, J. C. Farley, all of Bridgeton, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
apr 22-97 Register.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

CIRCUIT COURT, SPRING TERM,
1897.

It appearing that Anna Seale, alias Anna Seales, alias Anna F. Seales, is under indictment for murder in the first degree, and that the said cause is pending in this court, and that the term fixed by law for the regular term of the court is insufficient for the trial of said cause, and it being in the opinion of George E. Brewer, Judge of the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Ala., that a special term of said court for the trial of said cause is necessary, it is therefore ordered that a special term of the Circuit Court for Shelby County, Ala., be held, beginning on Monday, the 7th day of June 1897, for the trial of the said Anna Seale, alias Anna Seales alias Anna F. Seales, under said indictment. And it is further ordered, that the Jury Commissioners of Shelby County draw fifty names from the jury box of Shelby County, to serve as jurors at said term and furnish a list of the same to the clerk of this court as provided by law. It is further ordered, that the clerk of this court issue to the sheriff the proper order for summoning said jurors as required by law, and that the sheriff summons the same as required by law. It is further ordered, that thirty days notice of said special term be given by advertisement of this order in some newspaper published in Shelby county.

Signed and dated this 5th day of April, 1897.
GEORGE E. BREWER,
Judge of 7th Judicial Circuit of Alabama.
Apr 22 97.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE MONTGOMERY WEEKLY ADVERTISER,

THE LEADING WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ALABAMA, for the marvelously Low Price of . . .

50 CTS. PER YEAR.

This is undoubtedly the Greatest Offer that was ever made to the readers of this paper. . . .

Read Carefully!

7 COLUMNS, 8 BRIGHT PAGES!

The acknowledged leader in News, Influence and Circulation. The Greatest Family Newspaper printed in the State.

Inducement * Extraordinary.

50 CENTS

—FOR THE—

Weekly * Advertiser

FOR ONE YEAR.

This is a magnificent offer. Avail yourself of it. Address

THE ADVERTISER CO.,

ITEMS OF SCIENCE.

One inch of rain falling upon one square mile is equivalent to 17,500,000 gallons of water.

Astronomers say that 1,000,000 "shooting stars" fall into the sun for every one that comes into our atmosphere.

Moths may be kept from furs and woollens, United States Entomologist L. O. Howard concludes, by cold storage during the summer at 40 to 42 degrees F.

Insects are for their size the strongest members of the animal creation. Many beetles can lift a weight equal to more than 500 times the weight of their own bodies.

Success and Its Cause.

The phenomenal popularity of the guns and ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is not surprising when the great pains and care taken by this celebrated house to put nothing but perfect goods on the market is considered. Every gun they make is tested for strength, action and accuracy and unless it comes up to the high Winchester standard it never leaves the factory. Winchester ammunition is made with equal care, every different cartridge or load being tested before it is loaded for market. Winchester guns and ammunition are unsurpassed as results show. Their 130 page illustrated catalogue free upon request.

No great man ever had time to play checkers in the middle of the day. — Atchison Globe.

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves.

The landman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then ease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

We recently heard a doctor say a piece of pie was good for a person just before retiring in the evening. — Atchison Globe.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 100,000 cured. Why not No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Don't tell your friend of the silly things you hear: he hears enough for himself. — Atchison Globe.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the fond father, anxiously. "Whatever can be the matter with the baby? It isn't crying!"

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is astonishing how many people there are who say they do things for others' benefit. — Washington Democrat.

For chills and malaria, druggists sell Malacura Choclates. See advertisement.

The world demands that a poor wife be loved by her husband as much as a good one. — Atchison Globe.

A man is a fool for betting the opposite way from which he votes.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept becoming worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills

are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRES Rootbeer

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

IT CURES . . .

RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE and TOOTHACHE

every time.

All dealers sell

Duncan's Liniment.

"Dead Shot" for COLIC in HORSES and MULES.

Be wise and keep it in the house.

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Nashville, Tenn.

75¢ \$50

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE

Western Wheel Works CHICAGO, ILL. CATALOGUE FREE

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y. AND COTTON SCALES.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES \$5 TO \$15—All makes, GOOD AS NEW. Must be placed out. Just from L. A. Mend City, Chicago.

For reliable information about Florida, apply for same and lithograph map to FLORIDA HOMESTEAD CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "2000 Invention" (Wanted.) Refer to Ad. 242 N. W. 2nd St., N. Y.

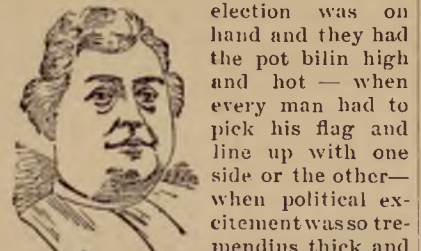
PISO'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, COLIC, AND ALL THE AILS. Best Cough Syrup. In Time. Sold by Druggists.

SOME TEXAS STORIES.

The Sage of Rocky Creek Has Been About.

Wrong Man Put Off at Ardmore—When the Air Was Hot in the "Wet or Dry" Campaign.

Onct upon a time out there in Texas, when the famous wet or dry election was on hand and they had the pot bilin' high and hot — when every man had to pick his flag and line up with one side or the other — when political excitement was so tremendous as to make heavy thick and heavy till by gracious you could hit it with a stick or rake it up with a splinter—in them days it come to pass that I was on the railroad train one night goin' up across the Red river and into the Indian territory. When the train slowed up at the last station on the Texas side of the river a strapping big fellow got on board.



You could look at the gentleman from Texas with one eye set and see that he was most unconstitutionally and serenely drunk. His eyes looked like new money, and every side of the car was his. He was steppin' as high and awkward as a blind steer calf in tall oats, and sweatin' like a free nigger on election day. He called the colored individual which seemed to be managing the passengers and the train and everything in sight, and went on to say: "Ain't you the porter of this car?"

"Dat's me to a dead immortal certainty, boss," says the porter.

"Well, you will please take due and proper notice that I am on my way to Ardmore and as drunk as seven fools in one bunch," says the gentleman from Texas.

"I reserve the general calamity of the surroundings, boss," says the porter, and with that he bowed several low bows and a couple of duets for the pleasure of the passengers.

"Put me off at Ardmore," the Texas man went on. "I am tired now and sleepy too. Put me off at Ardmore. Ily that time I will be dreamin about the election and sleepin the sleep of the just. But put me off at Ardmore. I maybe might not want to get off, but that don't make a continental durm bit of difference. You put me off at Ardmore. Here is one dollar in clean, cold cash."

"Tis the last silver dollar I had, sir," said the porter.

"All her sixteen companions are squandered and gone," "Remember what I say, and put me off at Ardmore, for if you don't there will be a third-class funeral somewhere along the line of this railroad before the sun goes down behind the western hills to-morrow."

"With the greatest of incongruity I will put you off at Ardmore, boss, if it brings on another war and breaks up the plans of salvation," says the porter, as that "last silver dollar" rattled down into his flank pocket.

And then, in less than three minutes, the gentleman from Texas and everybody on the car but the conductor and porter had went sound to sleep. Twenty-six miles beyond Ardmore everybody woke up all of a sudden like. The gentleman from Texas had caught the porter and was now makin the native night air hot in great streaks and patches and blue in spots as big as a horse blanket.

"You infernal slow-footed, box-ankled, tangly-haired, black rascal!—didn't I tell you to put me off at Ardmore?" "Blessed Moses and de angels! Is dat you, boss?" says the porter, and his eyes bulged out as big as two saucers.

"Fore God, boss—didn't I put you off at Ardmore? Maybe I must of woke up de wrong man, but I found him in de next car, and bless de heavens if I didn't think it was you. He was sleep, and he was superly drunk. He was from Texas, and he wanted to bet on de election. He bucked and he kicked, and he pitched and he cussed and fit till it was plain scandalous, but I put him off at Ardmore, like I was told. Look at my clothes, boss—fore to me baby duds and old rags—and my face so bad scratched and bunged up till they won't know my wife's husband from any common nigger in town when I git home. Ise mighty sad and sorry, boss, and I will give you back your dollar with my double-breasted compliments. But if I didn't put a white man off at Ardmore creation has jumped a cog and the nigger never was set free."

At the next station the gentleman from Texas changed cars to return back to Ardmore, whilst the porter proceeded to manage the train to the best of his ability.

Keeping on Safe Grounds.

On that same Texas trip I went to see Buck Ridgeway and his folks down in the Hood county—which they use to live in the old Panther Creek settlement and went west ten or fifteen years ago.

One day me and Buck went to the town, and, as I said before, the native air was hot with the wet or dry question. The election was comin' off in about two weeks, and the people had got worked up by this time to that pass where they would bet and cuss and fight about it.

Now in the main time Buck Ridgeway is one of the most peaceablest men I have ever saw, and up to that day he never had showed his hand in the fight to any serious extent. He was raley on the wet side, but he didn't give out his opinions with a dinner horn and from the house, as it were. You see, Buck had already fit plum through one war and got his horse killed at Seven Pines, and henceforward after that he was for peace on earth and good will to the whole entire created human race.

It was funny to me the way Buck would slide over the great question of the day and make it around safe to the home base every time. In town that day a long, tall, red-headed man walked up to me and Buck and shook his fist in Buck's face.

"Wet or dry—which?" says the long, tall man.

"That is the mainest question," says Buck. "But now, stranger, dadblame it, you say first."

Naturally, of course, when the stranger said, and then Buck he said, it come to pass that both of them had said the same thing. And the white flag of peace still waved in triumph over the broad

and fertile bosom of the land which the Indians and the buffalo had left them.

A Time of Year to Cuss.

On horseback and riding across the piney woods country of east Texas—where they have red hills and sandhills and shade trees and spring branches and poor land and good water in the greatest plenty—everything was so natural and homely looking till it was a most magnolious and happy day to me. Soon that mornin, when I rid out of the broad, bleak prairies and struck a rale skirt of woods for the first time in three months—man sir, I was so tremendous glad till I didn't dismount and git down and bug a large and lovely pine tree.

Late along in the shank of the evenin I rid up in sight of a settlement with a double pen log house. A man come tearin out of the clearin and hailed me in the big road.

"Don't you want a job, stranger?" says he, talkin fast and excited like. "I am willin to pay you anything in reason—whatever thought be right for your time and trouble, and if you are a rale peart hand at the business you can soon turn off the job."

"I am a stranger in a strange land, with a long road ahead and no money to mention, and I wouldn't mind turnin a few honest plunkers if it come handy," says I.

"How are you on cussin?" says he. "Only a very few," says I. "At home they tell it around that I am the most handiest man in the settlement. But to speak the plain Bible truth, I am somewhat ruther awkward and nothin to brag on when it comes to cussin."

"Then you ain't the man I am looking for. What I want and what I need most hellacious bad at this particular time of year is a man that has been fetched up cussin and trained for the business—a man that can cuss in all the latest fashions and fling in the hot stuff thick and fast and furious. I am what you might call a right tolerable good hand at cussin my own rusty self, but the terrible circumference of the present calamity is just simply too much for me. I can't sorter half-way do the subject justice. I would love the best in the world to hire a good, swift hand at the business and give him the job."

"Maybe it ain't none of my business, but what seems to be the trouble?" says I.

"Nobody knows what trouble is but me, stranger," the man responded back as the sun went down behind a heavy bank of clouds. "Only last week some ugly scoundrel beast put out pizen and killed my three hound dogs—the finest and the fastest that ever followed a trail in the lone state of Texas. Night before last my mule took sick and died, and right on top of that my old woman took and sloped off this mornin and run away with a foot peddler. So here I am—with my dogs and my mule dead, and the old woman gone—with seven children and four cows, and nobody to do a darn thing—troubles on top of troubles—troubles comin in great chunks and gobs and slices. If I could but only find the right man to take hold and cuss out the human race, and cuss out creation in general, seems to me like I might feel a whole lot better. I have tried my hand faithful but hit the high places, and scorched the air about in patches. But a plain, blunt man like me is as helpless as a baby under the sad surroundings of the present case."

What did I do? What could I do? Nothin much to speak of. I told the onhappy man to brace up as best he could and wait till the clouds rolled by. Then I rid on and left him alone in his troubles.

All the Same in Texas.

The railroad men and the drummers in Texas told me that there was three places of a kind out there—Hempstead, Hearne and H—I. I went to Hempstead and stopped at Hearne. To my notions they are both good towns, with plenty of good people livin there. But the railroad men and the drummers held it to it that as between the three places it was six with one and half a dozen with the other two.

One night I took the railroad train at Hearne and started up the country. A young man likewise also got on board, which from general appearances had climbed up around various and sundry drunks. Anybody could tell that he would need a jug before he could take any more. When the train pulled out the young man was fast asleep. The conductor come around presently and tried to wake him up, but it was all vanity and vexation. By-and-by, when the train had run some 40 or 50 miles, the young man responded slightly to the shakin and woke up in a measure.

"Give me your ticket," says the conductor.

"Ain't got no ticket," says the young man.

"Well, where do you suppose you are going?" says the conductor.

"Goin to H—I," says the young man, only he spoke out in full.

"That is perfectly all right," says the conductor. "We have done passed Hempstead, but I will put you off at Hearne."

Denmark's Magnetite Island.

No such mountain really exists as is described in the Arabian Nights story, where all ships within reach of its influence are drawn irresistibly toward it and the nails extracted by its magnetic power. Still, there is some foundation for the fairy tale. In the Baltic there is an island belonging to Denmark, called Bornholm. It consists almost entirely of magnetite. It is much dreaded by navigators because it renders steering a ship by means of a needle impossible. This influence is felt miles away, and as soon as the island is sighted all mariners on the Baltic turn to lighthouses and other well-known helps to direct their course. Between Bornholm and the mainland there is a constantly submerged and very dangerous bank of rock, on which many vessels have been wrecked. This ore bank is so magnetic that if a magnetic needle is freely suspended in a boat passing over it, and undisturbed, it will remain in a perfectly perpendicular line.

A Sad Affair.

Jay Green—That black spot over there on the side of the slope is where young Anson Dubby, who was crosse' in love, committed suicide by settin' fire to the haystack into which he had burrowed.

City Cousin—My goodness! That was awful!

Jay Green—Yep; specially as they only saved part of the hay.—N. Y. World.

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER WHO SHALL DECIDE?

History of a Woman Who Could Not Walk for Six Years.

From the Palladium, Richmond, Ind.

Miss T. E. Osborne is the name of a young lady living at 126 North Seventeenth Street, Richmond, Ind. She is the daughter of Mr. William Osborne, one of the most prominent horsemen in Eastern Indiana.

She told her reporter a most interesting story. "I will interest physicians as it was a most unusual case, and to the various ones who treated her, diagnosed it differently.

"None of them, and I tried all of them," said Mrs. Osborne, "knew what was the matter with me. Some said I had rheumatism, while others frankly admitted that they did not know. I was at first taken with pneumonia. One of my feet pained me almost constantly, then the doctors pronounced it rheumatism."

"Gradually, but steadily the trouble grew and spread until my entire body was involved and I was utterly helpless. Then we changed doctors. No relief came, and we changed again. We tried nearly all of the local remedies, but to no avail. I was at last declared that I never could walk again. I had no longer any faith in any doctor or any remedy."

Finally, after persistent effort her friends induced her to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but against her will, for she was discouraged. She says of the results: "I noticed no change after taking the first box or so, but they asked me to give the physician a fair trial, so they kept on prescribing it."

"I took no other at the time, so that if any good were to come we would know what had brought it about. I gave worse and worse, and I suffered much less. At the end of three months I found that I could move my limbs, and I felt myself up, and, as I was longer helpless, I kept on and still refrained from every sort of medicine."

"In one year from the time I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I could walk and something like the doctors had decided I never could do again."

"At first, having been helpless for so long I could not trust myself to walk on the street, as I felt afraid. Soon, however, I grew more confident, and walked everywhere as well as ever, and have been doing so ever since. I took the pills for two years, and I was afraid to stop until I was sure the cure was complete. Before I took them I was weak, and now my general health is very good."

Miss Osborne was repeatedly questioned as to her opinion of what cure she had, and she has often declared it to have been Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as she had been growing steadily worse until she had no more faith in anything but the medicine she had been taking.

Druggists in Richmond now have a large sale of these pills, and it is a frequent occurrence to have a customer ask for the medicine that cured Miss Osborne.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

"He—I love you better than my life." She—"Considering the life you lead, I cannot say that I am surprised."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; that the necessities of one age should be the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut the grain and the right hand bound the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the band around it, whether the man turned to the left or to the right, the band he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads toward his left hand; hence, in making the tuck he brought the heads of the grain toward his heads. Grain is handled by the shocher b grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date, and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which is patenting highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 85,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various rollers and rollers and bearings in harvesters. In view of these facts it is somewhat amusing to read the claims of a certain reaper maker of the present day, who says he was the first to introduce roller bearings in harvesting machinery. As a matter of fact this manufacturer is comparatively a beginner in the art of reaper building and has originated nothing.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage—as it is called—into which the rollers are run and held together, and for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost. In order to avoid the McCormick rollers, the roller bearing machine company who claims to be the originator of roller bearings in harvesters has cut out the metal in the ring at the ends of the rollers. If the cage is taken out the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft-repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with the roller bearing as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by many of the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost.

When a man gets so mean that his wife won't live with him, he says marriage is a failure. — Washington Democrat.

It is not the women who look at the most dry goods, who buy the most.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Jose Echegaray, Spain's greatest playwright, is 64 years old. He is an engineer and a mathematician. He was once a minister of state. He has written 52 plays.

—Princess Marie von Hohenlohe, wife of the imperial chancellor, has performed the notable feat of killing a bear while hunting on her estates in Russia. The princess is 68 years old.

—M. Andree, who means to try for the north pole again next summer, has had the size of his balloon increased by 300 cubic feet, which will enable him to take along 400 pounds more of dead weight.

—Frederick Solomon, who died recently in Salt Lake City at the age of 71 years, was a native of Germany, served through the civil war and was made surveyor-general of Utah by President Grant.

—William Hayly recently disposed of 51 per cent. of the stock of the Tom Boy mine at Telluride, Col., to an English syndicate for the sum of \$2,225,000. The mine has paid \$800,000 in dividends the last two years.

—The death of Gen. Guadalupe Lopez, who died of pneumonia a few days ago, removes one of Mexico's greatest generals. He was a full-blooded Indian and was considered a great Indian fighter, coping with the savages with their own tactics. His universal kindness had won for him throughout the republic the title of "Uncle Lupe."

—A model of the proposed statue of Harriet Beecher Stowe has been placed in position at Hartford, Conn. It represents Mrs. Stowe seated in an antique chair. In the fingers of her right hand she holds a pen, and in the left leaves of manuscript. The face has a thoughtful expression. Her feet rest on a cushion. This is also the model of a figure of Uncle Tom.

MUST KNOW THE STREAM.

The Information a Western River Pilot Has to Carry in His Head.

At the season of the year when the river excursion business is at its height and hundreds of boats are carrying thousands of people to and fro along the entire length of the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo, many persons who ordinarily never give the subject a thought are impressed with the wonderful way in which navigation on our beautiful stream is carried on. The first thing noticed generally is the accuracy with which the pilot handles the boat, avoiding the bars, which are near the surface of the water in the summer, going from one side of the river to the other, and, finally, without a jar, landing them all safely at their destination. When the excursion business is over these same men assume shabby positions on packets and tow boats carrying hundreds of tons of freight and thousands of bushels of coal on every trip with the same accuracy with which they handled the excursion steamers during the summer.

A large number of pilots running out of Cincinnati know the river from here to New Orleans, others from here to Memphis, and others still to points up the river as far as Pittsburgh. "Know the river," this phrase means much. For instance, a man running from here to New Orleans must be able to take charge of the wheel of his boat at any hour of the day or night at any point on the river and on any stage of water. He must be able to tell at a glance exactly where the boat is at any point on this long stretch of 1,513 miles. He must know every bend and chute, and by day the different points by which to steer, such as houses, barns, trees, fences and even haystacks; by night every light placed by the government in conspicuous places as well as the hills and their shape. He must know exactly how long to hold the boat to one light or object before changing to another. When the Mississippi river is reached a new feature presents itself in the shape of the constantly changing channel.

To work here requires more shrewd and greater judgment probably than all the rest of the difficulties combined. Going down a boat may go on one side of the river. Coming back it does not go within two miles of that place. When these things are appreciated and they are only a few of the things a pilot must know—then it is that the pilot gets credit for what he does.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Buried After Two Centuries.

A singular case of most abnormally posthumous interment took place recently at Revel, a Russian town near the gulf of Finland. The body, or rather, mummy, thus tardily buried, was that of the Belgian soldier of fortune, Duc Charles de Croix, who had been commander in chief of the Russian army at the historic battle of Narva, in 1700. Made prisoner by the Swedes during the fight, De Croix took up his residence at Revel, where he died in the course of nature, his creditors, however, demurring to his burial until his debts had been paid in full. So the soldier was mummified and his remains have stayed ever since then in a Lutheran church, where they have been exhibited to sightseers as a curiosity. Now, at last, amid such pomp as that afforded by the presence of the local authorities, Duc Charles de Croix has been placed in a new coffin and properly interred in the vaults of this church, and thus ends as strange a chapter as the records of sepulture have ever contained.—London Sketch.

The Japanese Spaniel.

The most valuable of small dogs is the Japanese spaniel. A dog a year old, weighing 1½ pounds, is worth \$200. The dogs seldom weigh less than 3½ pounds, but as they decrease in weight they increase in value. A three-pound spaniel is worth more than one weighing 3½ pounds, and one weighing 2½ or 2½ pounds very much more. Japanese spaniels have been sold for as much as \$900. There are large Japanese spaniels that are not imported and have no special value; the small dogs are very rare and their rarity, doubtless, adds considerably to their value, but they are highly prized otherwise. They are good-natured, lively little creatures. Their markings are black and white, and yellow, and some dogs are marked with all three colors. The Japanese spaniel lives about ten years. — San Francisco Chronicle.

A Bright Idea.

Master—Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale? Johnny—Whalebone.

"Right. Now, what little boy or girl knows what we get from the seal?" "Sealing wax."—Tit-Bits.

THIS AND THAT.

A public benefactor has appeared in Kansas City. He is Bertrand C. Haldean, who invented a cane with an incandescent light in it that is illuminated by pressing a button.

The government intends that you shall soon be able to put two cents in the slot and draw a postage stamp from an innocent-looking little establishment clinging to pillars and doorways.

To bore a hole half-way through the sole of a shoe is said to relieve its squeaking. The reason assigned for the cure is that the air between the layers of leather is released by the boring.

The "horror social" is a function at which every one is expected to bring that which they have the most horror of. At Tópeka some of the ladies took men, others mice, castor oil, spiders, grammars, etc.

One of an order of rat-traps which a Christian county (Ky.) farmer ordered from a neighboring city, reached him with half a dozen rats in it, which it was supposed had been caught at some station.

A quart of oysters contains, on the average, about the same quantity of active nutritive substance as a quart of milk, or a pound of very lean beef, or a pound and a half of fresh codfish, or two-thirds of a pound of bread.

ARMIES OF GREECE AND TURKEY

The Turkish artillery forces consist of 612 guns of all sizes.

The total war footing of the Turkish army is 922,127 officers, men, guns and horses.

The total war footing of the Greek army is 212,630 officers and men.

There are 3,400 officers of all ranks in the Greek army.

The number of officers in the Turkish army is 9,512.

Greece has a better, though much smaller navy than Turkey. Her total number of war vessels, including the torpedo boats, is 42, while the total number of war vessels of the Turkish navy is 126. The Turkish navy is poorly manned.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Some people spend a great deal more time going mean than it would take to be courteous.

Pino's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Overwork is a thief of time.—Ram's Horn.

The trouble with worthless people is that they are the ones who worry about it.

One of the most pitiable things in the world is the mutual disappointment of a man and wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, APRIL 29, 1897.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 4 25 @ 5 00
COTTON—Middling..... 23 50 @ 24 00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat..... 2 25 @ 2 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard..... 75 @ 76 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 30 @ 31
OATS—No. 2..... 19 1/2 @ 20
PORK—New Mess..... 8 75 @ 9 00

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON—Middling..... 23 50 @ 24 00
BEEVES—Steers..... 3 25 @ 3 50
CALVES..... 2 75 @ 3 00
COWS and HEIFERS..... 2 25 @ 2 50
HOGS—Fair to Choice..... 4 00 @ 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... 3 50 @ 3 75
FLOUR—Patents..... 4 25 @ 4 50
Fancy to Extra do..... 3 90 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter..... 74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed..... 22 1/2 @ 23
OATS—No. 2..... 19 1/2 @ 20
RYE—No. 2..... 35 @ 37
TOBACCO—Long Leaf..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Leaf Burley..... 4 50 @ 5 00
HAY—Choice Timothy..... 10 00 @ 12 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy..... 10 @ 11
EGGS—Fresh..... 8 @ 8 1/2
PORK—Standard (new)..... 8 75 @ 9
BACON—Clear Rib..... 7 1/2 @ 7 5/8
LARD—Prime Steam..... 4 @ 4 1/4

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 3 75 @ 5 15
HOGS—Fair to Choice..... 3 60 @ 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... 3 50 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents..... 4 30 @ 4 50
Spring Patents..... 4 20 @ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
OATS—No. 2..... 17 @ 17 1/2
PORK—Mess (new)..... 8 40 @ 8 45

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... 3 50 @ 5 00
HOGS—All Grades..... 3 50 @ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2..... 72 1/2

H. C. DeBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DeBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 20, 1897.

TO THE LADIES OF ALABAMA.

The following facts have been officially mentioned to me by General George Mooman, adjutant-general of the United Confederate Veterans:

1. There are 431 Alabama soldiers buried at Camp Chase, near Columbus, O., who died while in prison.

2. Rutherford B. Hayes, afterwards president of the United States, while governor of Ohio, caused the graves of these and all other Southern soldiers buried there, to be properly cared for at the expense of that State. In this noble work Governor Foraker followed his example.

3. Col. William H. Knauss, a gallant Union soldier, has had immediate control and direction of this generous work; has had a handsome stone wall erected around the cemetery, the graves marked as far as possible and beautified by flowers and shrubbery.

4. Colonel Knauss and his associates have set apart the fifth day of June next to be observed as memorial day for these Southern soldiers and for the decoration of their graves, and has suggested that the ladies of the South send flowers to him for that purpose.

These facts tell a patriotic story which I will not elaborate. But I do appeal to the daughters of Alabama to aid Colonel Knauss in his noble and patriotic work by sending flowers and garlands to be laid on the graves of Alabama's sons.

This can be done by writing to Colonel William H. Knauss, Columbus, O., who will without delay, give instruction how, when and where to ship them.

I respectfully suggest, however, that flowers shipped per express, from almost any railroad station in the State on the 30 day of June, will reach Columbus, O., in time to be used on the 5th of June.

Not doubting that this appeal will meet a cordial response from the ladies of the State, I leave the matter in their hands. F. S. FENOUSON, Major-General United Confederate Veterans.

May 13, 1897.

Sitting alone in my sunshiny sanatorium today, "a sweetly solemn thought comes to me o'er and o'er." I am thinking of our dead, and while the world goes on with its feasting and fasting, the beautiful custom of strewing the graves of the dead soldiery, North and South, with floral offerings should be everywhere observed.

The custom is a most holy and lovely one, and it should be perpetuated through all the years to come. I can conceive of nothing more Christian-like and ennobling to the finer feelings of human nature than this culling of flowers by matron and sire, youth and maiden, to strew over the green mounds and wreath about the marble columns that chronicle in enduring stone the bravery of those who fell discharging their duty to their country's flag and in defense of their national rights.

In by-gone times the Fourth of July and the 22nd of February were days anticipated long before their advent in every community in the States; (for in every one were descendants of those illustrious men who fought in the American revolution) anticipated as the days when orators would extol the chivalric deeds and the Spartan courage and daring of those who bore arms for seven long years, until the result desired was heroically attained, and as a rich heritage this vast country, replete with marvelous capabilities and wonderful resources, was left to their posterity.

And the celebration of the Fourth of July and the 22nd of February is a beautiful custom indissolubly associated with the names of America's noblest sons.

When we have summed up all that is attractive in the past to their heroic deeds we can trace the source of all of our present enjoyment. The United States of America are the achievements of the soldiers of 1776. Led by George Washington and imbued with patriotism and capable of long endurance, they finally wrenched independence from the British crown. War after war ensued, and as often as the tocsin sounded, victory perched upon our banner. And now, at last, after a fierce and bloody civil strife, when the flags of defiance are furled and the swords are left to rust in their scabbards, it is for the noble women of the country to strew flowers on the graves of our hero dead. It is a labor of love which should never be carelessly performed. Some day should be set apart with all due solemnity for the consecration of their last resting place, and orators should blend the blossoms of their heaven-born genius and eloquence with the brightness and sweetness of the earthly flowers in decorating and hallowing the graves of our dead and "gone before;" so perpetuate their memories, irrespective of the uniform they wore or the cause they espoused. All the rare and roseate loveliness nature affords should be combined until the many God's acres over our land should bloom in beauty like the rose of Sharon.

Floral offerings at the resting places of the dead is one of the most beautiful of customs, and it is fitting that the hand of women should evince this affection and respect for those who died in defense of them and their native land—who fought for principle and perished in their endeavor to uphold liberty. Let us scatter over their graves the fairest and sweetest flowers. Let us cherish the memory of them, and when we die let us leave it as a heritage to our children, which may not pass away while the light of reason shines and the soul aspires to a life that is purer and more ennobling than any this world affords.

A WOMAN OF THE SOUTH.

The Montgomery Advertiser is attempting to prove it is Democratic, and we are sorry to note that they resort to technicalities and hair-splitting to substantiate the assertion.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

"Educate and inform the whole mass of the people. Enable them to see that it is to their interest to preserve peace and order and they will preserve them."

These words of Jefferson apply with striking force to the problem that confronts the southern men of today. I do not say "southern men" in a boastful spirit but simply to state a fact.

The late Dr. Bright in an editorial in a New York paper called the South "The home of conservatism and orthodoxy." Edward Bok calls it the "Heart of America."

Truly the foreign element is so large in the North, that, unless kept in check by the balance of power which the South holds, we may look for trouble in the future. In view of this, is not the education of the masses a political necessity? Educate the voter, and you will have sounded the death-knell of the demagogue and greatly weakened the power of the political trickster.

The average Alabamian is taxed now all he can bear. He is, and has been for years, fighting for life. Yet poverty has not weakened the minds of his children, but has strengthened their capacity for labor.

The legislature which inaugurates a plan that will solve this problem of education will have done the state a signal service. Alabama made a grand step forward when the Polytechnic Institute and the District Agricultural schools came into being. The idea is growing and there is light ahead.

Our University has a fine endowment, and that is well; but, alas! so few can share in its advantages. The common schools have the training of a large proportion of the boys who, in a few years, will hold in their hands the destinies of Alabama. MARAH.

TO OUR OLD CONFEDS.

Although we, together with the other papers of the county, have issued a call for a gathering of the old Confederate soldiers of Shelby county at this place some time in July, we feel that too much cannot be said in urging the importance and desirability of such a meeting.

There are many reasons why such a reunion will be beneficial: Firstly, you are rapidly losing sight of and interest in each other, which should never be; secondly, that true born Southern spirit which characterizes every Southern soldier and which led them to perform such deeds of chivalry and patriotism in the past, is rapidly dying out and being replaced by a feeling "that what is should be," and thirdly, it will greatly assist in putting down partisan feeling and will tend to strengthen and revive sentiment for the betterment of our dear land rather than legislation for the classes.

We cannot imagine a more beautiful sight than to see a company of these old soldiers, most of whom are crippled or infirmed from that memorable four years' struggle, putting aside every feeling, save that of love for his fellow man, and mingling their voices together in praise to Him who hath preserved their lives.

Many have already sent in their names and expressed their willingness to hold this reunion—for which we have not space to publish—but let not this interest lag until every old Confederate soldier within the bounds of our county shall have made known his wishes regarding this important step.

During President Cleveland's last administration he appointed Ex-Congressman Blount, of Georgia, commissioner to Hawaii, his duty being to report to the government the status of affairs on that island. He was severely arraigned by the Republicans for doing so, and especially did that obstreperous gentleman from Maine, Mr. Boutelle, criticize him. What has this same Boutelle to say about McKinley appointing Mr. Cathoun, of Illinois, commissioner to Cuba?

Senator Tillman has thrown away his pitchfork and has decided to use a base ball bat on the Republicans.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Black boarded the train here Saturday for a few days visit among relatives in Hefflin.

Walter Wood and Lorenzo Coker, of Sylacauga, spent Saturday among people here and hereabouts.

Henry Jackson paid Anniston a business visit Saturday returning Sunday.

Rev. Neil filled Rev. Parrish's Chapel appointment Sunday morning.

A party of Sylacaugians have been tenting on the beautiful banks of Yellow Leaf creek for several days, having a struggle with the flannery tribe.

Charley Avery, after serving in the capacity of delegate to the Epworth League convention in Montgomery, has again resumed his studies.

Richard Burum, of Harpersville, was hand-shaking with our citizens Monday morning.

Rev. W. I. Simmott preached a good sermon to an appreciative congregation here last Wednesday night.

Martin Fowler, the braveney young smith of Harpersville, came down to see us Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Nesmith, the lumber magnet of Atlanta, was here a few days last week on a purchasing expedition.

Dr. J. J. DuBose and mother spent Sunday in town. The doctor has a splendid practice in this part of the county; establishing himself as a first class surgeon and general physician. Come up doctor and hang out your single.

What pleasure can compare with a stroll to the Big spring Sunday afternoon?

E. Williamson and W. R. Smith were in Columbiana a few days last week constructing a telephone for that city. The telephone is a great invention boys, but "it's all talk."

Our handsome little editor, piloted by the jolly young doctor, E. C. Parker, were seen to pass this way Thursday morning. Nobody knew from whence they came, nor whether they went, however, we think that we rightly interpret their trade mark—good wearing apparel, when we say they were out for a "dear hunt" or "wild goose chase." Gentlemen you gave us every reason to doubt your professional journey. Eh? They didn't stop here as they were evidently aware of the scarcity of our "dear," besides they have some mercy in their hearts for "fellow deer hunters." We surmise from the course of their journey and length of their visit that they infested the coast of Hapersville and Vincent while on this hunting expedition.

The Wilsonville Institute will close another successful and profitable session with a grand concert Friday night, May 28th. The programme is made up of music, songs, recitations, tableaux, specialties, a spectacular hoop drill and a serio-comic drama. The following is a detailed PROGRAM.

Choruses
Away to the Meadows.....
..... Character Song.
Dash away Boat.....
Declamation..... T. M. Thomas.
Recitation..... Miss Juddie Kilpatrick.
Hoop Drill..... by 8 girls and 8 boys.
Recitation..... Miss Laura Weldon.
Declamation..... T. V. Neal.
Vocal Solo..... Mrs. W. J. Timney.
The following is the cast of characters in the serio-comic drama: "Cousin Chrissy's visit from the Country:
Cousin Chrissy..... Miss G. Pope.
Nat Stockwell..... Sam Wallace.
Mack Mayberry..... Bud Edwards.
Rev. Thos. Smallsoul..... T. M. Thomas.
Barney..... C. Avery.
Rev. Dr. Goodheart..... T. V. Neal.
Sammy..... Leon Pope.
Mrs. Stockwell..... Miss J. Kilpatrick.
Julia..... Miss L. Weldon.
Josiah Snelling..... W. McGowen.
PAT.

Nelson Switch Items.

Walter Richardson, of Waxahatchie, was here Sunday.

Wiley Horton and Miss Dora Strain, of the Kingdom, spent Sunday here.

Lee Hill and John Lyon spent last Monday and Tuesday on the river fishing and report a fine time and plenty of fish.

Misses Mary and Willie Hill visited relatives near Wilsonville last week.

Miss Minnie McGiboney spent Saturday night with Miss Willie Hill.

W. A. Parker, of Calera, spent last Thursday with relatives here.

Messrs. Leonard and Sammons, of Columbiana, were here Sunday and gave us some good singing.

Lee Healy, of the Southern railroad, was here Sunday; dear hunting, I suppose.

Misses Daisy West and Beulah Armstrong spent last Thursday with Misses Mary and Willie Hill.

Hono.

Harpersville Echoes.

Cotton chopping.

There is some sickness in our community.

Egg fruit is on the rise and is legal tender.

Dr. Ed Parker spent several days of last week at Harpersville. Come "gin."

Services at the Baptist church on Saturday have been changed from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. o'clock.

Mrs. Albright, sister of Mrs. Russell, of this place, died at her home on Four Mile a few days ago and was buried here.

Mrs. Smith, living at Butler's sawmill four miles south of here, died last week and was buried at Macedonia in St. Clair county.

Miss Bishop, of Ft. Deposit, Lowndes county, visited her cousins, the Burum Bros., last week.

The good looking editor of The Chronicle spent three or four days of last week with Harpersville friends, and I wouldn't be surprised if he don't decide and move The Chronicle to Harpersville; but any way, come again, Mr. Editor, bring your knitting and stay longer.

Rev. J. F. Parker went up to Macedonia last Sunday to officiate at the burial of Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Elliott, of Springcreek, attended preaching at the Baptist church last Sunday.

John Green and daughter, Miss Guelma, of Columbiana, visited friends and relatives in our community Saturday and Sunday last, and were among the many who heard Mr. Giles preach Sunday.

Rev. J. H. Carden, of Weldon, attended services at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Smith Rowe and family, of Mallory's Station, came up Sunday to attend preaching.

Rev. B. F. Giles filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last and as usual preached fine sermons on both occasions. On Sunday the house was almost crowded and the best of order prevailed.

Quite a number of the elite of Vincent attended preaching here Sunday.

Farmers are very gloomy at present as the bud worms are killing the corn, cotton is dying out, and upon the whole the farming outlook is not so good as we wish for. JAKE.

It is Like

Throwing Money Away

To Buy Drugs Without Looking at What We Have in Stock First.

You Don't Get Something for Nothing--But

We Can Prove that we give you as good Drugs as Cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Try Us.

Hall Drug Company,
Columbiana, Ala.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairview (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

Boggs' Old Friend—Great heavens, man! Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet on the street corner to make a living?

Boggs—I ain't doing this to make a living. The family won't let me practice in the house.—New York Tribune.

Summer School Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the summer school of the Y. M. C. A., at Knoxville, Tenn., June 18-27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville and return at rate of one fare for the roundtrip; tickets will be sold June 16th to 19th inclusive, good to return until June 30, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

She—It's no use, Ollie; in my present state of mind I would not accept the most attractive man in the world.

He—No, I see you won't; but, at any rate, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has offered himself.—New York Tribune.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Proprietor—What's the row in the freak tent?

Super—The jawless man has asked the armless lady's hand in marriage, and the legless man is making a kick. Town Topics.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry., here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"Has your husband the button-collecting fad?" inquired the caller.

"Well," replied young Mrs. Torkins doubtfully, "he usually helps to take up the contribution in our church."—Washington Star.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders.

are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Tax Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and there is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owner unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

Brown W. S. surface right only in se q of ne qr and ne qr sec 6 tp 19 r 2 e.

Carr Dennis, Pettyjohn L. F. agt, undivided one-half interest in nw qr of nw qr sec 15 tp 20 r 3 w.

Davidson J. J. nw qr of sw qr sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e.

Massey C. F. one lot in Shelby, no 8 blk 90.

Stockman Viney, two houses and lots in Calera.

Billing F. M. w½ of ne qr sec 34 tp 17 r 1 e.

ne qr of nw qr and se qr of ne qr and s½ sec 30 tp 17 r 1 e. se qr of sw qr sec 20 tp 17 r 2 e. nw qr of nw qr and s½ of nw qr sec 32 tp 17 r 2 e. sw qr of sw qr and n½ of sw qr sec 32 tp 17 r 2 e.

Clem T. J. se qr sec 14 tp 19 r 1 e.

Gundorf Mrs. M. Feibelman Julius agt, ne qr of nw qr, w½ of sw qr sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w. e½ of ne qr and n½ of se qr sec 7 tp 20 r 3 w.

Smith Sule, Haskell Florence E. guardian south part of w½ of nw qr sec 9 tp 21 r 3 w.

Haskell Florence E. undivided half interest in s½ of ne qr and e½ of nw qr sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w.

Jones Dr. S. W. agt, lots 7, 8 and 9 in Shelby, with mill and machinery.

Nixinger A. R. lot 16 blk 95, lot 4 blk 119, lot 32 blk 93 in Shelby.

Schwartz Isaac, lot 22 blk 120 in Shelby.

Shelby C. H. n½ of nw qr. se qr of nw qr. s½ of ne qr sec 34 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of sw qr sec 13 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of ne qr of ne qr sec 23 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of w½ of nw qr sec 13 tp 22 r 2 w.

Estate of J. H. Smith, se qr of nw qr sw qr of ne qr. e½ of sw qr. w½ of se qr sec 28 tp 20 r 2 w. ne qr of nw qr. nw qr of ne qr sec 33 tp 20 r 2 w.

Stein & Jones, Hosking T. J. agt, se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr sec 25 tp 20 r 4 w. ne qr of ne qr, nw qr of ne qr sec 36 tp 20 r 4 w. nw qr of ne qr sec 31 tp 20 r 3 w. Part of w½ of sw qr sec 30 tp 20 r 3 w.

Whalen Mrs. Amanda, sw qr of sw qr sec 8 tp 22 r 1 w.

BEAT 3.

Owner unknown, one vacant lot, no 1 blk 83 in Calera. One vacant lot on 9th Ave in blk 117 in Calera.

Estate of C. G. Wagner, nw qr of se qr sec 34 s½ of sec 35 nw qr of sw qr sec 36 se qr of sw qr sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w. n½ of sw qr sec 1 tp 21 r 3 w. ne qr of nw qr and se qr of nw qr sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w.

BEAT 9.

Estate of Joseph Meyer, Somerville J. R. agt, e½ of nw qr and ne qr and n½ of se qr sec 25 tp 20 r 1 e. sw qr of nw qr sec 30 nw qr and sw qr of ne qr. w½ of se qr and e½ of sw qr sec 31 tp 20 r 2 e.

BEAT 10.

The American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. of London Limited, Henderson C. H. agt, w½ of sw qr sec 4 w½ of sw qr sec 5 sw qr of nw qr sec 6 s½ of ne qr and e½ of se qr sec 8 and n½ of se qr sec 9 tp 2 r 2 e.

BEAT 11.

Morgan J. D. part ne qr of sw qr and sw qr of sw qr and part se qr and nw qr of se qr and part sw qr of se qr sec 12 tp 19 r 1 e.

BEAT 12.

Estate of P. J. Bailey, Jones E. B. agt, n½ of ne qr and part s½ of ne qr (except mineral rights) sec 16 tp 19 r 2 w.

Estate of L. Payne, Lee F. M. agt, n½ of sw qr of (except mineral rights) sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w.

BEAT 14.

Shugart John, w½ of nw qr sec 18 tp 18 r 1 e.

BEAT 16.

O'Hara Mrs. A. L. ne qr of se qr sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e. e½ of sw qr sec 35 tp 18 r 1 e.

BEAT 17.

Estate of John Acton, Acton R. M. agt, w½ of sw qr of ne qr sec 5 tp 20 r 2 w.

This is to notify you to appear before the probate court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday the 14th day of June, 1897, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same and interest, fees and costs.

This May 10 1897.

D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some thing to patent?

Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 plan offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to be able to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

COLUMBIANA, MAY 20, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year \$1.00 One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE. No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:18 pm No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 11:38 am No. 61, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m. No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

S. Lefkovits returned from Bessemer Monday.

George Monroe, of Aldrich, was in town Monday.

Meet W. G. Parker at the cemetery tomorrow with a hoe.

Carriage paints, oils, etc., cheap at Hall Drug Co's store.

A first class druggist to do your work at Hall Drug Co.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, paid our city a professional visit Monday.

Burr Nabors, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

W. F. Thetford visited Vincent Tuesday on professional business.

Mrs. Vincent, of Plantersville, is a guest of her niece, Mrs. W. G. Parker.

Joe Bird, after spending several weeks in Stanton, has returned home.

The crack teams of Shelby and Columbiana will cross bats here Friday afternoon.

Messrs. J. D. Hardy, J. W. Pilgreen and F. Stein were in the city a short while yesterday.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

Miss Guelma Green returned Monday from a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Lowe, at Mallory's.

Rev. T. M. Wilson and I. D. Mason leave today for district conference, which meets in Childersburg.

You are cordially invited to the Hall Drug Co's store to buy your drugs and medicines cheap for cash.

Miss Grace Walker, of Jacksonville, arrived Tuesday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

Do You Drink?

Drink the best—Lion Head Coffee is the best. Sold by J. H. Hammond.

Rev. George Mason and wife left Wednesday for Talladega Springs where they expect to spend the summer.

Don't forget to have your photographs made at T. J. Weaver's gallery before the summer sickness begins.

By all means don't forget the cleaning of the cemetery tomorrow (Friday). Be on hand yourself or send a representative.

Miss Patty Mason and Judge McMillan leave Saturday to attend the commencement of the Tuscaloosa Female College.

N. C. McMillan left yesterday for Boston, having secured a position in the hospital at that place. We regret greatly to part with him but wish him much success in his new work.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an ice cream supper on the evening of the 28th this month, at the residence of Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong. The public are cordially invited to attend. Cream 10 and 15cets saucer.

We learn with pleasure that W. H. Falkner has been appointed postmaster at Sterrett. Mr. Falkner is a clever gentleman and a good democrat and we are sure will give general satisfaction to the good people of that place.

We are requested to announce that John Milner will preach in the Presbyterian church at this place on the fifth Sunday in this month. Let us show our appreciation of this good brother by greeting him on his first effort with a large congregation.

The Methodist had their children's day Sunday at eleven o'clock. The children did well and every one was delighted with the exercises which were most successfully gotten up. The collection was over ten dollars, which speaks well for the childrens day.

E. Williamson and W. R. Smith, of Wilsonville, spent several days here last week erecting a telephone line from Johnston & White's store to the depot. This proves the steady growth of our young city and we now only need electric lights to make our city airs complete.

I sell this week for cash over the counter 9 pounds Rio Coffee for \$1.00. Lion Roasted Coffee at 15cets per pound package.

Arbuckle Bros., Roasted Coffee at 15cets per package.

McBee & Co., Roasted Coffee at 8 packages for only \$1.00.

Three pounds Roasted Moca and Java Coffee for \$1.00.

Flour from \$4.75 to \$5.75 per barrel.

All other Groceries at bottom prices.

J. H. HAMMOND, Cash Grocer.

Shelby Springs was a scene of great enjoyment Friday, the 14th of this month, the occasion being the opening ball of the season. The towns of Fayetteville, Shelby, Columbiana and Calera were represented by crowds of young people, while several visitors from Montgomery, Selma, New

Orleans and Catherine were present. Dancing was the special feature of the evening, being indulged in until an early hour Saturday morning. The music was furnished by Selma's finest band which concluded the pleasure of the evening by the well-known and ever popular air "Home, sweet home." Those present, with one accord, join in thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Law, also their sweet daughter, Miss Lizzie, for those hours of enjoyment.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the first commencement of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for Girls to be held at Montevallo May 23d to 25th. Although this is the close of the first year of this grand institution it is already recognized as one of the best institutions of learning in the state. Every month of its existence has been marked by wonderful improvements until it has at last reached the high standard to which it aspired. We note the special features of these closing exercises will be the commencement sermon by Rev. John O. Keener, D. D., and addresses by Dr. Geo. B. Eager and Governor J. F. Johnson. We feel assured this will be an occasion long to be remembered by the good wishers of this noble institution.

On Monday night our good citizens turned out en masse to discuss and devise means of securing the District Agricultural school. After a full discussion of this matter committees were appointed to ascertain the sentiment of the community and secure options on some of the most desirable lands to be had near here. A committee, with W. G. Parker as chairman, was appointed to clean and beautify the school grounds and building as much as possible, preparatory for the inspection of the governor and his committee. In this undertaking he should be assisted by every citizen of our town, for should we fail in our efforts to secure this school this work will not be lost but will stand as a monument of the interest we feel in the cause of education. A committee was also appointed to meet and entertain the committee sent by the state; to show them our many advantages over our sister competitors and give them a fair specimen of true born southern hospitality. These committees are called to meet the council again on Thursday morning and report on their various work.

Sterrett Stirlings.

Mrs. Maggie Lewis, of Renfro, after visiting in this neighborhood, returned home Friday.

Mrs. A. B. Allen, of Leeds, returned home last Thursday from a visit among friends here.

Misses Eva and Ida Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, returned home Sunday after a pleasant visit to their sister, Mrs. J. M. Goodwin.

Mrs. Harrison, of Alexander City, and Mrs. S. Pike, of Calera, are visiting their sister, Mrs. L. H. Dyke.

After a lengthy visit to sick relatives here, Walter Dyke, of Bridgeton, returned home Monday.

Maj. Walthall, of Harpersville, was in our town last Monday. Come again Major.

We learn that J. R. Dyke contemplates moving his sawmill at an early date to within about two miles of Sterrett. Success to you Rob.

The young people at this place have under consideration a picnic on the 29th to be had near here.

Died, on the 11th, inst, at this place, L. H. Dyke, postmaster, after a long, painful affliction. He leaves a wife, daughter and a host of relatives to mourn his death.

DIXIE.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

A. M. Piper is able to be at work again.

The mill here has been stopped a few days for repairs on locomotive but will be in full blast this week again.

Mrs. J. R. Wagner is on the sick list at this writing.

J. P. Smitherman has returned home from Centreville.

Cotton chopping is going on around here. Crops looking well considering the late stand. Gardens looking well and vegetables getting to be plentiful.

Rev. F. A. Van preaches here every third Sunday at 4 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Mr. Flack, of Birmingham, is repairing the locomotive. He is a good boiler maker and works for the Saginaw Lumber Company.

The planing mill here is running regular three machines; capacity 30,000 feet per day.

There has but one drunken man been seen at Saginaw since Christmas and that was a negro. Drinking is not tolerated at all by Mr. Morris.

News about out. Hope to give you more next time.

PETE.

Items from Creswell.

J. B. German, as clever a gentleman as is in the county, was up from Columbiana Saturday and Sunday visiting homefolks and friends.

Rev. McGinnis, of Sterrett, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 o'clock. Also Rev. J. A. Butts, of Childersburg, will preach there on the fifth Sunday at the same hour. Let us give them each a good congregation and encourage the work of the Master.

Messrs. H. C. DuBoise and E. C. Parker, of Columbiana, gave us a pleasant call Saturday.

Mrs. U. C. A. Bates, of this place, and Mrs. W. S. Bibeby, of Vincent, visited relatives and friends at Sycamore last week.

Little Miss Jessie Coleman is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. H. Smith, at Jacksons Gap, this week. We hope for her a pleasant visit.

J. F. and Miss Jennie Bates attended church at Harpersville Sunday.

Mr. Seals, of the firm of Seals Bros., was sold from Birmingham Saturday and sold organs to Mrs. G. W. Wallis and Mrs. W. B. Ingram.

A gentleman from Atlanta was in the community Saturday looking after selling the R. H. Glaze land. Any one wishing to buy will find some good land on reasonable terms. There are over 400 acres in the tract.

CHOCTAW.

Vandiver Locals.

We had a nice rain last week.

The health of this community is reasonable good at this writing with some few exceptions. Mr. Nehe Brasher who lives a few miles South of this place, is seriously ill with smothering at heart. Also Grandma Straner is very low and not expected to live many days.

We are glad to know that the six-year-old boy of Ezekiel Isibell, who was so unfortunate as to get his leg broken some time ago, is again able to walk.

M. C. Reynolds, of Birmingham, was here one day last week on business.

Uncle Thos. Lambert, of Leeds, came over Thursday to conduct the burial services of Mrs. Brown who was interred at the Lawley cemetery Thursday afternoon.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. L. H. Dyke, postmaster at Sterrett. Mr. Dyke was born on the 18th day of March 1842, and joined the Missionary Baptist church in 1860, and died on the 11th of May. His sufferings were terrible but he bore them with christian fortitude, calling on the Lord at all times. About an hour before his death he said there was nothing in his way. He sang—In Heaven above where all is Love, and then tried to pray. His remains were interred at the Lawley cemetery Wednesday.

There was a large crowd at the Missionary Baptist church Saturday night to witness the ordinance of communion and foot-washing.

The Sunday school at the Freewill Baptist church, under the tutورش of Prof. J. P. Kinnel, superintendent; H. A. Weldon, assistant superintendent; and A. C. Wilder, secretary; is moving off with flattering prospects.

Rev. W. I. Brasher preached quite a lengthy sermon at the Missionary church Sunday at 11 a. m.

A. C. Wilder went to Birmingham Sunday evening to be gone a few days.

Messrs. J. E. Salser, W. A. O'Barr and C. M. O'Barr attended memorial services at Bethel, in St. Clair county, Saturday and remained over for singing Sunday.

BUTCH.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

Cotton chopping is once more the order of the day.

Wheat is being harvested but is a little damaged with rust.

Messrs. J. C. Jackson and J. L. Riddle went to Wilsonville Thursday on business.

J. H. Mason, of The Advocate force made his final call on his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Powell, Saturday before last before he returned to his old home in Louisiana.

J. E. Jackson, of Four Mile, has sold his farm to a Mr. Russel, of Fayetteville, and will probably move far away in the fall. We regret to lose him.

Died, at her home near Lewis, May 6th, inst, Mrs. Albright. She was a good lady and highly respected by all that knew her. Her sickness was of short duration, neuralgia being the awful destructor.

E. S. Kyle, of Jackson's saw mill, is a constant visitor on Four Mile and it is said he is prospecting, but judging from his numerous visits to one certain place methinks he has about located.

It is to be hoped that our farmers will be more successful in raising plenty of corn and bacon this year than they were last. One thing there is a great deal more planted this year than last. Our genial friend J. L. Riddle informed us that he has bought corn this year for the first in 25 years.

Say, Butch, of Vandiver, is there a gentleman anywhere near or in your town known as J. Osie Dorrough? If so, tell him his friends are numerous in Lewis and on Four Mile and would be glad he would make his appearance here again as he is one of our old schoolmates and friends.

John Powell, accompanied by Miss Jennie Hadaway, of Four Mile, visited friends in Vincent Saturday and Sunday before last.

Mrs. Hadaway, who has been very ill for the past few months, is slowly improving.

Several of our young folks are anticipating a nice drive to Liberty next Sunday to attend a singing.

Lewis is being greatly improved by J. W. Bolin erecting a large sawmill and dry kiln one-half mile west of the Page place. This is four sawmills within three miles of each other. Pretty good for sawmills, isn't it?

"Pete" J. S. Jackson has purchased a splendid reaper and mower combined—so you see prosperity is near in the future as our farmers are preparing to reap the bountiful harvest of wheat and oats that we have all been so fortunate to raise this year and we are all very thankful.

Rev. S. S. Crumpton left Friday for Leeds to attend a singing.

L. A. Bradley, of Fayetteville, visited relatives on Four Mile Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Jackson, of near Wilsonville, visited relatives on Four Mile Saturday and Sunday.

Died, at his home near Lewis, on the 15th inst., Mr. T. Henderson. He was buried at Lewis cemetery Sunday. Mr. Henderson was very old and in destitute circumstances. The long anticipated and bountiful wheat crop is now ready and being harvested—some of our oldest and most highly respected citizens say "it is the best they ever knew." Now friends where would our county be today was it not for the farmer? All indications for a large crop of corn and cotton are good. If it was not

for the farmer in his poor helpless condition our country and city officers would go to ruin.

Rev. G. M. Lowery, of Jackson's sawmill, preached a very interesting and instructive sermon at Four Mile Sunday.

ONE OF WE.

Program Columbiana High School.

THURSDAY, 1:30 P. M. PRIMARY.

Motion Song. School. Salutatory. Kate Sammons. Speech. Henry Robertson. Speech. Lucy Adams. Recitation. Bessie Holcombe. Recitation. Busby Busby. Recitation. Era Pitts. Speech. Mel Wilson. Speech. Thomas Stinson. Months of year, Twelve Little Girls and a boy. Recitation. Ella Walton. Dialogue. John Nelson. Dialogue. Melie Liles and Emmet Harrell. Speech. Maggie Walls. Song. Boys. Speech. Levonia Thrifty. Speech. Ida Hall. Speech. Cllett Nelson. Speech. George O'Brien. Recitation. Ethna Brand, Lillian Williams, Ida Hall. Recitation. Nena Millstead. Speech. Joe Verchot. Dialogue. Cleveland Thomas and Ruth Leonard. Speech. Emma Strickland. Recitation. Melie Liles. Song. School. Speech. Hixie Albright. Speech. Louie Verchot. Speech. John Strickland. Speech. Alger Robertson. Speech. Marth O'Brien. Speech. Rus Leonard. Speech. Sonnet Brand. Dialogue. Mel Wilson and Willie Chapman. Vaudectory. George O'Brien. Recitation. Seven Boys. Doll Drill. Little Girls.

INTERMEDIATE, May 20.

Salutatory. Annie Longshore. America. Song. Our Flag and Country. 4th and 5th grades. Recitation. Henry Chapman. America's Birthday. 5th grade. Vaudectory. Walton Pitts.

ADVANCED

Recitation. Grover Liles. Recitation. Oza Hammond. Recitation. Lula Wilson. Recitation. Carrie Uplshaw. Song. by 6th and 7th grade. Recitation. Belle Cromwell. Recitation. Minnie McGibony. Recitation. Ella Bridges. Recitation. Lains Brand. Dialogue. by Intermediate pupils. Oration. Elza Paul. Recitation. Mabel Greek. Oration. Willie Weaver. Essay. Pattle Mason. Declamation. Lemuel Crumpton. Class Exercise. 8th, 9th and 10th grades.

High School Program.

FRIDAY NIGHT, May 21.

Spelling Song. by Sixteen Little Girls. The Three Missions. exercise by three girls. Under The Beautiful Star. Song. The Hen. Song by Primaries. That Dreadful Boy. Dialogue. Fairland. Song. The Frog Holler Lyceum. Dialogue. The Kitten Song. by little girls. Flag Drill. by Intermediate pupils. The Distant Bells. Song. Recitation. Edna Brand. Tableau. Gypsies Warning. The Morning and Evening Stars. Song. The Waking of The Flowers. Exercise. Tableau. The Niobe Group. The Flower Queen. Exercise. Broom Drill. by 24 girls. Recitation. Mr. Bridges. Tennyson's Dream of Fair Women. Exercise. Vaudectory. Clyde Brand. Good-night. Song.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 8½ which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business,

AVERYT & AVERYT, SHELBY, ALA.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Bob Acres—Why, Pat, Ireland must be a very dirty place to live in. I'm told the pigs actually sleep in the house with the inhabitants!

Prince Jacobs—Shure, an' doesn't that prove how clane it is, ef the very pigs is fit to slape with?—N. Y. Truth.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDIGINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

.. BOOMING..

FAIRLY HUMMING!

... OUR ...

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

J. J. DUBOSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery. Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DuBose.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by Edward M. Boggs and Marie C. Boggs to Edmund W. Booker on the 4th day of April 1896, recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby county, Alabama, in record of mortgages, No. 44, page 80, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of said county at Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 7th day of June 1897, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of lands located at Shelby Springs in said county and state known as the Boggs place, and bounded on the North by lot of Jasper Holcombe on the East by the land owned or controlled by the Southern Railroad company as its right of way and railroad track, on the South by lot of Handy Purffoy, and on the West by the Shelby Springs property owned by Mrs. Mary Pond, in section one township twenty-two range two west, containing in all two and one-half acres, together with all and singular the tenements, easements, privileges, appurtenances and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

EDMUND W. BOOKER, may 20-31 Mortgagee.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. No. 7.

In Chancery, At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Leonard, Complainant, vs. J. G. Green, Defendant.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the Spring term, 1897 of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public auction, at the court house door in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 14th day of June 1897, the following described property, to-wit: The w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 14 township 21 range 3 west, to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE, apr 13-16 Register in Chancery.

Notice No. 18963.

Notice For Publication

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. 1

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on May 27th, 1897, viz: Amanca C. DeShazo, Homestead entry, No. 25404, widow of William C. DeShazo, deceased, for the w½ of nw¼, section 20, township 18 south of range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel M. Bass, David N. Lee, Benjamin F. Darrough J. C. Farley, all of Bridgeton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, apr 22-16 Register.

Estray Notice.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that J. H. Nabors, of Longview, Ala., did on the 12th day of April, 1897 take up about his plantation an estray—one bay mare mule, medium size, saddle marks on withers, also harness

The committee to receive and welcome to San Francisco the members of the Christian Endeavor society, who are soon to go to California, will consist of 900 members, led by a staff of 35.

The United States bimetallic commission, consisting of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, ex-Vice-President Stevenson and Gen. Chas. Payne, of Massachusetts, arrived in Paris on the 19th.

Miss AGNES F. SLACK, secretary of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union, states that in England the railway companies are promoting temperance organizations among their workmen.

E. C. MORROW & BRO., of Clarksville, Tenn., have closed a contract by which they agree to furnish the Italian government with 15,000 hogheads of fine dark tobacco. The sale amounts to about \$2,000,000.

In the Pennsylvania senate, on the 18th, the bill prohibiting the public exhibition of photographic reproductions of prize fights was passed finally. The bill then went to the house for final action by that body.

The Ruiz commission was informally organized in Havana, on the 20th, and went to Guanabacoa to commence the inquiry into the death, in the jail at that place, of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen.

The senate, on the 17th, adopted the resolution introduced by Senator Pettigrew directing the committee on Pacific railroads to investigate whether any lands had been fraudulently issued to the Union Pacific railroad.

W. J. McCONNELL, the noted temperance lecturer of Cleveland, O., became suddenly deranged while speaking at Whitesville, O., on the night of the 17th. No cause can be assigned except overwork and nervous prostration.

The Greek government issued a proclamation, on the 17th, announcing that it did not desire any further volunteers, explaining that there were already many volunteers in Athens for whom it was impossible to find employment.

The trials of Messrs. Havemeyer and Sealles, president and treasurer, respectively of the American Sugar Refining Co., for refusing to answer questions of the senate sugar trust investigating committee, have been postponed until the 25th.

A SEVERE electric and rain storm struck Kokomo, Ind., on the night of the 20th. The electric plant was badly damaged, leaving the stores and the city in darkness. The city buildings were also damaged by lightning, and the streets were flooded.

WEBB McNALL, Kansas state superintendent of insurance, has revoked the license of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York, and ordered the company to cease doing business in that state. The action grew out of the company's refusal to pay certain death claims.

EX-PREMIER SAGASTA, the Spanish liberal leader, at a meeting in Madrid, on the 19th, made a violent attack upon the government. He declared that the truce granted by the liberals was ended; that the policy of the government was dangerous, and it must be vigorously opposed.

An expedition left Philadelphia, on the 17th, that has for its object the exploration of the country round about Mount St. Elias, Alaska, and the possible ascent of that mountain, which for a long time was considered the highest point in America. All attempts to ascend it have hitherto failed.

The Cretan insurgents received instructions from Athens, on the 21st, to accept an autonomous form of government on condition that the Turkish troops shall be previously withdrawn from the island. The insurgents appeared to approve of this plan for the settlement of their grievances.

FIGHTING was resumed, on the 17th, between the Turkish and Grecian soldiers, the former making a determined attack in overwhelming numbers on Domokos, which, after a most stubborn resistance, was carried, with great slaughter on both sides, the Greeks falling back upon Bonai.

ON the 20th, to the accompaniment of a howling northwest wind and the squeaking of many pulleys, the great objective lenses of the Yerkes observatory, at Williams Bay, Wis., were lifted into position. An hour later the eye-piece was adjusted, and the world's greatest telescope became a reality.

C. WILLIAM MOELLER, James J. Moran, C. H. Chokmiller, Thomas F. Carey and Thomas F. Dunn, judges and clerk of election at the recent school board election in St. Louis, were arrested, on the 21st, on the most convincing evidence of fraud, and stand an excellent chance of landing in the penitentiary.

A WILL, declared to be a forgery, and discovered in the urn containing the ashes of the testator's dead wife, is one of the sensational features that will be presented in the contest over the estate of the late Jacob Z. Davis, the San Francisco millionaire, philanthropist and patron of arts and science.

ALTHOUGH it was not definitely decided, on the 20th, it was thought the peace negotiations would be conducted between Turkey and Greece direct, and that afterward, following the precedent of the treaty of Stephanos, the terms will be submitted to a European conference, which will probably meet in Paris.

MINISTER OF FINANCE DAMOS of Hawaii passed through Chicago, on the 17th, to attend the queen's jubilee, as the representative of his government. He was accompanied by C. P. Ianka, the secretary, and Dr. St. D. G. Walters, medical director of Hawaii.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session)

In the senate, on the 17th, a message from the president, calling attention to the starving condition of Americans in Cuba on account of Gen. Weyler's orders, was promptly met by a resolution offered by Mr. Gallinger, appropriating the sum of \$50,000 for their relief. The remainder of the session was devoted to discussion of the Cuban situation. In the house Mr. Hitt offered a bill for the appropriation of \$50,000 for food and transportation, substantially the same as that passed by the senate, but the request for unanimous consent for its passage was met by objection from Mr. Bailey, and the bill went over. The house adjourned to the 20th.

In the senate, on the 18th, Senator Stewart gave notice of an amendment which he would offer to the tariff bill regulating the treasury reserve fund. The calendar was then taken up and a number of bills and resolutions were passed, none of them of general importance. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 19th, another stirring debate on the Cuban situation took place, the main speeches being made by Senators Foraker, Cannon, Lindsay and Hear. Spanish atrocities were bitterly denounced, and the urgent need of sending war ships to Cuba maintained. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 20th, the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States was passed by the decisive vote of 41 to 14. In the house, after some bitter partisan debate, the resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens in Cuba was adopted without a dissenting vote. An effort to force consideration of the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans was defeated. The third conference report on the opening of the Utah granite lands was rejected.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

SENATOR McENERY, of Louisiana, gave notice, on the 17th, of an amendment he would offer to the tariff bill, striking out the senate amendments in the sugar schedule and reinserting the house provisions in regard to sugar.

The insurgents having cut the conduits above the town, Candia, Crete, is now without a water supply.

The twentieth annual shooting tournament of the Missouri Game and Fish Protective association opened at Washington park, Kansas city, on the 17th. Many well-known sportsmen were in attendance.

THE president, on the 17th, sent to the senate the nomination of Frank A. Vanderlip, of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

AFTER many years of service in the employ of J. V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants of Chicago, William I. Meyers has been arrested charged with having embezzled \$10,000 of the firm's money. Bail was fixed at \$10,000, which was furnished.

ON the 18th the comptroller of the currency issued a call on national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business Friday, May 14.

THE Turks, on the 18th, hoisted the white flag at Arta, from which it was judged that the Turkish commander had received instructions that an armistice had been agreed upon.

THE Brazilian minister of war, Gen. Bernardo Vasques, has resigned, and has been succeeded by Gen. Marcado Bitencourt.

It was learned at Constantinople, on the 18th, that orders had been issued, presumably at the instigation of Russia, for the mobilization of the Bulgarian army, and it did not take long for the Turkish ministry to come down from their high horse and agree to an armistice pending peace negotiations.

EX-SENATOR DEBOIS, Senator Cannon and Senator Pettigrew will sail July 2 for China and Japan. It is understood they go to study the financial question from an oriental standpoint.

By an explosion of gas in a pocket encountered by workmen digging a trench at Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, on the 19th, Edward Harper, Michael Hanley, Edward Johnson and J. O'Brien were injured. The explosion is thought to have been caused by careless handling of electric wires.

GOV. BLACK of New York has refused to grant the requisition of the governor of Utah for the custody of Clarence Barton and Graves, who are under arrest in New York city charged with the theft of \$5,200 from the Utah Loan and Trust Co. of Ogden City.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER CALHOUN, it is learned, will devote part of his time while in Cuba to a canvass of sentiment among the business men and non-combatants generally in Cuba upon a form of settlement of the existing troubles. He will try to find out what those having most at stake desire, and also how they would view intervention by the United States.

It is asserted that the steamer Bermuda has landed five cargoes of arms and munitions in Cuba during the last few weeks, all of which have been safely carried into the interior.

THE Nashua (N. H.) stockholders of the defunct Sioux city National bank of Sioux city, Ia., have abandoned their fight against the assessment of 75 per cent. of the value of their stock, and decided to pay it. In all 461 shares are held in Nashua, and the holders will have to pay \$34,575 toward liquidation of the bank's debts, as required by the national banking laws.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has formally notified the British government, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, that the United States senate, having failed to ratify the treaty providing for general arbitration, that document has failed.

GOV. FISKE of Michigan said, on the 20th, that if the members of the legislature wanted to get through and go home the last of May they must first pass a law to get at least \$1,000,000 more out of corporations. Otherwise he would call an extra session.

ON the 20th the house of representatives passed the Cuban relief resolution appropriating \$50,000 for food and supplies for destitute American citizens in Cuba.

The statement of the condition of the treasury, issued on the 20th, showed: Available cash balance, \$229,263,013; gold reserve, \$145,739,820.

THE Pall Mall Gazette says that one of the first acts of Oscar Wilde, on regaining his freedom, on the 19th, was to refuse £1,000 for a story of his prison experiences.

TWO CHILDREN of Aug. Muetze, residing 13 miles south of Redfields, Ia., were killed by lightning, on the evening of the 18th, during a heavy down-pour of rain.

THE statue of Stephen Girard, the great philanthropist, and founder of the famous Girard college, was unveiled in Philadelphia, with imposing ceremonies, on the 20th. The statue stands on the west plaza of the city hall, and was erected by contributions of the college alumni.

FRANCIS STARR, of the brewery firm of E. & M. Sol, died, on the 20th, at his residence in New York city. He was born at Wetzlar, Germany, 80 years ago. He came to America in 1838, and was practically the pioneer of the lager beer industry in the United States.

THE first of the trials arising out of the tramway disaster at Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, B. C., last May, was concluded, on the 19th, when the jury decided that the city was liable for the disaster, and the plaintiff, Mrs. Gordon, whose husband was killed, was awarded \$10,000 damages.

CHANG YEN HOON, the special Chinese ambassador to attend the Victorian jubilee celebration, was a passenger on the steamship Paris, of the American line, which sailed from New York on the 19th. He was accompanied by his secretary and 14 young Chinamen.

AN armistice between the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly, to extend over a period of 17 days, was formally concluded on the 20th.

THE Morgan resolution granting belligerent rights to the Cubans was passed by the senate, on the 20th, by a vote of 41 to 14.

IN the superior court at Tacoma Wash., on the 19th, Mary Seattle, said to be a niece of the old Indian chief Seattle, appeared to testify in a divorce suit she had brought against John Seattle, her spouse, who is over 90 years of age.

ON the 21st Wesley Zelebock, of Grant, Okla., in a fit of jealousy, killed Joe Hajek while he was visiting the girl for whose hand they were rival suitors. Zelebock was arrested, but died on his way to jail from the effects of a dose of strychnine taken with suicidal intent.

MONS. LEE, an aeronaut employed with the Silver Plate show, which exhibited at McKeesport, Pa., on the 20th, fell from his balloon while making an ascension, and was fatally injured.

MATTHEWS LAFIN, one of the oldest residents of Chicago, and one of the founders of what is now the Laffin-Rand Powder Co., died, on the 21st, aged 94 years.

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CAMBRIDGE (England) university, by a vote of 1,713 to 642, on the 21st, rejected the proposal to confer degrees upon women.

THE secretary of the interior has authorized a contract for an additional school building at the Mount Pleasant Indian school, in Michigan, to cost \$40,000.

MICHAEL MCGARRETTY, and a laborer named Andrew Gartz, were scalded to death by the bursting of a still in McGarretty's distillery at Hazelton, Pa., on the 21st. Mrs. McGarretty was badly burned while trying to save her husband.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

JOHN F. JOHNSON, president of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., has been arrested for embezzlement.

GOV. CULBERSON of Texas has called the legislature in extra session to pass a fellow servants' bill.

THE movement of iron from Birmingham was phenomenally heavy during April.

GOV. BLACK of New York has refused to grant the requisition of the governor of Utah for the custody of Clarence Barton and Graves, who are under arrest in New York city charged with the theft of \$5,200 from the Utah Loan and Trust Co. of Ogden City.

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DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Unmistakable Evidence of Improvement in Business—General Increase of Commercial Loans, Mostly for Eastern Merchants or Companies, but with Considerable from the Middle West—General Review of Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the middle west appear with considerable rediscouts from the south.

Not for a long time have commercial loans been fully half the whole. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than may have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments \$1,500,000, mostly from the middle west.

Exports of gold have no influence, and only signify the willingness of Russia to pay a price for the gold needed. The excess of merchandise imports to answer demands for half a year to come involve a greater excess of exports when the anticipatory movement ends and crops begin to move, which fact renders large outgoes of gold less likely, and gives the country a stronger position in international markets.

Meanwhile, there is a continuing increase, distinct, though gradual, in the volume of business in demand for products of manufacture and, considering the time of year, in movement of grain and produce.

Western wheat receipts exceed last year's for the week, 2,384,180 bushels, against 1,738,086 bushels, and Atlantic exports were 1,670,813 bushels, flour included, against 1,302,491 bushels last year, and for three weeks 4,778,722 bushels, against 3,885,910 last year.

Western receipts of corn were 1,655,677 bushels, against 1,495,670 bushels, and Atlantic exports 2,188,823, against 1,608,748 bushels last year, notwithstanding the enormous increase hitherto.

Wheat again cheated hopeful buyers, and fell nearly four cents, closing 3½ cents lower for the week.

Corn was a shade weaker. Cotton once more hopefully advanced to 7½ cents, but fell back to 7¼ cents with poor support here or abroad.

Both the volume of stock and the condition of domestic and foreign markets for goods hinder advance, and later acreage reports are better. The iron industry has quite an increase in new business, though not in all branches. Part was due to the rupture of the steel beam pool and the fall in price from 1.55 to 1.35 nominally quoted, and some good structural contracts were at once secured. Part is due to a better demand for plates and for pipe, of which one large contract for Indiana fields was placed, and part to growing needs for cars and vessels.

There is also some increase in rods, though the season for wire and nails is nearing an end, because of an expected pool of rod mills.

Low southern freight rates marketed a little more iron at the north and eastern foundry slightly lower with gray forge only \$3.35 at Pittsburgh. The Carnegie works are now turning out 3,000 tons rails daily, nearly all on old orders, and exports of finished products increase.

Sales of copper, said to be nearly 60,000,000 pounds, have stiffened the price to 11½ for lake, and tin rose to 1½ cents in spite of large arrivals, though lead was weaker at 3.25 cents, and tin plates at 3.30. Coke is also a shade lower.

Sales of wool decrease, though still greater than when all the mills were busy, but manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, most of their possible demand for months ahead having been supplied. Western holders begin to offer at 1 to 1½ cents lower than of late.

Woolen goods are dull, but prices are firm. The strike of clothing hatters here somewhat restricts the new demand. Cotton goods are without change in prices, print cloths still at the lowest on record, and the demand is still indifferent, with talk of temporary closing of mills at the south.

THE RELIEF RESOLUTION.

It Has Not Yet Received the Signature of the President of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba was signed Thursday by Speaker Reed, but owing to the absence of the vice-president and President pro-tem Frye of the senate could not receive the signature of either of them on behalf of the senate. As the senate has adjourned until Monday it can not be signed before that date.

Consular Officers in Cuba Authorized to Draw For Funds.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The secretary of state has directed Consul-General Lee, at Havana, to draw for immediate purchase of supplies and medicines for the relief of American citizens and transportation of such as are without means and desire to return to the United States, not to exceed \$10,000. He is also instructed to furnish United States consuls in Cuba, at his discretion, funds for this purpose. United States Consul Brice, at Matanzas, has been instructed by the secretary of state to apply to Consul-General Lee for funds with which to relieve American citizens there.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Double Tragedy in Oklahoma Caused by Jealousy.

WICHITA, Kas., May 22.—Wesley Zelebock, of Grant county, Okla., in a fit of jealousy, killed Joe Hajek while he was visiting the girl for whose hand they were rival suitors. The sheriff found Zelebock and Hajek dead in great agony beside the sheriff in the buggy, after having first confessed that he had swallowed strychnine with suicidal intent. Both men were under 32 and Bohemians.

ALLEGED FORGED WILL.

A Contest in Prospect Over Jacob Z. Davis' Millions—Davis was a Man of Hobbies—A Will, Said to Have Been Found in the Urn Containing the Ashes of His Dead Wife, Declared by Some of the Heirs Spurious.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A will, declared to be a forgery, and discovered in the urn containing the ashes of the testator's dead wife, is one of the sensational features that will be presented in the contest over the estate of the late Jacob Z. Davis, the San Francisco millionaire, philanthropist and patron of arts and sciences.

Davis was born in Philadelphia, and was a man of hobbies. Not the least of these was a desire to collect the remains of his relatives in the old Dunkard churchyard at Germantown, near Philadelphia, where he expended over \$10,000 in erecting white marble headstones over their graves. He also caused to be built an addition to the old church, and it was during a visit to attend to the completion of the structure that he died in October last, at the Continental hotel.

Davis was at one time president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, an active member of the Academy of Sciences, and took a deep interest in the state mining bureau. During his life he not only gave them a great deal of money, but made them presents of statuary and rare minerals.

On the night of his death, it is stated, Davis sent for John Sanderling, a relative, requested him to write at his dictation what he intended to be his will. Sanderling had nearly completed the document when Davis suddenly declared that his pulse had stopped beating. A few minutes later he died leaving the will uncompleted.

This uncompleted document Sanderling submitted to the American Trust Co. and to a lawyer in Philadelphia. He was advised that, while there was no signature to the paper, such documents have been construed by courts to be wills, and he accordingly filed it with the trust company. Three weeks after Davis' death, and after Alex. Boyd, his partner, and E. B. Mastick, his life-long friend and attorney, had searched high and low for a will without avail, the document now before the probate court, making Lizzie Muir and Mrs. Belle Curtis the sole legatees of the dead millionaire, mysteriously appeared. It is alleged to have been found in the urn containing his wife's ashes. The document was filed for probate, and is now being contested by the nephew and niece in the east, Catherine Stead and Joseph Wilson, who set up that the paper is a forgery, is not the last will of Davis, or, if it is, that it was made at a date when he was of weak mind and under undue influence.

FLOODS IN NEW MEXICO.

Many Villages Submerged by the Overflow of the Rio Grande, Canadian and Their Tributaries.

DENVER, Col., May 22.—According to dispatches from New Mexico, heavy rains have so swollen the Rio Grande and other streams that considerable damage has already been done and more is threatened. The valley north and south of Albuquerque is inundated. The small Mexican villages of Rachers de Attisio, Los Padillos, Paredas and Atrisco near Albuquerque are partly submerged, and a number of houses are surrounded by two feet of water. If the rise continues, and the Rio Grande sweeps over its bank to a greater extent than at present, a number of adobe houses will be washed down, valley farms will be obliterated, and there will be great distress among the small farmers. A number of men are watching the dyke north of Albuquerque. It is believed there is no immediate danger of its giving way.

A heavy hail-storm killed thousands of lambs, besides a great number of sheep.

Near Las Vegas and Springer, and up through the Red river country, streams are reported out of their banks and bridges washed away, impeding travel for several days. Considerable damage is reported in the Las Vegas hot springs canyon. One of the dams of the Las Vegas Water Co. was carried out. It is impossible to ford the Canadian rivers. Wires along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Denver & Rio Grande railroads in New Mexico are prostrated.

ELECTION OFFICERS ARRESTED.

They Just Fixed Up the Returns Any Old Way.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—C. William Moeller, James J. Moran, C. H. Schokmiller, Thomas F. Carey and Thomas F. Dunn, judges and clerk of election at the recent school board election, have been arrested on the complaint of Edward R. Johnson, a clerk in the same precinct, who called the attention of the election commissioners to the grossly fraudulent manner in which the returns had been made, of which the books gave the most convincing evidence, and also to his own battered condition as the result of his refusal to become a party to the fraud. As the books are signed by all of the above-mentioned parties they have furnished the evidence for their own conviction, and the election commissioners will endeavor to land them till in the penitentiary as a warning to others who would tamper with the results of elections.

THEOSOPHIST SETTLEMENT.

It Now Occupies More Than Half a Square Mile on the Bay at San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 22.—Theosophists have closed a deal by which 40 acres of land at Point Loma has been added to their holdings, which now include more than half a square mile in the choicest situation on the bay. Their temple, which is to be erected upon this tract, will cost at least \$250,000, and other improvements connected with the same will cost about \$150,000 more. They have already expended \$50,000 on the property.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP.

A Lone Robber, Evidently New at the Business, Tried to Hold Up an Electric Car, but is Met by Men as Nervous as Himself, and in the Result Which Follows is Shot and Killed.

TACOMA, Wash., May 22.—A single robber late yesterday afternoon held up and attempted to rob an incoming car on the Stellacom electric line. About four miles out of the city a tall man, roughly dressed, halted the car, which stopped to let him aboard. As he got on the car he pulled a blue-dotted calico mask, having holes cut through for eyes, down over his face, produced a revolver, and ordered Superintendent Dame, of the motor line, and Motorman William to the rear of the car. They complied slowly and he followed, ordering the men and passengers to hold up their hands and the ladies to sit still.

Dame and Wellman had entered a rear compartment used for carrying baggage and freight. The robber evidently thought them safely disposed of, for he paid no more attention to them, but commenced relieving the passengers of their valuables.

Supt. Dame drew his gun and fired at the robber, who returned the fire. Dame fired two shots and the robber three. Two minutes later the robber was lying beside the car dead, while Dame had been shot in the arm and Jewitt Smith, a passenger, in the leg.

One of Dame's bullets passed through the right arm of the robber and the other through the left arm, both entering his body, striking lungs or heart. Groaning heavily he staggered backward to the front platform and fell off the steps, head downward.

OFFICIAL ABUSES

Pennsylvania Penitentiary Peculiarities Exposed by Judge Gordon.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—To-day's session of the legislative committee investigating the management of the state penitentiaries was sensational. Judge James Gay Gordon, of the Philadelphia court of common pleas, was the star witness. He said the official reports of the prison were filled with falsehood, and that he could prove that the treatment of many convicts had been brutal and cruel. He said the institution reported that there were ten insane patients there in November last and that an investigation made by him showed there were 50 at that time. Of these, he said, nine are now in insane asylums and one is dead from the results of cruel treatment at the prison.

Twenty-six of the insane convicts, he added, are still in cells in the prison.

He instanced the case of McGue, a prisoner, whom he had ordered sent from the prison to the Norristown state insane asylum, and who died the next day, as alleged by the judge, from a beating he received the night before his removal from the pen. He told of another insane convict, a colored man named Prentiss, who for eight months had been tied to the prison steam pipe every night.

SENATOR JOSEPH H. EARLE.

South Carolina's Junior Senator Had But a Short Career at Washington.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 22.—United States Senator Joseph H. Earle died here at 5:40 p. m. Thursday.

Joseph H. Earle was born at Greenville, S. C., April 30, 1847. Having been left an orphan in his early childhood, he resided with his guardian near Sumter, S. C., and attended the high schools at that place until he entered the service of the confederacy in the war between the states. At the close of the war, while still a boy, he was a member of Charles' battery of light artillery, Johnson's army. Soon after the cessation of hostilities he entered Furman university at Greenville, S. C., where he finished his collegiate education. He taught school for three years, and during that time studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1870.

In 1878 he was elected to the legislature of South Carolina from Sumter county, and in 1882 he was elected to the senate from the same county. He was a delegate to the democratic national convention in 1880 and 1884, and was appointed by the latter convention a member of the committee to notify Mr. Cleveland of his nomination for president.

He was elected attorney-general of South Carolina, and was re-elected in 1883. In 1890 he opposed Benjamin R. Tillman as the conservative candidate for governor, and was defeated. In 1892 he was elected circuit judge, which position he held when elected to the United States senate as a democrat on January 27, 1897, to succeed J. L. M. Irby.

THE ROMEYN COURT-MARTIAL.

The Matter in the Hands of the Secretary of War and President.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Alger is preparing a brief of the proceedings and record of the court-martial case of Capt. Romeyn, of the Fifth cavalry. He has had no opportunity to do more than to discuss the matter briefly with the president and at the request of the latter is now making up a statement of the salient points in the case. Pending this there is no possibility of arriving at an idea of what the president's action on the court-martial sentence will be, nor has Secretary Alger himself indicated the nature of his recommendation to the president.

A COPPERHEAD'S VICTIMS.

Mother and Two Children Killed by a Snake.

PIKE HILL, Ky., May 22.—Two children of Ed Dr

H. C. DuBOISE, Editor.
C. C. DuBOISE, Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 27, 1897.

EARNST APPEAL FOR A REUNION.

I know not if there be few or many who are in harmony with me in the idea that a halo of romance surrounds certain customs, which can never be dispelled by modern innovations or the varying tides of mutability; but certain it is in the depths of my heart, it is a sweet fancy which I cherish along with memories of the past that "were not born to die."

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Who to hear this, but may instantly see arise, like the misty figures in the Pata Morgana the faces of loved ones gone before. They are indeed beyond recall and it rests with us, the living, to perpetuate their heroic deeds. And in such reunions only can we bring close to our hearts the memories of our lost comrades, linked together like priceless gems upon a golden cord. We are growing old, and it assumes for us the importance of a duty that we shall imbue our children's hearts with the kindly feelings which engender pride in and love for our country, and to teach them that it should be their universal boast that they belong to the greatest nation in the world. Think of the scope of populated country! Think of the immigration and the development of the United States! Why, it has been with the strong, swift majestic sweep of the eagle toward the sun that civilization has penetrated the wilderness of the West, girdled the mountains and tunneled the electric wires, like silver lines, even to the golden gates of San Francisco. Is there one among us who does not feel a thrill of deep delight when he realizes that this rich benison will descend undivided to our children and to our children's children.

The sons of the South never shrink from the issue of national affairs. Her sons have fought in all the wars in which the United States has been engaged since the Revolution. The records of her services are to be found in the annals of the country. She has produced many impassioned orators. The harmony of their oratory has sung itself into our forests and winds have wafted it from mountain down to the shore, even as the voice of Demosthenes mingled its music with the thunder of the waves and so goes sounding on from time to eternity. Therefore, it seems right and appropriate that she should have a Confederate Reunion, those brave and heroic spirits who buckled on their armor and defended the principles for which they were willing to die. Welcome, then, thrice welcome to those soldiers who, inspired by these sentiments of national pride and national regard, will indicate a time and place when we can look into their eyes and listen to their happy voices recalling the amusing incidences of war; the memory of them is like gathering roses from waste places or hearing the song of birds amid the dust and roar of booming cannon and clashing arms. But thank God we have "stacked arms" and can say "Here we rest."

STAMINA.

It is said that at one time Jay Gould was accustomed to take a morning dram. He found that his brain was not so clear after drinking, and at once became a teetotaler. His purpose, though not of the loftiest, was strong enough to force out of his life everything that would interfere with success.

Hugh Miller, the great Scotch geologist, was a stonemason by trade. His employers were accustomed to "treat" their workmen on all occasions; and there was no disgrace attached to the custom of drinking. After one of these celebrations our embryo geologist took out a pocket edition of "Bacon's Essays," and found that the letters danced before his eyes. Right then he formed a resolution to the effect that he would never again sacrifice his capacity of intellectual enjoyment to a drinking habit.

Thousands of men, chafing under a feeling of moral degradation, form the same resolution, and break it under the first temptation. Why this difference?

One of Miller's fellow-workmen gives it in a single sentence. "You have stamina, Miller, you will force your way; but I have no strength; the world will never hear of me."

Boys, you may cultivate this moral strength, or you may, by giving way to temptation so honeycomb your character in youth that success in any noble undertaking will be beyond your power. Which will you do?

MARAH.

The placing of a twelve inch silver star on the spot where Jefferson Davis stood when he was inaugurated president of the confederacy, illustrates a phase of southern sentiment which we trust will never die. The South passionately admires a brave man in the true sense of the word brave, and reveres his memory, and proportionately condemns a coward. All honor to the ladies of the South. This is Southern chivalry; and Jefferson Davis with all his failings was a truly brave, as well as a great man.—Mountain Home.

They say the Birmingham and Selma newspaper reporters have seen the airship. Don't be surprised. City newspaper reporters are liable to see anything from snakes up.—Mountain Home.

It looks like we were going to have another railroad.

It is rumored that Governor Bob Taylor will resign the governorship of Tennessee this fall to enter the field as a lecturer, where he supposes, he will be more lucratively awarded. If this be true the governor must have more wit than patriotism, when it is remembered that he was the only democrat in the state that could carry the election and was consequently persuaded to make the race.

The fourth annual session of the Alabama Chatauqua will meet in Talladega June 21 to July 18. Mr. West has succeeded in securing some of the most able and distinguished lecturers America affords and promises a grand treat to all who attend.

The cry for corn among the farmers of this county is becoming distressing; it is wholly beyond the power of the merchants to supply the demand. Let this be an object lesson in future.

EVER-LIVING CONSERVATISM.

From the Mobile Register.

It is just one hundred years since democracy became a recognized factor in shaping the political history of this republic, however, there are eager enemies who proclaim that democracy is dead. Their wish is the father of the thought. Democracy is something which has always existed, and will always exist. It is one of the many names for a potent fact. The name may be changed, the fact remains. It is like matter; it cannot be destroyed. It is the force conservative, as opposed to the force radical. The very nature of it is that when most fought against it is most active and most useful.

Observers of the elementary features of political life have not failed to observe that in every political entity there are in operation these two forces; the radical or progressive, and the conservative or protective. One or the other is in the ascendancy, as the needs of the entity seem to require but at no time is either force quiescent, although, as in the so-called "era of good feeling" of 1823, both may sometimes seem to be so. There is eternal conflict between the factions of government everywhere. One faction desires to experiment with new theories, claiming that new conditions have arisen that excuse and demand new methods; the other faction believes that there are no entirely new conditions, and that the past offers examples of every kind of difficulty that can be presented to the attention of men engaged in government.

The tendency in hard times is always toward radicalism. It is of little use to show by past experience that there are no new methods of manufacturing prosperity. Ill-informed people are ever ready to believe that there is gold at the end of the rainbow. They can find out their mistake only by making the fruitless journey.

During the recent period of depression, there has been a rapid and large growth of the radical sentiment. It has approached the revolutionary in character. Ostracism has been preached and differences of opinion have been frowned upon as disloyal to what are described as the interests of the people. The true interests of the people are not to be found in radicalism, however, nor yet in revolution; but in the study and practice of conservative doctrines, such as Jefferson and the fathers of democracy continually preached and the party they founded constantly obeyed. Of late years many in that party have gone astray, and have consorted with so large a radical element, that the party now bearing the name of democracy is even more radical than the old republican party, whose professed policy is that of radicalism. It is impossible that this accidental relationship should be successfully maintained. The country has no use for two radical parties. There is bound to be a conservative organization to maintain the balance, and it exists, although in as yet an unorganized state. It will manifest itself before the development of the next national campaign. It will embrace all of the conservative elements of the country, and will, we believe, be the strongest organization that will take part in that campaign—provided, of course, the old radical party, the republican, persists in its present course of pure radicalism. It is already driving away from it all the friends it made by its opposition to extreme populist radicalism last year. There will be left to the conservatives no other course but to perfect organization and force all the radical elements into one camp. This they will do, or rather, be required by the force of circumstances to do.

Items from Creswell.

Miss Belle Coleman went up to Vincent last Thursday on the P. M. train returning on the A. M. train Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wallis, of Talladega, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. R. H. Welsh was down from Birmingham last week doing dentistry work in the community.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., accompanied by his brother, J. M. Wallis, visited relatives and friends, and transacted business in Talladega Friday to Monday.

Miss Belle Stewart returned to her home in Coosa county last Sunday accompanied by her cousin, Miss Minnie Green, who will spend awhile there.

Miss Lura Perryman returned to her home at Fayetteville last Thursday.

Rev. McGinnis filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday and preached a good sermon they say. We were not present.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wallis went over to Childersburg Friday to attend Conference.

Let all come out next Sunday and hear Rev. J. A. Butts at the Baptist church.

Mr. Seals was down from Birmingham again last week selling organs. CROCTAW.

Center Institute Items.

Tim is not dead but looking bad.

We are having fine weather for the farmers and most of them are well up with their work. Corn has just begun to grow and cotton has the slow fever but the oat crop is fine.

Tim has never heard such a cry for corn as the farmers about here are now making; still they are all planting large crops of cotton. How long before the farmers will realize this mistake and raise more wheat, corn, oats, etc., and less live cent cotton.

Rufus Adams was around last week taking up guano notes for Weldon & Co. He claims it will take forty bales of cotton to pay for the guano they have sold. Work hard boys.

Rufus Lester and wife, of Columbiana, have been visiting Mrs. Lester's father for the past two weeks and returned home Sunday.

Some of our neighbors will attend court this week on some whiskey cases.

The singing convention at Liberty last Sunday was greatly enjoyed, their being delegates from all over the county.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Carden a bouncing girl and to Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Brasher a pair of girls. We think Alonzo will have to give up the bailiff office now.

This community was shocked last week by hearing the sad news of the death of Mrs. Rev. J. D. Martin. She was a daughter of Daniel Wilder, was born and raised here and was greatly loved by every one. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

TIM.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Frank Wells has been very sick for a few days.

Dr. Clanton, after a few weeks stay among us, has returned to his former home at Montevallo.

Mrs. A. M. Piper and Miss Sallie Wells are very sick at this writing.

The series of meetings that have been going on at the Longview Baptist church closed last Friday morning, much good being done and several uniting with the church.

The Sunday school picnic at Leonards spring was a success in every feature and enjoyed by all who were present.

A. C. Galloway and J. E. Harkins, of Wilsonville, gave us a call last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Davidson, of Dogwood, is visiting her mother Mrs. C. E. Hale.

Wm. Galloway has been very sick for the past few days. PETE.

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. E. Pope spent the day in Anniston Thursday.

Miss Susie Self returned Saturday from an extensive visit to Birmingham.

Charley Adkins, of Calera, was visiting his sister here last week.

J. L. Ray went to Columbiana Thursday.

Rev. Parrish and lady attended the district conference after their return from Warrior.

There is no sickness in town but every body has that "tired feeling," as expressed by President McKinley.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, passed here Thursday morning on his wheel and astray, and have consorted with so large a radical element, that the party now bearing the name of democracy is even more radical than the old republican party, whose professed policy is that of radicalism. It is impossible that this accidental relationship should be successfully maintained.

Mrs. M. H. Fowler returned from Birmingham Saturday accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Davis.

J. C. Jackson, Jr., arrived Thursday from a three weeks recreation visit among relatives in Tallapoosa, Ga.

The farmer's record has been broken by our oldest and most independent farmers buying shipped corn.

Mrs. James Dykes spent Wednesday and Thursday in town with her brother and family.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, took the train here Friday for Columbiana High School concert.

Mrs. G. W. McGowan attended district conference at Childersburg last week.

Remember the school concert Friday night at 8:15.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and night.

Prof. Kilpatrick filled Rev. McCord's appointment at Baptist church Sunday morning, and Rev. Thomas filled it at night. Both preached good sermons.

J. H. Wilder, of Vincent, was in town Sunday the guest of Mr. Pope.

Quite a crowd of our young people took in the closing exercises of the Columbiana High School last Friday night. We will give you a chance to return the compliment next Friday night.

Those who saw and heard Bishop Granberry at conference exclaimed in the language of the little boy: "He looks just like any other man."

Neat and attractive invitations to attend the commencement exercises of the Judson Institute have already been distributed. In surveying the bery of sweet girl graduates we notice the name of Miss Mattie Weldon, whom we are proud to learn takes the degree of A. B. from that institution in June. PAT.

"Can't you give me credit for a pair of knee pants?" asked a man of a clerk in a clothing store.

"My dear sir," replied the affable young man, "you have mistaken the place. This is not the office of the Knickerbocker Trust company."—Bay City Chat.

It is Like

Throwing Money Away

To Buy Drugs Without Looking at What We Have in Stock First.

You Don't Get Something for Nothing--But

We Can Prove that we give you as good Drugs as Cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Try Us.

Hall Drug Company,
Columbiana, Ala.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairview (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

"Now there's old Squalop. I reckon he's the stingiest man in the United States, and he's got money to burn. I believe he expects to take it with him when he dies."

"Well, if he does take it with him he'll certainly have a chance to burn it."—Chicago Tribune.

Summer School Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the summer school of the Y. M. C. A., at Knoxville, Tenn., June 18-27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville and return at rate of one fare for the roundtrip; tickets will be sold June 16th to 19th inclusive, good to return until June 30, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Etienne—You look despondent, Peters. You must have got it hot and heavy from your wife this morning.

Peters—That's just what I did get.

Etienne—What?

Peters—One of her amateur cooking school biscuits.—Town Topics.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry., here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"This quahkah has a hole in it, sah," said the sleeping car porter, with a rapid series of bows.

"So had that blanket you put over me last night," snapped the bald-headed man as he yanked on his skull cap.—Detroit Free Press.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for cough, whooping-cough, colds and croup, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

Mabel—George can't understand why I ever accepted him.

Maud—Neither can anyone else.—Up-to-Date.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Tax Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owner unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

Brown W. S., surface right only in se qr of ne qr and nw qr, sec 6 tp 19 r 2 e.
Carr Dennis, Pettyjohn L. F., agt., undivided one-half interest in nw qr of nw qr sec 15 tp 20 r 3 w.

Davidson J. J., nw qr of sw qr sec 10 tp 18 r 2 e.
Massey C. F., one lot in Shelby, no 8 blk 99.

Stockman Viney, two houses and lots in Calera.
Billing F. M., w 1/2 of ne qr sec 34 tp 17 r 1 e.

ne qr of nw qr and se qr of ne qr and s 1/2 sec 30 tp 17 r 1 e. se qr of sw qr sec 30 tp 17 r 2 e. nw qr of nw qr and s 1/2 of nw qr sec 32 tp 17 r 2 e. sw qr of sw qr and n 1/2 of sw qr sec 32 tp 17 r 2 e.

Clem T. J., se qr sec 14 tp 19 r 1 e.
Gusdorf Mrs. M., Felchman Julius agt., ne qr of nw qr, w 1/2 of sw qr sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w.

ne qr and n 1/2 of se qr sec 7 tp 20 r 3 w.
Martin Susie, Haskell Florence E., guardian south part of w 1/2 of nw qr sec 9 tp 21 r 3 w.

Haskell Florence E., undivided half interest in s 1/2 of ne qr and e 1/2 of nw qr sec 10 tp 21 r 3 w.
Jones Dr. S. W., agt., lots 7, 8 and 9 in Shelby, with mill and machinery.

Xlinger A. R. lot 16 blk 43, lot 4 blk 119, lot 32 blk 93 in Shelby.
Schwarz Isaac, lot 22 blk 120 in Shelby.

Shelly C. M., n 1/2 of nw qr, se qr of nw qr, s 1/2 of ne qr sec 24 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of sw qr sec 13 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of ne qr of ne qr sec 23 tp 22 r 3 w. Part of w 1/2 of nw qr sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w.

Estate of J. H. Smith, se qr of nw qr sw qr of ne qr, e 1/2 of sw qr, w 1/2 of se qr sec 28 tp 20 r 2 w. ne qr of nw qr and ne qr of ne qr sec 33 tp 20 r 2 w.

Stein & Jones, Hosking T. J., agt., se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr sec 23 tp 20 r 4 w. ne qr of ne qr, nw qr of ne qr sec 30 tp 20 r 4 w. nw qr of nw qr sec 31 tp 20 r 3 w. Part of w 1/2 of sw qr sec 30 tp 20 r 3 w.

Whalen Mrs. Amanda, sw qr of sw qr sec 8 tp 22 r 1 w.

BEAT 3.

Owner unknown, one vacant lot, no 3 blk 83 in Calera. One vacant lot on 9th Ave. in blk 117 in Calera.

Estate of C. G. Wagner, nw qr of se qr sec 34 s 1/2 of sec 35 nw qr of sw qr sec 35 se qr of sw qr sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w. n 1/2 of sw qr sec 1 tp 21 r 3 w. ne qr of nw qr and se qr of nw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w.

BEAT 9.

Estate of Joseph Meyer, Somerville J. R., agt., e 1/2 of nw qr and ne qr and n 1/2 of se qr sec 23 tp 20 r 1 e. sw qr of nw qr and sw qr of ne qr, w 1/2 of se qr and e 1/2 of sw qr sec 31 tp 20 r 2 e.

BEAT 10.

The American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. of London Limited, Henderson C. B., agt., w 1/2 of sw qr sec 4 w 1/2 of sw qr sec 5 w 1/2 of sw qr sec 6 s 1/2 of ne qr and e 1/2 of se qr sec 8 and n 1/2 sec 9 tp 20 r 2 e.

BEAT 11.

Morgan J. D., part ne qr of sw qr and sw qr of ne qr and se qr of sw qr and nw qr of se qr and part sw qr of se qr sec 32 tp 19 r 1 e.

BEAT 12.

Estate of P. J. Bailey, Jones E. B., agt., n 1/2 of ne qr and part s 1/2 of ne qr (except mineral rights) sec 15 tp 19 r 2 w.

Estate of L. Payne, Lee F. M., agt., n 1/2 of sw qr of (except mineral rights) sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w.

BEAT 13.

Shugart John, w 1/2 of nw qr sec 18 tp 18 r 1 e.

BEAT 15.

O'Hara Mrs. A. L., ne qr of se qr sec 31 tp 18 r 1 e. e 1/2 of sw qr sec 35 tp 18 r 1 e.

BEAT 17.

Estate of John Acton, Acton R. M., agt., w 1/2 of sw qr of ne qr sec 5 tp 20 r 2 w.

This is to notify you to appear before the probate court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday the 14th day of June, 1897, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same and interest, fees and costs.

This May 10 1897.
D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDINGTON & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred legendary wanted.

A FIRE IN COLUMBIANA

Would prove disastrous and would likely ruin a few people, but it would effect only a few. High prices, however, effect everybody, and we are glad to be able to say that the day of high prices in Columbiana is at an end. Do you know that this is the

Cheapest Market in Alabama!

If you are a doubting Thomas call at our store and compare our prices with those of other towns near by. We carry a nice line of

NEW, FRESH GROCERIES,

and sell as cheap as the next—in some cases cheaper. A trial is all we ask.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's.

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3
FOR
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FOR
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The regular subscription price of "DEMORST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30. We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

"DEMORST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

A Load of Gratitude

THE CHRONICLE.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
COLUMBIANA, MAY 27, 1897.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50
TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:18 pm
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 11:38 am
No. 64, local, leaves going south, 12:33 p. m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:33 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in the city Tuesday.

John Broadhead, of Aldrich, was in our city Monday.

Matches 5 cents per dozen boxes at J. H. Hammond's.

Miss Emma Wilson is spending the week in Montevallo.

Carriage paints, oils, etc., cheap at Hall Drug Co's store.

A first class druggist to do your work at Hall Drug Co.

Fresh Blocks Crackers by the pound or box at J. H. Hammond's.

Dr. A. W. Bell, of Vincent, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan was a guest of relatives in Calera Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bailey, of Calera, are in the city visiting relatives.

Mrs. Parilee Nelson visited relatives in Vincent Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mattie Ruffin, of Helena, is the charming guest of Miss Leila Parker.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston visited Childersburg last week taking in the conference.

Dr. F. D. DuBoise passed through the city Saturday en route to his home in Shelby.

Walter Oliver Esq., of Calera, was professionally engaged in the city yesterday.

Miss Edie Campbell, of Montgomery, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Spencer.

W. S. Cary and E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, are in attendance upon County court.

Heinzes pickles and pickling vinegar for sale in small or large quantities at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. Mollie Parkman, of Columbus, Ga., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. H. M. Norris.

Sonnet Brand, who has been dangerously ill for several days, is at this writing some better.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

Mrs. T. J. Seale attended the district conference in Childersburg, returning home Monday.

J. T. Leeper and S. Lefkowitz left Friday for Bessemer and Birmingham to be absent a few days.

Miss Ida Griffin, of Canadaville, visited her friend, Miss Ida O'Hara, last Friday and Saturday.

You are cordially invited to the Hall Drug Co's store to buy your drugs and medicines cheap for cash.

Shelby was well represented here Friday night at the closing exercises of the Columbiana High School.

Miss Eunice Moore, of Weldon, visited her cousin, Miss Oza Hammond, last Saturday and Sunday.

Don't forget to have your photographs made at T. J. Weaver's gallery before the summer sickness begins.

Miss Mattie Kidd, the belle of Harpersville, arrived Saturday and will spend some weeks visiting relatives here.

Dr. E. P. Chandler, of Vincent, was in the city Sunday, having been called to attend the bedside of Willie Albright.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, spent several days of last week visiting her brother, C. J. Christian, at this place.

Miss Lillian Upshaw, after a lengthy visit to friends here, left Saturday for Shelby Springs where she will spend some time.

J. R. Beavers and wife returned Sunday from a month outing on the coast of Mississippi. They both look much improved.

We are truly glad to state that Willie Albright, after a severe and painful illness of several days, is again rapidly improving.

Quite a crowd of young folks from Wilsonville and Harpersville came down Friday night to witness the commencement exercises of our school.

Misses Mary and Meter Bolin, Blossom Densler, Pernie Pope and Helen Boyer, five young ladies of whom our sister city, Wilsonville, is justly proud were guests of friends in the city last Friday and Saturday.

The date of the supper for the benefit of the Baptist church has been changed from May 25th to June 4th. The supper will be at the house of Mrs. Laura Armstrong. Ice cream and cake served at popular prices.

The closing exercises of the Wilsonville Institute Exposition takes place today and tomorrow. The annual concert in connection with this institution occurs tomorrow evening. J. B. Kilpatrick is principal of this school.

We were permitted to spend only a few hours at Montevallo during the commencement of the Polytechnic Institute for Girls just closed on yesterday, but only a glance at this great institution was necessary to prove that it is one of the best, if not the best, college for girls in the state. During our short stay we were shown all the various industries taught in this school and was convinced that the amount of practical information to be gained there is inestimable. In the dressmaking department was an exhibition of some of the work of the scholars and, although we are incompetent judges, it was as beautiful to our eyes as any we had ever seen. In the art gallery was pictures of the most gaudy hue and exquisite beyond the power of expression. Thus in every department was to be seen specimens of the work they are accomplishing, and to say it is simply wonderful, is stating it mildly. We learn the entire program was carried out in the most perfect manner and that the trustees of the school were very favorably impressed with its outlook. We feel sure after the success of the session just closed that in the beginning of the next number of attendants will be greatly increased.

Governor J. F. Johnson, Major I. P. Culver, Commissioner of Agriculture, and J. O. Turner, the committee sent out by the state to inspect the lands and property offered by the various towns to secure the Agricultural School, visited our town last Saturday. They were met by our committee on entertainment and shown some of our many advantages together with the property proposed to be offered by our town. They were non-committal however, but will receive these offers at a meeting a few weeks hence in Montgomery, on which occasion our town will be well represented and we hope will be able to offer sufficient inducements to secure this school.

The ladies in and around Columbiana are invited to meet at the White House Monday afternoon for the purpose of preparing a box of flowers to be sent to assist in decorating the graves of our Alabama heroes in Ohio. This is a praiseworthy undertaking that we feel no true southern lady will fail to assist in, and it will require little expense or trouble on the part of any. We feel that no urging is necessary for our good ladies have only to be shown that it is an act of respect to our confederate dead and they will readily do all in their power for its promotion.

Miss Isla Avery, one of Shelby's most winsome and accomplished young ladies, having closed her school at Eustis, in the southern part of this state, honored friends in our city with a short visit on her return home last Friday.

Commencement Exercises.

The commencement of the Columbiana High School on last Thursday was truly a grand success considering the amount of labor spent in its preparation. Every one assigned a part seemed filled with the idea, that should they fail the entire exercises would be a failure, consequently the program from beginning to end was completed with only a few mistakes. In these exercises the children showed the mastery hands that had guided and instructed them for the past nine months. No one present, hearing the orations delivered by Messrs. Eliza and Willie Paul, Willie Weaver, and Lennel Crumpton, could but realize that great has been the success of this school in turning out such able representatives. While we commend every member of the faculty for their earnest and faithful efforts we would especially commend the principal, Prof. W. B. Greek, to whom is due the success of this school so far attained. Although laboring under many and serious disadvantages, still with unflinching energy he has persevered until today we have a school that is the pride of our entire county. As a pupil of his we believe him a thorough and competent teacher and shall ever remember his kindly interest in us.

Harpersville Echoes.

Bishop Thompson came in from the district meeting Saturday evening.

The Cater Bros. have added a corn mill to their gin machinery.

E. V. Caldwell and M. W. Boram spent a day or two of last week on Kelley's creek fishing.

G. W. Thompson and sister, Miss Lassie, attended the district meeting at Childersburg last week and report a pleasant time.

There was a match game of ball played here Saturday evening by the negroes, Harpersville nine against the Wallace nine. Scores stood 27 to 23 in favor of the Wallace.

D. W. Kidd and E. B. Hatcher are assisting Judge McMillan in his court this week.

Captain J. L. Walthall visited Birmingham last week.

Rev. Mr. Roberts being at the district meeting last Sunday, his appointment at the Methodist church was ably filled by Rev. Jim Self.

E. B. Teague spent last Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Dr. Nelson.

Renfro Martin went over to see the Childersburg girls Sunday.

Frank Gorman, of Henry Eilen, came over Sunday and spent a few hours with Harpersville friends.

It was the cackling of a flock of geese that saved Rome from burning up, but it was the hard work of some negro boys that saved John Lee's house from burning one day last week.

Dr. Teague is spending a few days in town and will preach at the Baptist

church next Sunday at 11 o'clock and will give a free lecture in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. A grand treat is in store for all of those who may be so fortunate as to attend.

Miss Della Thompson and Stella Posey visited Columbiana Monday.

That prosperity which the republicans talked so much about last fall, and which they promised to bring about if Mr. McKinley was elected, is mighty slow about coming and if it don't soon come I don't know how we are to pull through, so to speak, for times are getting mighty "squally" about our house. Money and credit all gone, meat up so high that we can't reach it, the flour in the barrel is getting low, molasses most all gone and Mrs. "Jake" got the last meal out of the barrel Saturday and the little ones haven't got their Summer hats, nor calico skirts either. So, hurry up Mr. McKinley and do something, if you don't something is sure "gyne" to happen. JAKE.

Sterrett Stirlings.

Rev. J. W. Lawley, pastor of the church at this place, filled his appointment last Saturday and Sunday, and preached interesting and instructive sermons.

Elias Cosper, of this place, visited relatives at Childersburg last Saturday and Sunday, returning home Sunday evening.

Pinson Falkner, who has been quite sick is, we are glad to say, improving.

Miss Ollie Falkner remains very sick. We hope she may soon recover.

Rev. S. V. McGinnis and wife, of this place, visited their son-in-law J. W. Spradley, at Cresswell last Friday and Saturday, returning home Sunday.

The picnic here next Saturday promises to be a success and an enjoyable affair. Every body invited and welcomed to attend the base ball game as the Sterrett nine has challenged or invited the Harpersville nine for a game here on that day.

D. Ray, of Cresswell, is visiting his uncle, J. M. Payton, of this place.

G. M. Billbre and family, of Vincent, visited the family of W. H. Falkner, last Sunday.

Miss Valcie Falkner, of this place, visited relatives at Cresswell last Saturday and Sunday.

Jas. F. Byars, of Leeds, visited his brother, R. J. Byars, with whom his aged and infirm mother lives, last Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Goodwin on the 23rd, inst., a girl. Success to you William.

The farmers are needing rain for their growing crops. Wheat crops promise to be very good, though some complaint of rust.

Several of the young people met at W. H. Falkner's residence last Sunday night and enjoyed and interlarded the family with a nice singing, led by Mr. J. B. Kincaid. DIXIE.

The Tramp Printer Did it.

When the editor of the Woodville Blower got sick and had to leave town for a week, he got Randolph Horton Tucker to get out the paper. Now Mr. Tucker was not an expert editor, but he could write nice little verses and sweet smelling society items and said he could manage the office first rate. He wanted to show a little extra enterprise, so he made a big-spread on local news and wrote up the notices for the advertisers in fine style. When his copy was all in he went home lighthearted and happy.

But alas and alack! The tramp printer, who was the foreman, printer and pressman and who had not been fully sober for a month, got the news and business notices all mixed in making up, and when The Blower appeared, items like the following greeted the astonished citizens:

"Go to Smith's for fresh Jersey butter. Guaranteed to be strictly all wool."

"Wanted to exchange a fine dun colored Shorthorn piano, perfectly gentle for an upright gun in good tune."

"Stubbs & Tubbs, dealers in green hides, rags, scrap iron, etc. Meals all hours."

"Reward of \$10 will be paid for the arrest and detention of one of the most desirable residence lots in town. When last heard from was working on a steamboat in Alabama."

"Get your meals at the Snide House. Fresh steak and hash every 30 days, made of the finest corrugated steel and warranted to last a lifetime."

"Some very artistic fresco work has just been done on the interior of Judge Hamp Rollins, who was again elected justice of the peace last week."

The effect of the breezy issue of The Blower was such as to cause Mr. Randolph Tucker to abandon journalism and seek the more congenial calling of book agent in another state.—EX.

No. 12 carries Pullman Sleeping car from Louisville and Chattanooga to New York via Asheville.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Norfolk. Connection at Norfolk with steamer to Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U. S. Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeping cars for Washington and New York.

No. 18 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

Daily, Daily Except Sunday, 5 Sunday Only. W. H. GRIFFIN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C. J. M. CULP, Trar. Mgr. Washington, D. C. W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C. C. A. BENSCHOTER, G. P. A. Chattanooga Tenn.

No. 28 Via Lexington and South-western Limited. Solid Pullman Veranda train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Great Smokey and Washington to New York.

No. 30 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

Daily, Daily Except Sunday, 5 Sunday Only. W. H. GRIFFIN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C. J. M. CULP, Trar. Mgr. Washington, D. C. W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C. C. A. BENSCHOTER, G. P. A. Chattanooga Tenn.

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

Surely Your Dealer Sells Them.

BARGAINS!
That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 7, which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.25 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.
COFFINS & CASKETS.
Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.
STRAW HATS.
In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.
Yours for business,
AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

Free Pills.
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and receive sample of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.
"Young man," said the minister, solemnly, "why do you postpone your reformation?"
"O, it's never too late to mend," replied the youth.—N. Y. World.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.
"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
Condensed Schedule in Effect May 2, 1897.			
No. 10	STATIONS.	No. 16	
3:25pm	lv. Selma, Ar	11:20am	
5:11pm	Montevallo.	9:03am	
7:53pm	Ar Brm h'm lv	6:48am	
No. 12	STATIONS.	No. 18	
4:00am	3:2 am lv. Akron, Ar	8:10pm	7:18pm
5:35am	6:21am Greensboro.	7:00pm	6:34pm
7:05am	7:29am Marion.	5:3 pm	5:10pm
8:00am	8:00am Marion Jct.	4:25pm	4:38pm
9:25am	9:25am F. Selma, lv	3:30pm	3:45pm
No. 20	STATIONS.	No. 21	No. 9
5:00pm	lv. New Orleans	11:50am	
5:00am	lv. New Orleans	8:00pm	
5:55pm	lv. New Orleans	7:05pm	
6:3 am	Denopolis.	6:10pm	
7:37 am	Union Jct.	5:30pm	
8:25am	Marion Jct.	4:55pm	
9:01am	Ar Selma, lv	4:10pm	
9:11pm	9:05am lv. Atlanta	4:05pm	11:00am
10:53am	Montevallo.	1:56pm	9:20am
11:01am	Calera.	1:45pm	
11:25am	Columbus.	1:20pm	
12:02pm	Childersburg	12:44pm	
12:33pm	Talladega.	12:03pm	
1:00pm	Oxford.	11:22am	
1:4 pm	Anniston.	11:10am	
2:05pm	Jacksonville.	10:49am	
2:3 pm	Piedmont.	10:20am	
3:33pm	Cave Springs.	9:45am	
4:01pm	Rome.	9:10am	
4:05pm	Ar All right, lv	8:55am	
No. 22	STATIONS.	No. 23	No. 25
4:10 am	lv. Birmingham	4:10 pm	
7:1 am	lv. Talladega	1:10 pm	
8:10 am	lv. Anniston	1:10 pm	
9:10 am	lv. Oxford	1:10 pm	
9:50 am	lv. Edwardsville	1:10 pm	
10:15 am	lv. Fruithurst	1:10 pm	
10:30 am	lv. Talladega	1:10 pm	
10:40 am	lv. Lithia Spring	1:10 pm	
10:50 am	lv. Atlanta	1:10 pm	
11:00 am	lv. Atlanta	1:10 pm	
STATIONS.	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28
lv. Rome.	1:00am	4:10pm	
Ar Atlanta	8:0 am	5:50pm	
Ar Charlotte	9:50 am	10:55pm	
Ar Hot Springs	1:40 am	12:25am	
Ar Lynchburg	1:10 am	1:10 am	
Ar Salisbury	6:00 pm	6:00 am	
Ar Greensboro	9:35 pm	8:55am	
Ar Raleigh	7:10 am	1:45am	
Ar Norfolk	5:20pm		
Ar Washington	6:42am	9:40pm	
Ar New York	12:43pm	6:23am	
No. 12	STATIONS.	No. 16	No. 18
lv. Atlanta	12:00pm	11:00pm	
Ar Charlotte	8:20pm	9:00pm	
Ar Danville	1:00pm	1:30pm	
Ar Lynchburg	1:40pm	2:10pm	
Ar Charlottesville	3:30pm	3:45pm	
Ar Washington	6:42am	9:40pm	
Ar Baltimore	8:00am	11:30pm	
Ar Philadelphia	10:55am	2:55am	
Ar New York	12:43pm	6:23am	
No. 28	STATIONS.	No. 30	No. 32
lv. Atlanta	12:00pm	11:00pm	
Ar Charlotte	8:20pm	9:00pm	
Ar Danville	1:00pm	1:30pm	
Ar Lynchburg	1:40pm	2:10pm	
Ar Charlottesville	3:30pm	3:45pm	
Ar Washington	6:42am	9:40pm	
Ar Baltimore	8:00am	11:30pm	
Ar Philadelphia	10:55am	2:55am	
Ar New York	12:43pm	6:23am	
No. 30	STATIONS.	No. 32	No. 34
lv. Atlanta	12:00pm	11:00pm	
Ar Charlotte	8:20pm	9:00pm	
Ar Danville	1:00pm	1:30pm	
Ar Lynchburg	1:40pm	2:10pm	
Ar Charlottesville	3:30pm	3:45pm	
Ar Washington	6:42am	9:40pm	
Ar Baltimore	8:00am	11:30pm	
Ar Philadelphia	10:55am	2:55am	
Ar New York	12:43pm	6:23am	

Don't Grab at Straws
When you are sick, but secure for yourself
A LIFE-PRESERVER
By buying your
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
at our store, where you can always secure the
Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.
Do you want the
Latest Styles in Stationery
AND TOILET SOAP
Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?
Then come to us for
Varnishes and Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Turpentine,
Tobacco,
Cigars, Etc.
We have a full stock of goods at reasonable prices. Give us a trial.

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BOOMING

FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

- 1st. Because we do the finest of work.
- 2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.
- 3rd. We give full weight and honest count.
- 4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.
- 5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.
- 6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.
C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN
CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,
NOTARY-PUBLIC,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
J. J. DUBOSE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by Edward M. Boggs and Manie C. Boggs to Edmund W. Booker on the 4th day of April 1896, recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby county, Alabama, in record of mortgages, No. 44, page 83, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of said county at Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 7th day of June 1897, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of lands located at Shelby Springs in said county and state known as the Boggs place, and bounded on the North by lot of Jasper Holcombe on the East by the land owned or controlled by the Southern Railroad company as its right of way and railroad track, on the South by lot of Handy Parley, and on the West by the Shelby Springs property owned by Mrs. Mary Pond, in section one township twenty-two range two West, containing in all two and one-half acres, together with all and singular the tenements, easements, privileges, appurtenances and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.
EDMUND W. BOOKER,
Mortgagee.
may 20-31.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
No. 7.
In Chancery, At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
A. E. Leonard, Complainant, vs. J. G. Green, Defendant.
By virtue of a decree rendered at the Spring term, 1897 of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public auction, at the court house door in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 4th day of June 1897, the following described property, to-wit: The w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, and nw¼ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ of section 14 township 21 range 3 west, to satisfy said decree.
J. R. WHITE,
Register in Chancery.
apr 13-6t.

Notice No. 18963.

Notice For Publication

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.)
April 17, 1897.)
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on May 27th, 1897, viz: Annan C. Deshazo, Homestead entry, No. 25-491, widow of William C. Deshazo, deceased, for the w½ of nw¼, section 20, township 18 south of range 1 west.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel M

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dishonored Drafts.
When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of guns, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.
Thankfulness is always becoming. Most people have at least 100 reasons for being thankful to one for being and melancholy.—N. Y. Weekly.

American Ingenuity.
American ingenuity has always been a wonder to foreigners. We know of no better illustration of it than is displayed in the manufacture of guns. For instance, the repeating shot gun made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., which retails for about \$20, will outshoot foreign hand made guns costing 20 times as much. This has been demonstrated time and time again. The leading shots of the country appreciate this and have put aside their expensive guns for the less costly but better shooting Winchester. The large illustrated Winchester catalogue is sent free upon request.

It's usually found to be pretty hard to get people interested in what you used to be.—N. Y. Weekly.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c; 25c.

It is queer that a hard coal burner always goes out in the coldest night of the winter.—Washington Democrat.

Can't Sleep, Why?

Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Paris Medicino Co., St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16, 1893.
Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ADNEY, CARR & CO.

FULL OF HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

LEE BROTHERS,



294 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

\$75
RIDE A
CRESCENT
BICYCLE
Western Wheel Works
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

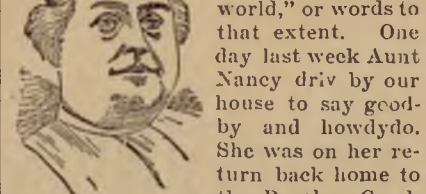
PISO'S CURE FOR
Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, etc. Best Cough Syrup. Tasteless. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FROM THE FORKS.

People and Things at the "Confluence of the Streams."

News from Huckleberry Ridge—The Late Mullins Baby—Hiram and the Preacher—When Drinks Were Necessary.

According to Aunt Nancy Newton and the Scriptures, "she forgetteth her pains and rejoiceth much, for a man child is borned into the world," or words to that extent. One day last week Aunt Nancy drove our house to say good-by and howd'you.



She was on her return back home to the Panther Creek settlement from a pleasant trip over on Huckleberry Ridge. She had been over there unbeknownst to us on a little family visitation around amongst the Mullins—which you recollect Dave Mullins, he married Miss Bithy Lester. Now from what they tell me, Miss Bithy's mother was a Newton, though I never did find out for certain the full degree of kinship between her and Aunt Nancy. But anyhow, that dear, delightful old soul drove three miles out of her way and come around by our house to tell me and mother the latest and most freshest news from over there on Huckleberry Ridge.

The "Late" Mullins Baby.
"Don't you remember, Rufus, when Dave Mullins and Bithy Lester got married?" says Aunt Nancy, like as if I didn't have a blame thing to do but keep the wedding records of the country. I told her I remembered the wedding clear as a bell—particular the music and the dancin and the tremendous big infare dinner which followed—but to save my life I couldn't recollect exactly the year and the day when it all come to pass.

"Well, it was 17 years ago the third day of last November since Dave and Bithy took to mix in clothes for better or for worse," Aunt Nancy went on. "And 'blessed be the lord the good Lord' brought 'em with their firstborn baby, and a boy baby at that. Consequently you understand the general circumference of the surroundings at their house, and you will take my word for it when I tell you that the outloinest and most gonebyest confusion in the history of Huckleberry Ridge is now goin on right around there in the Mullins settlement."

"To be certainly the news was rather somewhat sudden and surprisin to me when I first heard about it, cause it did look to me by this time like Dave and Bithy never would fulfill the Scriptures. And now, naturally of course, to be there and see their proud looks and silly ways you would think it must be the only baby in the round created world. Now jest betwixt us gals, as it were, I have seen a whole passle of babies in my day and generation, Rufus, and I didn't find nothin so very extraordinary and pluperfectly fine about the late and the new and the unexpected Mullins baby—which at the same time it is a right promise boy. But yet still at the same time it is only a baby, and about like all the rest so far as I could see—with two arms and two legs, and two hands and two feet, and two ears and two eyes, and the general marks and appearances of a plain American baby boy. And at this late day if it is pleasant for Dave and Bithy to take unto themselves the flatterin, fool notion that they have got the only baby in the whole discovered country what's the difference to us? We know tremendous well that they are scandalous bad mistaken in regards to that."

Yet All Is Well.
"Bithy and the baby are both doin as well as you could expect along about this time of the year, and in the fullness of time I reckon Dave will recover. But for two days and nights it did raley look to me like the crazy asylum was right seriously threatened with his mauly presence," and with that Aunt Nancy went fumblin and foolin around in her thanky bag after her pipe and tobacco. "That night when the doctor first made his landin with the baby Dave looked like he didn't know which he had better do—take wings and fly away, or faint and fall over in it. His eyes got as big as a pair of cups and saucers, and bulged out till bless gracious if you couldn't of took a stick and scraped 'em off. He couldn't lie down, nor set up, nor keep still no way he could fix it. He was in a plum swivet and in everybody's way. By daylight next mornin he was out and gone to the lot tendin to his stock, and to see him stirrin around people that didn't know nothin about what had come to pass would of thought he was runnin of a six-mile farm and had got three weeks behind with his work."

"Before breakfast that mornin Doc Minters he come over to see what was what and who was who, and turned in by the lot lookin for Dave. He didn't find Dave out there, but he found his signs, and that was a gracious plenty to tell the whole story. "Now what do you reckon Dave had went and done, Rufus? Bless the heavens if he didn't feed his horse on cotton seed and goober vines, and then whirl in and give the cow ten ears of corn and two bundles of fodder. And when Doc saw the general signs of the times all he had to do was to come around to the front gate and ask what it was—a girl or a boy."

"As I said before, I reckon pore Dave will recover and come to his right mind onest more in the due fullness of time. And as for Bithy—you recollect what the Scripture says, Rufus—'She forgetteth her pains and rejoiceth much, for a man child is borned into the world.'"

The Necessary Drinks.
Old man Hiram Lucas used to tell a mighty good one on Judge Pickins—which you understand both of them have since then throwed their hands to the pack and went the common way of all human flesh.

"I have saw the handwritin of many sundry men, Rufus, but if there ever was a man that made a plum bust and fell down on it every time he went to write, his name was Judge Pickins," said old man Hiram in givin me the story.

"Onest upon a time, I recollect, when I had made a big land trade with Uriah Beverly—wherein, to tell the Bibb truth, I had just naturally swapped the socks off of Uriah so smooth and easy that it makes my head swim till yet when I think about it. Well, at any

rates, I wanted the deeds and titlements fixed up bomb proof, so I went to Judge Pickins and got him to write out the papers. But then I never did read them papers clean through. I never have saw such a hand writin in my whole entire natural life. I raley couldn't have no serious doubts but what the judge knowed his business and had writ everything down accordin to law. But you see I wanted to know all them things to a dead and buried certainty. So the next time he come round on the circuit I took the papers to the judge and told him I would love for him to read his writin through and through with me. He looked at the papers a few minutes, and then says to me, says he:

"Hiram Lucas, did I write out them papers?"

"Judge Pickins, you did," says I.

"No mistake about that, Hiram?" says he.

"Sho as gin is iron and God made little apples," says I.

"Well, Hiram," says he, 'you will have to wait till I can throw down about three or four good, stiff drinks before I can read that writin. I was drunk when I wrote out them papers.'"

Now as for me, I never could worry the story down without a right smart sprinkle of snit on it, but old man Hiram maintained till the last that soon as the judge tanked up sufficient on the necessary drinks he read them papers through and through as clear and easy as you could read plain print.

"Watch and Pray."
"I never am to disremember the time when I saved Parson Dick Nabors off at the knees and got two drinks instid of one," said old man Hiram Lucas to me onest upon another time.

"Recollect, Rufus, that me and Dick Nabors was borned and bred and brung up on farms ajinin, and had been good friends from our early youth up to the present writin. But in the run of time it would seem like we had come up to what you might call a forks of the road. So Dick he went his way as a preacher, whilst I went mine as a full-blooded Luns and a natural-born horse-trader. One day we met up together in town. The weather was most hellacious cold, and finally at last, by some hook or mercoo I got Dick to go with me for a change of breath. We nominated our pizen and poured out the drinks, and then nothin would do Dick but he must stand by the Scriptures and offer up a short and fervent prayer before he took a little somethin for the stomach's sake. And in the main time, whilst he had his eyes shet and was givin thanks, I climbed up around his drink as well as mine.

"Where's my sperits?" says he, when he opened his eyes and saw the circumference of the calamity.

"Ask me no questions and I will tell you no lies," says I, 'but accordin to the Scriptures, Dick, you must watch and pray—watch as well as pray.'

He Saved the Valuables.

So far as I know, and as the family records run, there want any kinship between the Lucas generation of people and the Pickinses. But old man Hiram and Judge Pickins did favor like twin brothers in regards to one thing—they both had a tremendous big weakness for the early runnings of the corn.

One New Year old man Hiram made a runnin trade with his good wife, which was to the general extent that every time he bought a quart of sperits for himself he would buy a new dress for her. From what they say the old man was as good as his word clean through for 12 months. Amongst other family records and relics, Andy Lucas has got a paper which shows old man Hiram's store account for that particular year, and to look at it you would think he didn't buy nothin much but sperits and new dresses. All down the line you will notice these items:

"1 quart of sperits, 50 cts.
"1 frock for Mandy, 50 cts.
"1 quart of sperits, 50 cts.
"1 frock for Mandy, 50 cts.
"1 quart of sperits, 50 cts.
"1 frock for Mandy, 50 cts."

And so forth and so on all down the line.

But I started out to tell you about the terrible time when old man Hiram Lucas driv his wagon into a railroad wreck and didn't save a blessed thing out of the smash-up but his own life and "the valuables."

The way it come to pass—the old man hooked up his mule and his one-horse wagon and went to town. It was then way up into the fall of the year, nearly in the Christmas. Owin to the stage of the weather and the season of the year he had bought a half gallon jug of sperits that day and two "new frocks for Mandy." On his return back home that evenin it would seem like he got most ingloriously and superbly drunk. Consequently he was "sleepin it off" when he got to the railroad crossin, and the first thing he knew his mule and wagon had run into a tail-end collision with a railroad train.

By some strange hook or crook or freak of nature, when old man Hiram come to his senses his mule was killed dead and his wagon smashed into kindlin wood. But he didn't have a bone broke, whilst he found his jug of sperits and the bundle of dry goods safe and sound.

After supper that night somebody hailed at the gate, and when I went out to see, who should it be but old man Hiram Lucas—which he had left his wagon and dead mule at the wreck and was now footin it towards home. He had a jug in one hand and a bundle of dry goods under his arm. He told me to the best of his recollection all about the smash-up, and then wound up by sayin:

"Hit was a most hellatious bad scrape for a white man to drive into, but anyhow, Rufus, you will please take notice that I come out alive and saved the valuables."

With that old man Hiram ambled on down the road towards home with his jug of sperits and two "new frocks for Mandy."

RUFUS SANDERS.

Nothing But the Truth.
She—My dear, you told me you were staying up with a sick man last night, and now I find you were playing poker.

He—But, my dear, I did stay up with a sick man.

She—Who was it?

He—I was!—Hiram Life.

A Joke of the Season.
Pete Amsterdam—Why do you call these chilly evenings "the season's troubadours?"

"Because they bring a touch of the light catarrh," replied Phoneyman, with a cough.—Tammammy Times.

WHY PROSPERITY DID NOT COME

Failure of the Republicans to Keep Their Promise.

When the election was over last November the country looked for prosperity. It had been promised. Mr. McKinley had been heralded as its "advance agent." The opportunity to secure it was at hand. The means were perfectly obvious.

The prosperity has not come. The revival that might have been wrought has not been wrought. A new paralysis has been inflicted upon industry and new barriers have been erected in the path of commerce.

The fault lies solely with republican mismanagement, with the willful perversion of power from the purposes for which it was conferred to purposes of partisanship.

All conditions were favorable to a great revival of industry. We had been for many months exporting an enormous excess of exports. The "trade balance" was heavily in our favor. Every condition was propitious except one. The revenues were not adequate to meet expenditures.

To remedy this one adverse condition was manifestly to give the country the rest it needed and to bring about an era of prosperity greater than had been known since tariff tinkering for political purposes began. It was only necessary for the republican congress to pass bills, which the democratic president would gladly have approved, imposing a small extra tax on beer and possibly some inconsiderable stamp taxes on transactions involving the transfer of wealth.

Had that been done the revenues would have been adequate. There would have been no occasion for an extra session and the country would have had a badly-needed period of rest for recuperation until December next.

But the republicans feared that if revenues should be made adequate without tariff tinkering there would be no excuse for a new tariff, no opportunity to reward campaign contributors with benefits and gratuities to be paid out of the pockets of the people. And so they refused to pass any revenue bills. They deliberately adopted the extra session for tariff-ripping purposes as a policy—resolved to give the country the fourth tariff in seven years.

Instantly when this was understood the activities of the country halted. The merchant refused to order goods, not knowing what duties he might have to pay upon them. The manufacturer curtailed his operations, not knowing under what conditions his products were to be marketed.

Then came the worst blight of all—the threat of retroactive duties. For fear that merchants might import goods or manufacturers bring in raw materials heavily in anticipation of a new tariff bill with enormously increased schedules, the house decreed that all goods imported while the act was pending should be subject later to the duties imposed.

The result was in part that commerce stopped, and in other part that the importers of goods under the existing tariff felt compelled to add to their prices all that the new duties threatened. The manufacturers whose free raw materials were threatened in the same way had to raise their prices accordingly. The people were thus forced to pay a tax not one dollar of which is likely ever to find its way into the treasury.

Thus, instead of the prosperity that was so easily within our grasp, we have an industrial and commercial paralysis forced upon us solely for partisan purposes.

It is a betrayal of a trust which the people have already resented in the spring elections, and which they will surely punish with blasting severity in elections yet to come.

The republican promise of prosperity was an easy one to fulfill. It has been deliberately withheld, and the American people perfectly know why.—N. Y. World.

Rebuke for Dingley.

Mr. Dingley has not yet recovered the power of speech. Colleagues and friends hastened to him, as soon as the senate bill was reported, exclaiming: "Bless thee, Bottom, thou art translated!" But the chairman of the ways and means committee insists that he must not comment on his translated bill until he has had time to examine it and so to remark upon it "intelligently." But it does not require a high order of intelligence, nor prolonged thought, to see that the senate committee have, in effect, told Mr. Dingley that his estimates of revenue were all moonshine; that his tax on books and art was an indefensible barbarism; that his retroactive clause was a mere hog with all the stuffing let out of it; that his reciprocity proposals were ludicrous. No such damaging reflection has ever been made on a chairman of the ways and means committee by a committee of his own party in the senate. If Mr. Dingley does not know how crushing the rebuke administered to him is, he is the only man in the country who does not.—N. Y. Post.

Has No Friends Now.

However much the country may desire to have the tariff settled and business arranged under its provisions, it is better to have a carefully considered scheme of duties than one rushed through in hot haste which business men will repeat at leisure. If the senate were to follow the precedent of the house and jam through the Dingley bill without investigation and discussion it would be a calamity. We doubt if even Mr. Dingley himself would do it. He would favor the adoption of his bill as it left the house. Certainly the business interests of the country, however much they may favor a revised tariff, a protective tariff perhaps, do not want the Dingley tariff. That legislative abortion has no friends now.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The republican senators who are holding an autopsy on the mangled remains of the Dingley bill appear to have come to one sane conclusion. They have been forced to acknowledge that a prohibitory tariff will not produce revenue. However effective it may be in fostering monopolies it will not cure a deficit. They are therefore compelled to supplement the restrictive tariff with some revenue taxes.—N. Y. World.

The owners of industries to be protected under the new tariff bill have already been raising the prices of their products, but have not said a word about lifting the wages of employees.—Louisville Times.

THE TARIFF IN POLITICS.

Foolish Talk of Placing the Measure with a Commission.

Senator Cullom has written a remarkable letter to the tariff commission league favoring the object of the league, which proposes the removal of the tariff question from national politics and placing it in the hands of a commission, whose duty it shall be to supervise the tariff laws and keep congress informed concerning desirable or necessary changes.

Senator Cullom says that something ought to be done "to avoid constant and extreme changes in the tariff legislation—first going so far in the direction of a high tariff, and on the occasion of a change of politics going as far the other way." He wants to prevent the necessity of a change of the whole tariff by the party coming into power, for the reason that the business of the country will not tolerate it.

It is gratifying to hear a republican senator talking of the hardship to business of wholesale tariff tinkering and of the desirability of putting a stop to it. But when he talks of the necessity of such a wholesale change he is talking nonsense, for the republicans found a moderately high tariff law in force when they came into power and could have made it acceptable to the mass of their own partisans and a sufficient revenue measure by very few changes. All of the extreme tariff legislation that has been accomplished has been the work of the republicans.

When the democrats came into power four years ago they found in force an extreme measure, which was almost as roundly abused by the republicans as by the democrats. They were pledged to a reduction of the tariff on a revenue basis, but when the Wilson bill became a law it was still a measure of moderate protection and merely made a start in the direction of a revenue tariff.

To talk, therefore, of the danger and folly of extreme tariff changes is to indict the republicans, who now propose to upset a moderate reduction of an extreme measure by a still more extreme measure. To place this extreme measure in the hands of a commission charged with the duty of keeping it extreme would not take the tariff out of politics. Tariff tinkering for the purpose of enriching one set of citizens at the expense of others on the part of a commission would be more objectionable than tariff tinkering by congress. Until tariffs are leveled for revenue and not for robbery it is not worth while to put tariff legislation in the hands of a commission and the tariff question cannot be taken out of politics.—St. Louis Republic.

SILVER A NECESSITY.

Would Restore the Equilibrium of the Currency.

Discussion of the questions which arise concerning the circulating medium have resulted in so broadening the minds of those opposed to silver that only a few are left whose sole reply to arguments made by an advocate of the white metal is: "You're a crank or a lunatic."

Time was when abuse and ridicule were considered quite the proper thing by goldite editors and spellbinders, but that time has very nearly passed. There are, however, a few narrow-minded men in this country who cling to the old method of procedure, but in their unreasoning abuse they harm no one except themselves and their cause.

Facts are more convincing than fustian, and bimetalists, having the facts on their side, are spreading conviction broadcast among the people. When the fact is stated that all the gold in the world would furnish but \$2.50 per capita, the reply discountenances that the man who states the fact is a "crank or a lunatic" loses force. It is not good economy to conduct the business of the world on a limited capital. What would be thought of a merchant who would endeavor to make a success of his enterprise on one-tenth of the amount of capital it required? The goldites would be fully justified in characterizing such a man as a "crank or a lunatic."

For a period of 20 years, the United States has been doing business under conditions the tendency of which has been steadily against the debtor. The increase in the purchasing power of gold has made it out of the question for the debtor to cancel his obligations, because he has been compelled to surrender to the creditor from day to day, from month to month and from year to year all the products of his labor. The price of commodities having fallen steadily, the creditor gets all the benefit, and the dollar a man borrowed last year must be paid this year with the unearned increment of an appreciating currency added to the original obligation.

We hear a great deal about the dishonesty of the "50-cent dollar" and the wrong its adoption would inflict upon the creditor, but the 50-cent dollar is a myth and the rehabilitation of silver would simply restore the equilibrium of the currency, establish a just relation between debtor and creditor, prevent the pauperizing and enslaving of labor and bring prosperity once more within our gates.—Chicago Dispatch.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

Many people begin to look on Mr. McKinley as the advance agent of adversity.—Louisville Dispatch.

So long as we are shut in behind the wall of Chinese protection, which not only keeps foreign goods out, but shackles our export trade by keeping our products in, high wages are paid until overproduction and the clogged home market compel the shutting down of the mill. Then there are no wages at all.—N. Y. Times.

The yellow metal's sudden notion to indulge in the pleasure of a European trip leads the Cincinnati Enquirer to suspect that "the gold brokers have been quiet for campaign purposes as long as they believe is justified by their material interests." That is the single gold standard was ordained for their use and pleasure, and it is folly on their part to longer refrain from having fun with it.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Private interests can get the ear of congress without difficulty, and can secure the active support of politicians in their campaign for higher taxes for their benefit. But when there is a great cause in which the people of the whole country are deeply interested its representatives are told that nothing can be done until it is known whether or not there is to be a tax on hides. Public business is sacrificed to private greed.—Indianapolis News.

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The Old-Fashioned Way—"What was yer daddy lickin' you for?" asked the half-grown boy. The other half-grown boy answered: "O, he was iast provin' to me that the whale really did swallow Joner."—Indianapolis Journal.

Till a man can judge whether they be truths or no, his understanding is but little improved; and that men of much reading are greatly learned, but may be little knowing.—Locke.

"Star Tobacco."
As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Remember that people care nothing for your misfortunes or sorrows: they are interested only in your successes.—Athenion Globe.

When a baby smiles in its sleep, its mother says it is talking with the angels, but it is really the colic.—Athenion Globe.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisiana Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

A man who has a job the year round and is earning a living ought to be happy.—Washington Democrat.

Lots of women wish there were more days in the week to attend clubs.—Washington Democrat.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

A mechanic has a great contempt for anybody who cannot do the same bit of work as well as he does.

The people are so hungry for sympathy that no one is ever pleased at being told that he looks well.—Athenion Globe.

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L

On the 25th Congressman John L. McLaurin was commissioned senator from South Carolina, vice Earle, deceased.

The president, on the 25th, sent to the senate the nomination of Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Failures throughout the United States during the week ended on the 25th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 214, against 239 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 22, against 20 last year.

An application was made, on the 25th, to Judge Clearwater, at Kingston N. Y., to commit Jas. Myer to an insane asylum. Myer's delusion is that he is the homeliest man in the world, and he threatens suicide in consequence.

It is unofficially announced that the wheat area of France is 593,938 hectares below the area of 1896, and that the wheat crop will probably be 23,250,000 hectoliters less than in 1896. A hectare is 2.47 acres; a hectoliter is 2.75 bushels.

Experiments are being made in the vicinity of Phoenix, Ariz., with the growing of tobacco. A good quality of leaf has been grown there, and it is believed that proper care in curing will result in a product which will be valuable commercially.

ONA MELTON, the newspaper correspondent who was captured with the Competitor crew by Spanish officers and held in a prison at Havana for a long time, has been released and has arrived at his home in Madison county, near Huntsville, Ark.

The sixth annual exhibition of the Philadelphia Horse Show association opened, on the 25th, at Wissahickon Heights, to continue five days. The list of entries was the largest in the history of the association and the prizes aggregated \$15,000.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the Turkish government has mobilized 50,000 additional troops, who are now in readiness to advance into Thessaly, and that the government is making active preparations for a Turkish administration of the province.

In the National Association of Military Surgeons at Columbus, O., on the 26th, six papers were read by title. Deputy Surgeon-General W. S. Oliver, of the British army medical department at Halifax, read a paper on accoutrements for infantry soldiers.

It is understood in Madrid that Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, will soon publish an important political statement in which he will announce his unalterable opposition to the sale of Cuba, and his unyielding support of the maintenance of the integrity of Spanish territory.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL denial was given in Madrid, on the 25th, to the published statements that President McKinley had made overtures to Spain on the subject of Cuba, and it was reiterated that it was impossible for the Spanish government to accept mediation in a question "which concerns Spain alone."

FREDERICK F. STOLL, formerly general superintendent of city delivery in the Chicago post office, has been asked, through a representative of Li Hung Chang, to take charge of the free delivery postal system which it is proposed to establish at Hong Kong. The offer carries a salary of \$6,000 a year for five years.

GEO. M. PULLMAN received from Archduke Rayner, on the 27th, two magnificent medals and a richly-wrought diploma as testimonials of honor and merit in founding and building the most perfect town in the world. They were awarded at the International Hygiene and Pharmaceutical exposition at Prague.

HENRY BAUER and Carl Noid, the anarchist accomplices of Alexander Bergman in the attempted assassination of H. C. Fricke, during the Homestead strike in 1892, were released from the penitentiary, on the 25th, after serving their terms of five years. They were given a royal reception by the anarchists of Allegheny.

RELIEF for destitute Americans is being distributed in Cuba. Consul Price, of Mantanzas, and Consul Baker, of Sagua la Grande, have received enough from Gen. Lee to relieve immediate necessities, as regards food, medicine and clothing. In this way several hundred are reached at once. At Havana similar steps are being taken.

PHILIP McELHON, recently convicted in Washington of taking valuable documents from the congressional library, appeared in the criminal court, on the 24th, and withdrew his motion for a new trial and received his sentence. Judge Bradley imposed a fine of \$200 without imprisonment, and McElhone promptly paid it and was released.

J. R. LOND, of the Metropolitan Insurance Co., ordered by the insurance commissioner to discontinue business in Kansas, has received a letter from Vice-President Fisk, of the home office, instructing him to disregard the order and continue in business. The letter asserts that the commissioner's action is absolutely without authority of law.

THE official celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday anniversary was observed in London, on the 26th, with the usual closing of the courts and government offices, the ringing of the church bells, a display of flags, artillery salutes and the ceremony of trooping the colors on the Horse Guards' parade, in which the colonial troops now in London took part.

JOHN F. JOHNSON, late president and cashier of the State national bank of Logansport, Ind., was, on the 25th, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio state penitentiary by Judge Baker, of the United States court for the district of Indiana.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)
In the senate, on the 25th, after consideration of minor business until 2 p. m., Sen. Aldrich (rep., R. I.), in charge of the tariff bill, made the measure laid before the senate and made the opening speech in its favor, of an hour and a quarter. The resolution was referred to the committee on the tariff. Mr. Cannon (ill rep., Utah) closed the debate for the day by urging that the protection should be so distributed as to aid the farmers.

In the senate, on the 26th, a resolution was agreed to authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India. The first vote on the tariff bill was taken after two hours' debate on the item of boracic acid, which resulted, 31 to 29, in favor of the schedule as fixed by the finance committee, the vote being mainly on party lines. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 27th, the final conference report on the sundry civil appropriations bill was taken up and agreed to: Yeas, 32; nays, 23. The senate took up the tariff bill and continued its formal consideration by paragraph. In the house Representative Lewis offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of congress that the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents should be recognized. Speaker Reed declared it out of order and on appeal the house, by 61 to 57, sustained the speaker. The house then adjourned until the 31st.

In the senate, on the 28th, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, presented a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of four senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators when the tariff bill was before the finance committee, and made a radical speech in denunciation of actions of the present and former committees. His allegations were denied by Mr. Vest for the late democratic and by Mr. Aldrich for the present republican committees. The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The first vote in the senate on the tariff bill occurred, on the 26th, on Senator Vest's amendment to reduce the rate on borax to three cents per pound. The amendment was defeated: Yeas, 20; nays, 31.

A DISPATCH was received from Provincetown, Mass., on the 25th, announcing the arrival there of the Provincetown fishing schooner Joseph R. Johnson with the loss of her crew. Eustis D. Clark, of Providence, was inaugurated, on the 25th, "governor, captain general and commander-in-chief of the state of Rhode Island and Providence plantations for the year ensuing."

FRANK MUELLER, convicted of the murder of his late employer's wife and sentenced to be electrocuted a Columbus, O., in September, has made a complete confession in writing.

ONE THOUSAND striking New York tailors resumed work, on the 26th, having gained the concessions demanded from the middlemen. Meyer Schoenfeld, the leader of the strikers, said he did not look for a settlement of the tailors' contest earlier than four weeks hence.

The Society of Architecture of Belgium has taken the initiative in convoking an international congress of architects to meet at Brussels August 28. The United States government is invited to send special delegates to represent it in the congress.

The Ward steamship line has offered free transportation of all supplies the government may wish to send to suffering Americans in Cuba.

FRANK MCCOPPIN, postmaster at San Francisco for the past five years, and a prominent democrat, died, on the 26th, as the result of a surgical operation.

CHAS. E. WILSON, colored, was whipped, on the 26th, at Greenville (Md.) jail, the sheriff in fulfillment of the sentence of the circuit court for Queen Anne county, which condemned him to 15 days in jail and 15 lashes for wife beating.

REV. C. S. WALKLEY, of Springfield, O., recently appointed United States army chaplain, received orders, on the 26th, to report at Fort Harrison, Mont.

The statement of the condition of the treasury issued on the 26th showed: Available cash balance, \$230,364,993; gold reserve, \$144,093,982.

Mrs. MARGARET KELLY, of Carroll, Ia., has just celebrated the one hundred and seventh anniversary of her birth. She was born in Longford, Ireland, in 1790, and in 1895, shortly after the death of her husband, came to America. Her oldest son is more than 81 years of age, and is living in Kansas, well and hearty.

The town of Levanger, Norway, on the Trondhjem Fjord, was almost completely destroyed by fire on the 26th. The conflagration swept away four-fifths of the buildings.

FREDERICK DE LA TOUR BOOTH-TUCKER, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, was, on the 26th, convicted of maintaining a disorderly house at the big army barracks in West Fourteen street, New York city. Sentence was postponed until June 8.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, on the 26th, commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Dennis Davis, convicted in the United States court for the western district of Arkansas of murder and sentenced to hang July 23, 1897. The president found mitigating circumstances.

The American members of the commission investigating the death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba seem confident that the findings will be so far satisfactory as morally to back Consul-General Lee's report upon the case, and at the same time to justify the claims of the widow of Dr. Ruiz for damages from Spain.

ADVICE from Cuba received at Philadelphia, on the 26th, went to the effect that Gen. Gomez would temporarily resign as commander of the insurgent forces and come to this country as "secretary of war pro tem." of the Cuban republic to confer with President McKinley on the Cuban situation.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES, who left the United States with the intention of observing the Greek-Turkey war, started, on the 26th, for Athens, with his suite. The general has abandoned his proposed trip to Thessaly.

It was reported, on the 27th, that the Turks had confiscated 1,250,000 bushels of wheat at Volo, and that the Turkish commander had issued a proclamation calling upon the peasants to return and gather the harvest or their crops would be confiscated.

It is likely that the persons arrested for participating in the notorious Sweeney dinner in New York city last January that was raided by Police Captain Chapman, will not be tried. The district attorney, according to report, has about come to the conclusion that the best interests of the community demand that the details of the dinner be allowed to remain buried.

A COLLISION between a freight and a passenger train at American Falls, 25 miles west of Pocatello, Idaho, early on the morning of the 28th, caused the death, so far as known, of nine men and the serious injury of eight others. Two of the latter will die. This is the worst wreck that has occurred on the Short line in many years.

ALBERT M. KING, who fled from Boston recently with \$30,000 of the funds of the Boylston national bank in his possession and was arrested and taken back, was arraigned, on the 27th, before a United States commissioner on a charge of embezzlement. He pleaded not guilty and furnished bond. He will be held to the grand jury.

BUFFALO CAMP, the aged chief of the Quapaws, died of pneumonia, on the 27th, at the Quapaw agency, in the northern part of the Indian territory. He was the last of the Quapaws.

The final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to in the senate on the 27th—32 to 25.

OFFICIAL and probably false Spanish reports, given out on the 27th, detail a series of engagements at Sierras Animas, El Cuzeu and Brujo, in which a number of Cuban ships and ten boats were destroyed, a quantity of arms and munitions captured and 77 Cubans left dead on the field besides a number carried off by their comrades. The Spanish lost five men killed and 27 wounded.

PIETRO ACCIARITA, the iron worker of Arterga, province of Udine, who attempted to stab King Humbert, on April 23, while his majesty was on the way to the races, was put on trial in Rome on the 28th. The court-room was crowded. In the course of his examination Acciarita violently attacked the prevailing social conditions. He said he had acted alone and in despair, as men did when they committed suicide.

Mrs. LANGTRY, the actress, will arrive in California for a short visit about July 1. She will spend most of her time on her ranch in Lake county. She intends to make extensive improvements on the place, important among them being the re-stocking of the farm, with the intention of breeding high-class cattle and horses.

FRED BEESON, an employee on the ranch of Harry Morse, at Sanol, Cal., used arsenic instead of baking powder in making a batch of bread. Beeson died, and at latest accounts another man was dying and several others were dangerously ill.

ELABORATE measures have been taken to preserve order in Athens. Besides the police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been selected from the most trusted inhabitants.

ANOTHER new bridge is to span Niagara's gorge. It will take the place of the upper suspension bridge, and is to be finished by April 1, 1898.

The president, on the 28th, nominated Ferdinand W. Newmann, of Illinois, to be consul of the United States at Cologne, Germany, and Max Bouché, of Illinois, to be consul of the United States at Barmen, Germany.

The Atlantic express, east-bound, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad collided with a freight train near Grand Junction, Col., on the 28th. The engineer and fireman were killed, and several passengers injured.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

THE case against Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, was dismissed on the 27th.

At Oakum, Ala., on the 27th, Charles Williams became involved in a fray and when the smoke of battle rolled away six people were dead or injured.

FAILURES for the week in the United States have been 214, the smallest in any week since September, 1895, against 239 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 20 last year.

JOHN F. JOHNSON, the Logansport, Ind., bank wrecker, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary on the 28th.

CASH in the United States treasury, on the 28th, shows: Available cash balance, \$231,657,049; gold reserve, \$144,145,107.

Two thousand people of El Paso, Tex., have been made homeless by the flood on the Rio Grande.

DAN WALKER was hanged at Bonham, Tex., on the 28th, for wife murder.

DENNIS DAVIS, sentenced to be hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., has been given a life term in the penitentiary by President McKinley.

THREE men in Chicago entered into a whisky-drinking contest on the 26th. One is dead, another is dying and the third may die. The saloon-keeper is under arrest.

REV. J. B. McLAUGHLIN was jailed for contempt of court on the 26th at Hot Springs, Ark.

FRANCE will spend a hundred million francs on her new navy, in addition to the usual yearly allowance.

Of the nineteen men of Provincetown, Mass., who sailed for the fishing grounds off the Nova Scotia coast, three men came back on the 25th. The other sixteen are still adrift, have found watery graves or have been picked up by some passing steamer.

The 12-year-old son of Pink Bandy, living near Paragould, Ark., while out gunning with three other boys on the 25th, accidentally shot himself through the heart, producing instant death.

THE Southern Pacific will own its own line to Galveston, C. P. Huntington having purchased the Galveston, Laporte & Houston Railroad.

HENRY BAUER and Carl Noid, the anarchists who were accomplices of Alexander Bergman in the attempted assassination of H. C. Fricke during the Homestead strike of 1892, were released from Riverside penitentiary at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 25th.

TILLMAN'S PITCHFORK.

The South Carolina Senator Stirring Things Up—Wants a Special Committee Named to Inquire into Recent Reports of Speculation by Senators in Sugar Stock and as to Advance Information Furnished to Speculators.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, introduced a resolution in the senate for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to inquire into recent reports of speculation by senators in sugar stock, and as to advance information furnished by New York speculators as to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. Also to continue the investigation made in 1894.



SENATOR TILLMAN.

The resolution recites that one man is serving a sentence in jail, and that another was acquitted on a technicality, and provides for conducting the investigations so that all questions shall be pertinent.

Senator Frye in the chair promptly referred the resolution to the committee on current expenses, and Mr. Tillman was allowed to speak on the subject by unanimous consent.

Mr. Tillman made a very sensational speech. He said the democratic members of the finance committee were under a cloud on account of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill of 1894; also that the republican members of the finance committee were under suspicion. One party was as deep in the mud as the other in the mire, asserted Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Pettus (dem., Ala.) demanded that Mr. Tillman specify his charges so that the whole senate should not be subject to his sweeping assertions.

Mr. Tillman said the present tariff bill was made in the rooms of the Arlington hotel, with close connection by telephone and telegraph with New York, and in close touch with the Sugar trust magnates.

Mr. Tillman said Chapman was in a jail turned into a clubhouse, while the great magnate had gone free on a technicality.

Mr. Tillman produced extracts from papers showing that the Sugar trust secured the sugar schedule in the new bill, and also an extract from a paper making a charge that Senator Smith, of New Jersey, had been speculating in sugar.

Mr. Tillman closed with a declaration that the whole should either prove the correspondents liars, or prove the senators corrupt, and then turn them out.

Mr. Aldrich replied to Mr. Tillman. He denied that any person connected with the Sugar trust had anything to do with the making of the sugar schedule. No person except the republican members of the committee knew anything about the sugar schedule except Jones, of Nevada, to whom it was shown before its report. He wanted to say for himself and for the other members of the sub-committee that he had not bought or sold a share of sugar stock.

ARMED Men Guard the Town Against a Mob of Would-be Raiders.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—A special from Owensville, Ky., says that since last midnight Company E Kentucky state guard, have been in that town as a protection against a possible attempt to rescue toll-gate raiders from the county jail.

To-night armed men picket the approaches to the town and guard the courthouse and jail. They will be here till Monday or later. Gov. Bradley hurried them here on a rumor that a mob was forming to rescue Johnson and Jones, the wounded raiders.

Johnson and Jones both waived examination to-day and each was held in \$3,000 to appear for trial in October and in \$1,000 to keep the peace.

Ben Harmon, John Bailey, Thornton Stevens and D. Anderson Freehy, arrested, demanded immediate trial, but their cases were continued until Monday. Judge Gudger caused all persons entering the courthouse to be searched for weapons. None were found, but 100 big pistols had been deposited in a drug store.

ONA MELTON.

The Correspondent Released and at His Old Home in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 29.—The Gazette prints a letter from Fayetteville, Ark., which says that Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent who was captured by Spanish officers and held in a prison at Havana for a long time, has been released and arrived in Fayetteville on Wednesday. He left Fayetteville Wednesday evening for his home in Madison county, near Huntsville, Ark., where he was born and reared. Melton is said to be arranging his plans to go on a lecturing tour after spending a short time at his old home.

THE JERSEY LILY.

Mrs. Langtry Will Visit Her California Properties.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Mrs. Langtry, the actress, will arrive in California for a short visit about the first of July. H. C. Pike received word from her that she will soon leave England on her long journey. Mrs. Langtry will spend most of her time here on her ranch in Lake county. She intends to make extensive improvements including the re-stocking of the farm, with the intention of breeding high-class cattle and horses.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Volume of Business Much Greater than Realized by Those Who Reckon Values Alone. In Quantity There is Almost as Much Business Done as in the Year of Greatest Prosperity but with Small Margins for Profit.

New York, May 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued to-day, says:

People are actually doing more business than they realize. They reckon by values, but these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity and leave little margin for profits. In quantity there is almost as much business being done as the years of greatest prosperity, and though the increase in population would call for a material expansion, the comparison is not discouraging. The recovery is slow, hesitating and gradual, but more has been done on the whole in May than in April, while returns of April showed the volume of business only ten per cent. smaller than that of the best year heretofore. Yet hesitation is doing its work every week, and multitudes are waiting because of possibilities at Washington, who ought to be filling the demand for labor and the products of labor.

Events have proved that the crop of wheat going out is much larger than any of the markets expected, and western receipts for the week were 39 per cent. larger than last year, while Atlantic exports have been for four weeks 6,315,329 bushels, flour included, against 4,988,777 last year. At this season actual receipts count rather than predictions, and the truth is that the country has exported an extraordinary quantity of wheat and flour, and yet has so much to spare that the May option has declined nearly a cent for the week. Besides, the outgo of corn, largely taking the place of wheat in foreign consumption, is far beyond precedent or expectation, and for four weeks has been 9,860,091, against 6,001,985 last year. With liberal interior supplies the price has declined a fraction.

Cotton is unchanged, although at this season exports are insignificant.

Manufacturers have especial causes of delay owing to the possible competition with foreign goods largely imported, but there has been no set-back in prices, although cotton goods are at the bottom price. It is evident that production far beyond the consuming demand has forced the industry into a waiting attitude. Distribution of all dry goods is at present retarded also by cooler weather than is usual at this season. The woolen mills are producing more than they have done for years, though much less than they could or would like to produce, and manufacturers are doing almost nothing in the wool market. Speculation has kept the sales large, in four weeks of May 29,845,500 pounds, against 20,159,350 in the corresponding weeks in 1892. There is some weakness observable with western holders, and eastern prices begin to feel the weight of enormous imports, although holders still calculate on a rise as soon as new duties take effect.

The iron manufacture gains in spite of the closing of some furnaces. The production of pig exceeds consumption, and is somewhat decreasing, while the consumption has gradually gained this week, in part because of several structural contracts, including 7,000 tons for this city alone, and in part because the agricultural implements works have made larger demands, and also because of the proposals leasing of nearly all the rod some buying.

Failures for the week have been 214 in the United States, smallest in any week since September, 1895, against 239 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 20 last year.

CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

New Treatment Successfully Tried at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—A new treatment for lockjaw, or tetanus, has been successfully tried at the German hospital under the direction of Dr. Conrad Weil. The case is exciting a great deal of interest in the medical profession and among the friends of the hospital, as it is the first experiment with this new treatment west of the Mississippi, and one of the very few experiments in this country.

The patient who owes his life, as the physicians believe, to the new treatment, is Edmund Rhein, now about 23 years old, who received an injury to his thumb about a month ago. Doubt was entertained at first whether an amputation would not be necessary. This was avoided, however, but later symptoms of lockjaw began to develop. As the symptoms were severe at first, the ordinary treatment with sedatives was tried. The patient grew steadily worse, and Dr. Weil decided to try a new treatment. By this time the disease had extended so as to affect almost the entire nervous and muscular systems.

Within 48 hours, under the new treatment, signs of improvement began, and at the end of a week he was pronounced out of danger. Thursday he said he felt no symptoms of the disease at all, only the weakness which was the natural result of the ordeal through which he had passed.

The new treatment consists of injections of a tetanus anti-toxine, similar in source as the anti-toxine of diphtheria.

AFFAIRS IN ATHENS.

Elaborate Measures Taken to Preserve Order.

ATHENS, May 29.—Elaborate measures have been taken to preserve order. Besides the police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been selected from the most trusted inhabitants.

The minister of the interior, M. Theotokis, is resolved to deal severely with anti-dynastic movements. The fact that the warships at Pharos are ready to land troops and artillery in the event of disorders occurring has deterred the revolutionists.

THE "CURRENCY COMMISSION."

Incompetency of the Whole McKinley Party.

The republican party platform, it will be remembered, does not pledge the party to currency reform. The only change it proposes is the abolition of the gold standard by means of international bimetalism. On other questions of currency reform it is silent.

This fact compels the republican party in congress to defend the present currency system by refusing to take measures to reform it. Though the system is condemned by both people and bankers, yet the republicans cannot afford to place themselves behind any scheme of reform. They dare not make even an effort to concentrate on any position. They are afraid to endorse the proposition to retire the greenbacks; they cannot take a stand in favor of the restoration of silver, and so they are compelled to assume an attitude which makes their party the champion of the present system, which every body condemns as utterly inadequate.

The inherent weakness of the republican position is further emphasized by their effort to evade responsibility. They dare not bring the question to an issue in congress, and so they intend to hide behind the proposition to form a currency commission. The "currency commission" plan is a fraud and a sham in conception and purpose. It is nothing more than a plan to delude the people while the gold syndicate which controls the republican leaders greases the skids for the final slide to the gold standard.

The "currency commission" plan is engineered by the political bunko steers who had charge of the Indianapolis convention. It is an effort to postpone, to evade, to cover up the inevitable issue. It is falsely called "a business men's plan."

The men who are behind the "currency commission" sham are sneering at politicians, as our correspondent says, and at the same time begging politicians to endorse their proposition. They say it is not a party question, but it is most essentially and distinctively a party question. Currency reform is the main and most vital issue between the parties. The democrats have declared that the true remedy for present evils is the restoration of silver. The republicans, controlled by the gold syndicate, have contented themselves with declaring that, while the gold standard is a bad thing and ought to be abolished, yet they are in favor of it if we cannot have international bimetalism.

By advocating international bimetalism they deluded a majority of the people into believing that the European nations are willing to enter into an agreement with the United States. Such an agreement is an impossibility until independent action by the United States forces them to take steps in that direction.

Having appointed an international commission, the republicans are now on the point of favoring a national "currency commission." The democrats in congress will, of course, propose that scheme and expose it. The people who went to the polls last fall elected a congress to carry on the public business, and there is no reason why congress should not act, on failing to act, the burden of responsibility should not fall on the republicans.

A few more months of the gold standard, coupled with the effects of the forthcoming Dingley law, will find the people in no mood to be trifled with. Currency commissions and international commissions will cut small figure in the verdict they will pronounce against the republicans next year. They will condemn the McKinley party on the broad ground of general incompetence. Elected to restore prosperity, every scheme put forward by that party has been for the purpose of robbing or deceiving the people. Every plan of reform it has proposed has led to harder times, lower prices and lower wages.—Atlanta Constitution.

If Bryan Had Been Elected.

If Bryan had been elected and silver remonetized, farmers and producers would have received prices for their products that would have enabled them to pay their taxes and other fixed charges, and have had a surplus with which to buy the products of the mechanics, artisans and other producers, who are now idle because the farmer had to sell his products at the low prices resulting from the depreciated value of the dollar. If Bryan had been elected wages would not go down; in most cases they would go up, and although the increased wages might not more than equal the increased cost of the wage-maker's necessary expenses, there would be plenty of work instead of little, or none at all. If Bryan had been elected there would have been a boom in business before this time; money would be plenty; real estate would be in demand at good prices; factories would be running full handed, and business men and wage-workers alike would be enjoying the benefits of the restoration of silver to its old place as one of the primary money metals of the country.—Illinois State Register.

The senate seems to have learned intuitively, what Dingley did not know, that it is nonsense to speak of a protective tariff as one for revenue and that just in proportion as a tariff begins to be really protective it ceases to be a revenue producer. When the new bill goes to the conference committee the country will have an opportunity to see whether Congressman Dingley is too old to learn.—Detroit Free Press.

The republicans are in supreme control of the national government. They have had ample opportunity to try their hand, but prosperity has not come, nor do we see any sign of its coming, and we cannot even see the shadow of it under the far horizon. Meanwhile the silver sentiment is steadily growing and strengthening and the figure of Bryan as the man of 1000 looms larger and larger.—N. Y. World.

DIMETALLISM FOR NATIONS.

The Scandalous Farce of the Goldbug Charlatans.

Not all the concentrated gall and bold blinding spirit which ruled at the St. Louis convention was strong enough to carry the republican party through the programme which in reality lay at its heart. The choice spirits which pulled the strings and moved the puppets were as rank monometallic goldbugs as could be found in Lombard street or in the Bank of England directorate.

But there was just enough political sagacity to guide these master minds to conceal their hand in the adroit shadow of bimetalism by international agreement. During the campaign it was no easy task for the speakers to recollect at all moments the wide difference between the principles close to their hearts and the dogma of the platform set forth as stir up to catch flies. Often and often contemptuous expressions as to any coinage of silver except as token money would bubble up from the throat to the lips. The American Banker, Bradstreet's and the literature spread broadcast by the Sound Money league could not be bridled, but broke out in open sneers at any plans of bimetalism.

The ruse worked too well and many a voter who meant well for his country was caught in the specious rhetoric of the stump and cast his vote for bimetalism by international agreement. The fight was won by the aid of these misguided bolters who forsook the democratic party, the only honest advocate of bimetalism in the country. The pretended bimetalism won

THE CHRONICLE

H. C. DuBOISE, EDITOR.
C. C. DuBOISE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 3, 1897.

PROSPERITY.

This is an oft repeated but seldom realized expression. When politics are running high each office-seeker promises to do all in his power to restore prosperity, when any individual or corporation desires anything at the hands of the public, this is the first thing assured. But is this the proper way for it to be affected; to place ourselves and our sacred rights in the hands of a few individuals? No; we do not believe so. That we are the founders of our own destinies, is an assured fact. This being the case is it not high time to wrench ourselves from our past methods which have proven a signal failure and anchor upon new ones, hit or miss. We have ever condemned the credit system of our country, wherein a man binds everything that he has upon the hope of being able to pay out. This of course bears heavily upon every class but especially upon the farmers, they who ought to be the most independent men on earth, and makes them the most helpless. They bind themselves heart and soul to their advances and few ever free themselves from this most unbusinesslike system. This we believe to be the chief cause of the prevailing hard times in the South. The laboring man bound to the merchant; the merchant to the wholesale merchant and they to the capitalist; thus entirely robbing us of any freedom whatever and making us bear the greater portion of the burden of taxation and profit for others.

Until we free ourselves from this curse and are somewhat independent we cannot hope to prosper. We believe, in the greater number of cases, poor judgment has been the cause of people becoming involved, and that is what we are directly trying to impress. Does it not look possible that every able bodied man can by perseverance and strict economy make a living? Then why not every man put his shoulder to the wheel with that determination and thus free ourselves and our country from this which we veritably believe to be a curse. Then would this not be a truly prosperous country? Would we be dependent upon President McKinley or congress, or even Mr. Hanna for measures to be enacted that would help our terrible condition? No, we could prosper or not just as we chose.

If rumors count for anything surely Judge John A. Campbell, of Calera, has hit the bottom round in his rapidly waning political career. His unsatiable thirst for office has led him downward step by step and last week he took the fatal plunge that landed him at the bottom, where he is likely to remain for all time to come. The circumference of the situation, as Rufus Sanders would put it, is as follows as stated to us by several Calera gentlemen: After many years of strife and contention the citizens of Calera decided almost to a man to lay aside their personal and political prejudices so far at least as the municipal ticket was concerned, and all united and put out a ticket composed of good men whom they agreed to support. Judge Campbell, however, concluded to get up a ticket of his own, and began industriously to circulate among his colored friends to see what they could do for him. He urged them to call a meeting and induce him for mayor. The meeting was called, but contrary to all of the Judge's calculations they unanimously endorsed the ticket headed by J. R. Pratt. Surely this is the last nail that can ever be driven in his political coffin. Let his epitaph be: "Dead, damned and delivered." Since writing the above we learn that Judge Campbell is an applicant for the postoffice at Calera. Shades of departed saints hover around and protect if possible the good people of that benighted city!

Huntsville claims the youngest confederate veteran in the country. He is John W. Mayhall, who at the age of 14 years 4 months and 7 days enlisted in Company H, Capt. Gales, Twelfth Alabama infantry, March 17, 1861. On the same day he and the command to which he belonged left Decatur for Richmond. He was at the first battle of Manassas, at the siege of Yorktown, battle of Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, the second battle of Manassas, South Mountain and Sharpsburg. He was three times slightly wounded. Availing himself of an opportunity for a furlough, Mayall got a leave of absence and after a few weeks re-enlisted in Wheeler's Twelfth Alabama cavalry and followed Sherman in his march to the sea. After participating in several battles Mayhall surrendered with the Twelfth at Greensboro, April, 1865.—Talladega News-Reporter.

Most of the old confederate veterans of this county have sent in their names and expressed their willingness to hold a reunion here next month. Now that we know it is the wish of all, let us go to work toward getting in readiness for it and make it one of the most enjoyable events these old heroes have ever witnessed. Get all the distinguished men possible to address them on this occasion; secure a good band and by all means prepare a good dinner and their enjoyment will be complete.

An earthquake was perceptibly felt at Washington, Atlanta, Knoxville and many other important cities Monday. Everything was considerably jolted and shaken but no serious damage done.

SOUTHERN MANNERS.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The New York Journal of Commerce spoils what would otherwise have been a telling criticism of Senator Morgan's jingoism and advocacy of unsound finance by a bitter attack upon the manners of the old South. Senator Morgan deserves to be condemned for his efforts to embroil the United States in difficulties with European nations, but his conduct does not justify a sweeping condemnation of southern manners either as they were in evidence before the war or are in evidence now. The Journal of Commerce does, indeed, qualify its censure by the statement that "the new South is so far modernized and to so great an extent brought into harmonious commercial and social relations with the rest of the world that the few remaining survivors of the slave epoch are not uninteresting subjects of sociological study." To this it is sufficient answer to say that if the representatives of the "New South" have the manners of their grandfathers they will be equally as courteous, considerate and well bred as those more modern exponents of "good form" whom Ward McAllister had to take in hand and teach the elementary principles of deportment.

The cultivated southern man of the period dating from the Revolution to the civil war had all the qualities which are inseparable from good breeding, contempt for vulgar display, perfect courtesy in his intercourse with his fellow-men, a very admirable respect for women, and an utter lack of the coarseness of language and angularity of manner which in some quarters have come to be regarded as a commendable national characteristic, the evidence of a brisk "get there" Americanism. If the "Old South's" manners were of the plantation, it should not be forgotten that they were also the manners of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, of Chief Justice Marshall and other eminent southern men, but for whom American history would be a dull and spiritless volume. If the new South, with its modern manners, produces men as great and patriotic as were born under the plantation system the future of this mighty republic will never be in peril.

The trouble with too many writers who condemn the manners of the "Old South" is their ignorance of the subject. They read some sensational work of fiction like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and conclude that they have mastered the subject. Or, perhaps, they turn to some incident in congress in ante-bellum days, when the passions of men were aroused by political excitement and because there was a fist-cuff between two men from opposing sections they at once accept the offender as a type of the South and proceed to belabor the people of a dozen states for the violence of one man. The politicians of the old South were not always the best representatives of the southern people, although, in the main, they were men of high character, perfectly honest and unimpeachable courage. There were no Credit Mobilier scandals with them; no suspicion that they dealt in stocks which were affected by their legislation. The sons and daughters of the planters enjoyed the advantages of liberal education and travel and would have been at home in the most polished society of Europe without the coaching of a lordly Turveydrop. Moreover, the fact that New York's "Four Hundred" had to engage the services of a man of southern descent to teach them the amenities of social life would seem to indicate that the "southern manner" was worthy of recognition and emulation.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Miss Hattie Payton is visiting relatives at Crosswell.

Miss Jennie and Percy Cosper attended divineservice at Union Sunday.

Quite a number of our young people attended an all day singing at Macedonia church Sunday.

Miss Viola Griffin, of Vincent, came up Friday afternoon to enjoy the picnic.

A. C. Wilder and Misses Leila and Minnie Kendrick were in attendance at the picnic Saturday.

W. A. Weldon, of Weldon, will sing here next fourth Sunday. Everybody requested to come and bring their books.

J. S. Falkner, of Columbiana, came up Friday to "take in" the picnic and visit his parents. Come again, we are always glad to have you among us.

Messrs M. U. and Jobe Falkner paid Columbiana a business visit last week.

An extra section crew is located here now with J. J. Glenn as foreman.

Mrs. G. H. Green, of Woodlawn, came over a few days ago, bringing the remains of her little babe and had them placed in their last resting place. We extend our sympathies. She will likely remain two or three weeks visiting relatives and friends.

The picnic had on the school grounds here Saturday was a success, though not largely attended. Most of those in attendance seemed to enjoy themselves.

DIXIE.

Sumer School Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the summer school of the Y. M. C. A., at Knoxville, Tenn., June 18-27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville and return at rate of one fare for the roundtrip; tickets will be sold June 16th to 19th inclusive, good to return until June 30, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mrs. Davis and children have returned to Birmingham.

Dr. J. J. DuBoise was in town Sunday, not especially on a business visit.

Miss Cora Smith left Monday afternoon for a short visit to Maplesville.

Columbiana, Harpersville, Shelby and Vincent sent out a good delegation of their best young people Friday night to witness the concert.

Miss Edna Waters, of the Institute, returned home Saturday accompanied by Mrs. W. J. Tinney.

J. M. Kytte took his departure Monday for Nashville where he intends pursuing a special course of book-keeping in Draughts Business College. "Let your sorrow be in Moderation" for some day he'll wander back to where his heart of hearts is.

Miss Carrie Miller, a missionary matriculate in the Institute, boarded the train for her home in Easonville Monday.

Oscar Tinney was sent to Rock Run Friday as relief agent and operator.

Misses Ethel and Mamie Millstead returned home Tuesday.

Last Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Wilsonville was wrought up over the largest fire, if not the only fire, she has experienced in several years. Dr. Edwards two story dwelling, half mile north of town, was completely destroyed. The fire was uncontrollable from the fact that it had secured a good hold on the building before the discovery was made by the inmates. Its complete destruction was effected in two hours. The origin of the fire was caused from soot burning out of the chimney; the sparks settling on the roof. A fire was kindled in one of the rooms on the ground floor for the purpose of ironing. On hearing the peculiar and characteristic roarings from the roof an investigation was made by one of the ladies who found the roof of the south end of the building to be enveloped in fire and smoke. Miss Mary, Mrs. Wm. Edwards and her two little children were the only persons on the premises at the time of the outbreak. Mrs. Mm. Edwards was deputised as courier to report the news to the town people. She reached the academy completely exhausted from fear of her children being burned, told the news of the sad accident to the school boys which was caught up by them and transmitted to all parts of the town by ringing the church bell. Men, women and children soon began to gather from all sources, presenting themselves as heroes in the forensic flames, but alas, it was too late; both water and human aid were looked upon as insignificant, the flames already licking through the entire roof. The only resort was to begin saving the household goods. After removing about half of the furniture and household supplies they were necessarily compelled to withdraw from the building, cut the fences and thus keep the fire from other property. There was no insurance and we should endeavor to assume a part of the doctor's unfortunate circumstances.

The closing exercises of the Wilsonville Institute was begun Wednesday and Thursday with oral examinations from the various classes. In the main these examinations proved very satisfactory, showing systematic and close application. Thursday evening the intermediates held forth; giving a nice enjoyable concert to a fair house of amusement seekers. Although many of these were unaccustomed to the stage, this being the first appearance of some, there was marked ability displayed. Last but not least was the final, or "Pink Concert", given on the following evening by the advanced pupils; at 8:30 J. H. Weldon lead the opening prayer. The curtain ascended and disclosed a handsome group of sixteen boys and girls, marching around the stage and finally halting to form a triangle and sing: "Away to the meadows." Pink suits with broad, black sashes loosely hanging from their sides and broad brim "La Taska" sunshades were the canopy of the girls' heads; each girl carrying a tinfoil reop hook resting on the point of the right shoulder. Black knee trousers, pink blouse waists, black sailor collars and cuffs to match, black sashes, "La Taska" sunshades and carrying rakes by side were the boys outfit. Recitations were introduced, also two splendid tableaux with calcium affects were interspersed. Next came the beautiful spectacular Hoop Drill. The little soldiers boys and girls wore themselves into various figures, forming arches and wheels. In conclusion going through the military exercise with "Capt." Jackson as commander. The best and most amusing feature of the concert was the sro-comic play: "Cousin Chrissy's visit from the country." Miss Georgia Pope as "Cousin Chrissy" was most pleasing. Indeed it would not be too ill-considered praise to call her an ideal comedienne. Her intelligent conception of the little country girl's nature finished out a thoroughly artistic performance. Pat McGowen played the role of benedict, father of Chrissy. He reflected credit on the play as a comedian and mimic of the country-man's brogue and maneuverings. Chas. Avery the polite waiter presented some of the most interesting incidents of the evening. Miss Juddie Kilpatrick, as "Martha," essayed the role of the aristocratic city lady in a graceful and easy manner. The remainder of the cast was good but showed dimly beside the principals. The people were very hungry for amusement as evidenced by an occasional outburst of laughter and loud applause from the audience. This is the third successful session of this institution under the tutorage of Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick and wife; the attendance each session has been about the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.



The Lamp that lights the way to Good Health

is a bottle of the greatest of all blood purifiers—

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLES.

This great blood purifier and nerve tonic, cures diseases by removing from the system, the conditions which produce them. It expels all poison and impurity from the blood. It acts upon the nerves as a stimulant, particularly upon those nerves belonging to the great organs of the body; therefore, it causes the heart to beat with greater force, the lungs to take in more oxygen and to expel more carbonic acid; it induces the kidneys to send off more of the poisonous excretions from the blood; the bowels to have more regularity and healthfulness in their action; the sweat glands to throw out more impurities. Our illustrated book of 56 pages will tell you what is the matter and what to do. Its free for the asking. Quart bottle, \$1.00.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Take Liverettes for Sick Headache and Bilioussness. 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

A SPECIAL OFFER For the Next 15 Days Only IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR SUMMER STOCK.

Cotton Checks at 3 1-2c.
Shirting Calicoes at 3 1-2c.
All wool Challis at 10c.
One yard wide Percals at 7 1-2c.
Anniston extra heavy Domestic at 4c.
Good men's Jeans Pants at 50c.
Men's Suspenders at 10c.
Good Umbrellas and Parasols at 50c.
Summer Lawns and Challis at 4c.
Arbuckle's roasted Coffee at 12 1-2c.
22 pounds of Y. C. Sugar for \$1.00.
3 pounds bar Soap for 10c.
Armour's pure Leaf Lard at 5c.
Molasses per gallon 20c.

These prices will hold good for CASH ONLY, and strictly for the time advertised.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.
Columbiana, June 3, 1897.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 20 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Mabel—Did you feel hurt at what papa said when you asked him for my hand? Milton—I didn't feel hurt so much by what he said as I did by the gesture that accompanied the remark. It was a Delsartian gesture, you know executed with the foot.—Boston Transcript.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Muggins—I wonder if it will rain to-day? Buggins—I'm sure it will. Muggins—How do you know? Buggins—My wife put on her new silk stockings this morning.—Philadelphia Record.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Loudon Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Garder, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors who finally gave him up, saying: "Your son won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 2, 1897.

No. 20	STATIONS.	No. 16	No. 22	STATIONS.	No. 18	No. 24
3:30pm	iv. Seima, ar	11:20am	3:30pm	iv. Seima, ar	11:20am	3:30pm
5:11pm	Montevallo, ar	9:00am	5:11pm	Montevallo, ar	9:00am	5:11pm
7:53pm	ar. Brn h'm iv	6:45am	7:53pm	ar. Brn h'm iv	6:45am	7:53pm
No. 28	STATIONS.	No. 26	No. 30	STATIONS.	No. 28	No. 32
4:00am	3:2 am iv. Akron, ar	8:10pm	4:00am	3:2 am iv. Akron, ar	8:10pm	4:00am
4:53am	6:21am Greenboro, ar	7:00pm	4:53am	6:21am Greenboro, ar	7:00pm	4:53am
7:08am	7:25am Marion, ar	5:3 pm	7:08am	7:25am Marion, ar	5:3 pm	7:08am
8:10am	8:10am Marion Jct, ar	4:38pm	8:10am	8:10am Marion Jct, ar	4:38pm	8:10am
9:25am	9:25am v. Seima, iv	3:30pm	9:25am	9:25am v. Seima, iv	3:30pm	9:25am
No. 20	STATIONS.	No. 16	No. 22	STATIONS.	No. 18	No. 24
5:00pm	iv. New Orleans, ar	11:00am	5:00pm	iv. New Orleans, ar	11:00am	5:00pm
5:00am	iv. Nerdien, ar	8:00pm	5:00am	iv. Nerdien, ar	8:00pm	5:00am
5:55am	5:55am v. York, ar	7:05pm	5:55am	5:55am v. York, ar	7:05pm	5:55am
6:31m	Demopolis, ar	6:00pm	6:31m	Demopolis, ar	6:00pm	6:31m
7:37am	ar. Union Jct, iv	5:30pm	7:37am	ar. Union Jct, iv	5:30pm	7:37am
8:35pm	Marion Jct, ar	4:55pm	8:35pm	Marion Jct, ar	4:55pm	8:35pm
9:25pm	9:00am iv. Seima, ar	4:10pm	9:25pm	9:00am iv. Seima, ar	4:10pm	9:25pm
5:11pm	5:00am iv. Nerdien, ar	1:50pm	5:11pm	5:00am iv. Nerdien, ar	1:50pm	5:11pm
10:53am	Montevallo, ar	1:50pm	10:53am	Montevallo, ar	1:50pm	10:53am
11:00am	Polk, ar	1:45pm	11:00am	Polk, ar	1:45pm	11:00am
11:28am	Columbiana, ar	1:18pm	11:28am	Columbiana, ar	1:18pm	11:28am
12:25pm	Childrenburg, ar	12:44pm	12:25pm	Childrenburg, ar	12:44pm	12:25pm
1:28pm	Talladega, ar	12:03pm	1:28pm	Talladega, ar	12:03pm	1:28pm
1:10pm	Oxford, ar	11:22am	1:10pm	Oxford, ar	11:22am	1:10pm
1:44pm	Anniston, ar	11:10am	1:44pm	Anniston, ar	11:10am	1:44pm
2:20pm	Jacksoville, ar	10:40am	2:20pm	Jacksoville, ar	10:40am	2:20pm
2:33pm	Piedmont, ar	10:29am	2:33pm	Piedmont, ar	10:29am	2:33pm
3:30pm	Cave Springs, ar	9:45am	3:30pm	Cave Springs, ar	9:45am	3:30pm
4:00pm	6:10am v. Atlanta, ar	10:00am	4:00pm	6:10am v. Atlanta, ar	10:00am	4:00pm
8:05pm	8:05pm v. Atlanta, ar	10:00am	8:05pm	8:05pm v. Atlanta, ar	10:00am	8:05pm

STATIONS	No. 8	No. 12	No. 14	No. 16	No. 18	No. 20
Lv. Rome	1:00am	4:10pm				
Ar Knoxville	8:05am	9:50pm				
Ar Knoxville	9:05pm	10:55pm				
Ar Knoxville	11:45pm	12:35am				
Ar Asheville	1:30am	1:15am				
Ar Salisbury	6:00pm	0:10am				
Ar Greensboro	9:55pm	8:50am				
Ar Raleigh	7:16am	1:45am				
Ar Norfolk		5:20pm				
Ar Washington	6:42am	9:40pm				
Ar New York	12:43pm	6:33pm				

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 3, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy per year \$1.00
One copy six months50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:18 pm
No. 10, passenger, leaves going north, 11:28 am
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Don't forget the play Friday night, June 11th.

Fresh melons on ice for sale by J. M. Spencer.

Carriage paints, oils, etc., cheap at Hall Drug Co's store.

Judge John Russell, of Harpersville, will be in town Tuesday.

T. L. Seale made a business trip to Birmingham Monday.

W. W. Walls is at home visiting his family for a few days.

Matches at 6cts per dozen boxes. J. H. HAMMOND.

H. Fox, of Calera, was among his old friends here Monday.

E. F. Vest and B. L. Moore spent a few hours in Calera Tuesday.

J. S. Falkner spent a few days with homefolks at Sterrett last week.

R. E. Bowdon and mother, of Calera, were here a short while last Friday.

Heinze's pickles in bulk and bottles also his vinegar at J. H. Hammond's.

N. N. Mosteller, of Farmer, was a pleasant visitor to our office Tuesday morning.

J. L. Ray and son, Alfred, of Wilsonville, spent a few hours in the city Tuesday.

Come out and see the base ball game between Shelby and Columbiana next Saturday.

W. G. Parker and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Liles at Spring Creek yesterday.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, attended the meeting of the Medical Society here Tuesday afternoon.

You are cordially invited to the Hall Drug Co's store to buy your drugs and medicines cheap for cash.

Goldline Washing compound 2 packages for 6cts.

J. H. HAMMOND.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

Miss Sadie Williams was among the happy number of school girls who arrived home last Thursday.

Mrs. John McLane, of Livingston, with her three children are guests of Mrs. E. C. Parker this week.

C. L. Merone, one of Montevallo's most wide-awake merchants, was in the city Saturday of last week.

Mrs. E. W. Burt, of Barton, arrived Tuesday and will spend some weeks visiting her father's family here.

Coffee, sugar, meats, canned goods and other groceries at Birmingham prices.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Hon. R. W. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city on professional business Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Watermelons fresh and fine at from 25 to 40cts.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Don't forget to have your photographs made at T. J. Weaver's gallery before the summer sickness begins.

Mrs. W. H. Bell, of Shelby, passed through town Friday en route to Marion Junction to see her father who is quite ill.

J. P. Spencer visited Talladega Springs Tuesday with the view of making arrangements for his family to spend the summer.

Our town was represented by about thirty young ladies and gentlemen at the closing exercises of the Wilsonville Institute last Friday night.

S. H. Gist and Mrs. Frank Gist, of Calera, spent Saturday in our city. Mrs. Gist contemplates moving here at an early date to take advantage of our excellent school facilities.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, the popular and well known dentist, will practice at Calera, commencing Monday, June 7th, for one week. He extracts teeth without pain. Call on him at Vanderbilt Hotel.

The services at the Presbyterian church on last Sunday morning and evening, conducted by our young brother, John Milner, were beautifully solemn and impressive and reflected much credit upon him.

Miss Nellie Parker arrived home from Montevallo last Thursday accompanied by her friends, Misses Phillips and Burk, of Opelika, who spent several days here, leaving for home Tuesday morning.

Died, at her home about one mile east of here, on Monday evening, Mr. Jennie Liles, of pneumonia. She leaves an aged mother and two small children. We extend our sincere sympathy to these bereaved ones.

Those connected in the play to be given here on Friday night, June the 11th, are hard at work in their preparations and think they can safely assure us an exceedingly pleasant evening. Everybody should attend and show their appreciation of our home talent.

Tuesday night the Southern depot at this place was broken into and several express packages and some money stolen. The thieves entered by breaking the lock on the colored waiting-room door and then crawling through the ticket window into the office. After obtaining all the booty they wanted they unbarred the freight room door and went out leaving the door open. Blood hounds were dispatched from Jenison but could do nothing with the trail. The exact loss has not yet been ascertained but it is thought to be fully fifty dollars.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Chronicle: Allow me through your paper to express to the kind people of Columbiana my sincere appreciation of their many kindnesses shown myself and family during the last illness of my baby. Rest assured it will never be forgotten.

Respectfully,
J. H. Robertson.

The ladies of the Baptist church earnestly request your presence at their ice cream supper to be given at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong Friday night. The young people from Shelby and Wilsonville especially invited. Cream will be sold at 5 and 10 cents per saucer.

The board of examiners of applications for confederate pensioners met at the court house Tuesday to pass upon the applications made for this year. The board is composed of J. H. Hammond, of this place, John Russell, of Harpersville, and L. N. Roy, of Helena.

On last Saturday afternoon the Shelby and Columbiana ball teams crossed bats on the formers ground and after a two hours pleasant game resulted in a victory for our boys. They expect to play here next Saturday.

Note elsewhere in this issue the special prices of the Columbiana Mercantile Company appearing in their advertisement, and remember they last only fifteen days.

Children's day exercises will be held at the Presbyterian church on next Sunday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Every body invited to attend.

Harpersville Echoes.

J. P. Rowe had a good mule to die last Saturday.

Prof. Greek was in Harpersville one day last week.

I. C. Shrader has sold his gin and mill machinery at Vincent to Tom Shrader, late of Mississippi.

Some of our young people went down to Wilsonville last Friday night to witness the closing exercises of the school, and report a grand time.

Fall oats are being harvested this week and the yield is very good.

Mrs. Walthall visited Irondale friends last week, and her daughter Miss Natilee who has been teaching school there came home with her, the school having closed on Friday.

Rev. J. A. Clotfelter, a young Presbyterian minister, a native of Georgia, but more recently of Birmingham, Ala., spent Sunday in town, and he informed us that he would preach once a month at this place having been sent here by the Presbytery. We extend to him a hearty welcome and hope that he may be pleased with his new field of labor. It has not been decided yet which Sunday he will preach. Due notice will be given.

Sunday while Albert Baker, colored, and family were at church someone entered their house and stole several articles, among the number was a shotgun. The alarm was given, and in a few hours the thief who was a mulatto negro was captured by S. K. Cross while attempting to cross the river. He had the goods in possession and Albert knew them when first seen. Monday Mr. Cross and Amos Glaze carried him to Columbiana to board a while with Sheriff Vest. He owned up to the deed and says that he has served a sentence in Pratt Mines for a like offense, and also says that he was sent to the penitentiary in Georgia twenty-five years for killing a white man, but he made his escape, whether this is true or not I don't know, but he looks to be a mean scoundrel and should be punished to the very fullest extent of the law.

Dr. Teague preached a fine sermon Sunday morning at the Baptist church to a very attentive audience. His subject was "Strive to enter in at the straight gate." In the evening he gave us a splendid lecture; subject: "Teachings of the Bible." Doubtless every reader of the Chronicle knows Dr. Teague and most of them have heard him preach and lecture both, and we shall not attempt with our feeble pen to write or pass any comment on either, but only say that all of those who missed hearing him should not do so any more if they want to hear something grand.

There is some few cases of sickness in our community, although none very serious.

Webb Martin, who has been spending some time in Louisiana and Texas, returned home last week.

Corn and cotton are both small; the weather is hot and dry; fruit is going to be sorry, but it won't be long until blackberries will be in, and then we will be in the fight to the finish.

With the best wishes for the success of The Chronicle and its booming good-looking editor, I remain as ever your humble servant,
JAKE.

"Penjad's novel is just the book to carry off to the woods with one on a summer afternoon." "Ah, and read it there?" "No, lose it." Chicago Record.

OBITUARY.

In memory of little ADA BELL HOLLE, who was born June 20, 1885, and died November 13, 1895.

Ada, a flower that bloomed in June, And in November was taken away. And is now transplanted far above Where all is joy, peace and love.

Oh! how I miss you, Ada, dear, Your precious voice I cannot hear; Your sweet blue eyes that were so bright, You were the family's whole delight.

Those eyes that watched me to the last And knew the family well, How sad it was to see you go My tongue can never tell.

Oh! how I miss my child so sweet That always played around my feet; Miss every word she used to say, Oh! yes, I miss her every way.

How sad to see her empty chair— Her place is vacant everywhere— At the table, in the bed, And to think that little Ada is dead.

She was a precious child from birth; She is now no more on earth. But in heaven she will ever be, Oh! God, prepare a place for me.

Where can I go to tell my woe Or calm my troubled mind; To heaven at last, I hope to go, And there my darling find.

I hope to meet that lovely face And know it as before, Where there's no sickness, pain or death, And parting is no more.

Some say in heaven we will not know Our loved ones gone before, Oh! Father, let me know my child At thy feet implore.

Father do calm my aching heart And comfort me awhile; I'm living with the happy thought To meet my darling child.

I'll try to ease my wail of grief, I know she's found a sweet relief, And will be ever free from pain; My loss is her eternal gain.

Ada is now a little angel waiting for me On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea, No impatiently waiting my darling there, For a smile lights up her brow so fair, And she lives on the smile of the Saviour's love.

Who so tenderly called my child above. Ada is now a little angel waiting for me On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea, Forever free from sorrow and pain, Spotless and pure from all earthly stain. Never in erring's path to rove, Safe in the bosom of infinite love. Ever more, or more, walking in light, My little Ada robed in white.

—HER BEREAVED MOTHER.

The Close of the Mayberry School.

Our school for the past six months has been very successfully taught by Miss Minnie Pelham, of St. Stephens, Alabama. And the closing exercises on Friday night, the 7th instant, proved how thoroughly competent she is to train the minds of our children. She discharged her duties faithfully and the pupils advanced rapidly. She ruled her school room with the scepter of love and by this kindness she won the hearts of her scholars and taught the whole community to love and respect her; so friends and pupils were loathe to say that sad old word "good-bye, when the hour of parting arrived. While she skillfully trained them mentally, she did not forget the spiritual food, but taught them also many useful lessons in morals and manners.

When it became known that the school would close with a concert everyone was anxious to attend, so when the curtains arose at 8 o'clock p. m. a mass of people had assembled to listen to the well arranged program. The exercises of the evening were opened by the school reciting in concert the 23. Psalm, which was one of the most beautiful features of the entertainment. Each child rendered the parts assigned them in such a manner as to reflect credit upon themselves and teacher. There were recitations, songs, dialogues, tableaux, and a lovely flag exercise which should have touched the heart of every lover of this sunny land of ours, "This land of the noble free."

The music was rendered by Messrs. Jim M. Donough, and Henry Little, which added greatly to the enjoyment of all. Miss Minnie was assisted by her sister Miss Lena Pelham. The evening was enjoyed by every one who was fortunate enough to attend and the trustees are so well pleased with their teacher they are anxious to secure her services for another term. May God bless Miss Minnie, and crown her with choicest blessings is the wish of her friend and patron,
J. G. HARRIS.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Drug-gists.

"How still they are," remarked Mrs. Fogg apropos of the young couple in the next room. "Yes," replied Mr. F., "it reminds me of my army days. It was always wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures all Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

After the proposal: She—Why do you look so worried, Bertie? Did papa object? Bertie—No, but he said: "It's all right. You'll soon find out that it's useless to kick when Nell's head is set on anything."—Brooklyn Life.

It is said that there is now one telephone to every 192 persons in this country. People who have leased telephones will be ready to admit that the proportion of phones to persons cannot be greater than this.—Houston Post.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Tax Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owner unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

Brown W. S., surface right only in se qr of ne qr and nw qr, sec 4 tp 19 r 2 c.
Carr Dennis, Petty John L. F. agt, undivided one-half interest in nw qr of nw qr sec 15 tp 20 r 3 w.
Davidson J. J., nw qr of sw qr sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e.
Massey C. F., one lot in Shelby, no 8 blk 90.
Stockman Viney, two houses and lots in Calera.

Hilling P. M., w½ of ne qr, sec 34 tp 17 r 1 c, ne qr of nw qr and se qr of ne qr and s½ sec 30 tp 17 r 1 c, se qr of sw qr sec 30 tp 17 r 2 c, nw qr of nw qr and s½ of nw qr sec 32 tp 17 r 2 c, sw qr of sw qr and n½ of sw qr sec 32 tp 17 r 2 c.

Clem T. J., se qr sec 14 tp 19 r 1 c.
Gusdorf Mrs. M. Fehelman Julius agt, ne qr of nw qr, w½ of sw qr sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w, e½ of ne qr and n½ of ne qr sec 7 tp 20 r 3 w.

Martin Siste, Haskell Florence E., guardian south part of w½ of nw qr sec 9 tp 21 r 3 w.
Haskell Florence E., undivided half interest in s½ of ne qr and e½ of nw qr sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w.

Jones Dr. S. W., agt, lots 7, 8 and 9 in Shelby, with mill and machinery.
Nininger A. R. lot 16 blk 95, lot 4 blk 119, lot 32 blk 93 in Shelby.

Schwarz Isaac, lot 22 blk 120 in Shelby.
Shelly C. M., n½ of nw qr, se qr of nw qr, s½ of ne qr sec 24 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of sw qr sec 13 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of ne qr of ne qr sec 23 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of w½ of nw qr sec 13 tp 22 r 2 w.

Estate of J. H. Smith, se qr of nw qr sw qr of ne qr, e½ of nw qr, w½ of se qr sec 28 tp 20 r 2 w, ne qr of nw qr, nw qr of ne qr sec 33 tp 20 r 2 w.
Stein & Jones, Hosking T. J., agt, se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr sec 25 tp 20 r 4 w, ne qr of ne qr, nw qr of ne qr sec 33 tp 20 r 4 w, nw qr of nw qr sec 31 tp 20 r 3 w. Part of w½ of sw qr sec 30 tp 20 r 3 w.

Whalen Mrs. Amanda, sw qr of sw qr sec 8 tp 23 r 1 w.
BEAT 2.

Owner unknown, one vacant lot, no 1 blk 83 in Calera. One vacant lot on 9th Ave in blk 117 in Calera.

Estate of C. G. Wagner, nw qr of se qr sec 31 s½ of se qr sec 35 nw qr of sw qr sec 36 se qr of sw qr sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w n½ of sw qr sec 1 tp 21 r 3 w, ne qr of nw qr and se qr of nw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w.

BEAT 9.

Estate of Joseph Meyer, Somerville J. R. agt, e½ of nw qr and ne qr and n½ of se qr sec 25 tp 20 r 1 e, sw qr of nw qr sec 20 nw qr and sw qr of ne qr, w½ of se qr and e½ of sw qr sec 31 tp 20 r 2 c.

BEAT 10.

The American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. of London Limited, Henderson C. B., agt, w½ of sw qr sec 4 w½ of sw qr sec 5 sw qr of nw qr sec 6 s½ of ne qr and e½ of se qr sec 8 and n½ sec 9 tp 20 r 2 c.

BEAT 11.

Morgan J. D., part ne qr of sw qr and sw qr of sw qr and se qr of sw qr and nw qr of se qr and part sw qr of se qr sec 32 tp 19 r 1 c.

BEAT 12.

Estate of P. J. Bailey, Jones E. R., agt, n½ of ne qr and part s½ of ne qr (except mineral rights) sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w.
Estate of L. Payne, Lee P. M., agt, n½ of sw qr of (except mineral rights) sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w.

BEAT 15.

Shugart John, w½ of nw qr sec 18 tp 18 r 1 e.

BEAT 16.

O'Hara Mrs. A. L., ne qr of se qr sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e e½ of sw qr sec 33 tp 18 r 1 e.

BEAT 17.

Estate of John Acton, Acton R. M., agt, w½ of sw qr of ne qr sec 3 tp 20 r 2 w.

This is to notify you to appear before the probate court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday the 14th day of June, 1897, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same and interest, fees and costs.
This May 10 1897.

D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 3½ which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Best assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business.

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

.. BOOMING..

FAIRLY HUMMING!

... OUR ...

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. J. DUBOSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery.
Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DuBose.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by Edward M. Boggs and Manie C. Boggs to Edmund W. Booker on the 4th day of April 1896, recorded in the office of the Judge of probate of Shelby county, Alabama, in record of mortgages, No. 44, page 88, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of said county at Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 7th day of June 1897, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of lands located at Shelby Springs in said county and state known as the Boggs place, and bounded on the North by lot of Jasper Holcombe on the East by the land owned or controlled by the Southern Railroad company as its right of way and railroad track, on the South by lot of Handy Purifoy, and on the West by the Shelby Springs property owned by Mrs. Mary Pond, in section one township, twenty-two range two West, containing in all two and one-half acres, together with all and singular the tenements, easements, privileges, appurtenances and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

EDMUND W. BOOKER,
may 20-26 Mortgagee.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
No. 7.
In Chancery, At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
A. E. Leonard, Complainant, vs. J. G. Green, Defendant.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the Spring term, 1897 of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public auction, at the court house door in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 14th day of June 1897, the following described property, to-wit: The w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ and e½ of sw¼ of section 14 township 21 range 3 west, to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE,
apr 13-6t Register in Chancery.

Estray Notice.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that J. H. Nabors, of Longview, Ala., did on the 12th day of April, 1897 take up about his plantation an estray—one bay mare mule, medium size, saddle marks on withers, also harness marks on sides. Seems to be lame in left four a sounder like she had the wincey. About 13 or 14 years old. Said estray proceedings were had before A. Leonard, Esq., of Longview, Ala., a Justice of the peace.

JOHN W. POSTER, formerly secretary of state, and now ambassador on a special mission to England and Russia, has received and declined an offer of appointment as ambassador to Spain.

SENATOR SMITH, of New Jersey, on the 1st, made emphatic denial, on the floor of the senate, of the newspaper report that he had speculated in sugar stocks, which was repeated by Senator Tillman.

The supreme court of Ohio, on the 8d, declared unconstitutional the law passed last winter which embodied the Torrens system of recording land titles. The law is similar to that of Illinois.

MISS HUNTER, a young society woman of Atlanta, Ga., while out bicycling, on the 30th, with her escort, was run down by a negro bicyclist, Charles Tate. The negro was killed and the young woman probably fatally injured.

At the morning session of the American Medical association in Philadelphia, on the 4th, Denver, Col., was selected as the next place of meeting, and Dr. George M. Steinberg, of Washington, was chosen president of the association.

Another killing frost was experienced throughout the state of Wisconsin, on the night of the 31st, and small fruits and vegetables suffered severely. Snow fell in the extreme northern portion of the state and in northern Michigan.

It was semi-officially announced, on the 3d, that the republicans had decided, in accordance with the wishes of the administration, that they would attempt to pass a currency reform measure as soon as the tariff question was out of the way.

The coal mines at Baldwin, Col., have resumed operations, giving employment to a large number of miners. The differences between the company and the miners, who had been on strike for some time, were adjusted by the state board of arbitration.

REV. W. PEASE, who founded the first mission at Five Points, New York city, about 40 years ago, died in Asheville, N. C., on the 31st, aged 79. He was always active in philanthropic work, and had established a number of schools for white and colored children in the south.

The Pennsylvania railroad has issued an order that in future dogs will be carried as passengers' baggage. Hitherto the express companies having the contracts with the various railroad companies have claimed the right to carry dogs at express rates, that is, double the ordinary rates.

SHORTLY after noon, on the 31st, seismic disturbances were felt throughout many of the eastern and southern states. At many points the shocks were very slight, but at others they were so severe as to drive people from their houses in fear. No serious damage was reported from any quarter.

PRESIDENT D. D. WOODMANSEER and Secretary M. J. Dowling have issued a call for the tenth annual convention of the National Republican league to meet at Detroit, Mich., July 13. Each state and territorial league is entitled to four delegates from each congressional district and six delegates at-large.

The sultan of Turkey has withdrawn his objection to the appointment of James B. Angell as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Constantinople. Official word to that effect was received by cable, on the 3d, by Secretary Sherman from Minister Terrell.

GEN. BENARAI, just returned to Madrid from the island of Cuba, has had an interview with the minister of war, Gen. Azegarra, in the course of which the minister was told that the prolongation of the rebellion in Cuba was only due to the assistance which the insurgents received from the United States.

A SPECIAL from Havana, on the 3d, said: The food war has begun in Havana. In Antonio Reico street, on May 31, four small shopkeepers were murdered most brutally, one being decapitated, and the skulls of the others crushed with a hammer. The money was left in the tills. The crimes were committed for food.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD presided at the second session of the Congressional Home Missionary society's twenty-first anniversary in Saratoga, N. Y., on the 3d. There was an extended general discussion relative to the financial condition of the society, which had been considerably affected by the business depression during the year.

NOTWITHSTANDING their first bloody repulse by the militia, the mob at Urbana, O., rallied, on the 4th, beat down the doors of the jail and took the assailant of Mrs. Gaumer from his cell and hanged him to a tree in the jail yard. Owing to the angry feeling of the populace, the sheriff and the captain of the militia company which did the shooting fled the town for safety.

ON the 30th Ambassador Poster, former Vice-President Stevenson, Senator Wolcott, Gen. Payne, Retiring Consul-General Moss, Henry Vignaud and Theodore Stanton, honorary secretary of the American University Dinner club of Paris, with a number of the club and embassy and consulate officials, went to the tomb of Lafayette and placed thereon a magnificent wreath and other floral decorations.

The ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, held the first sitting of the peace conference in Constantinople on the 3d. There was no secretary, and no record was kept of the proceedings.

JUNE—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

In the senate, on the 31st, no business was transacted, immediately being called out of respect for Decoration day. In the house, after a 15-minute session, the house adjourned to allow its members to participate in Memorial day exercises.

In the senate, on the 1st, John L. McLaurin, who succeeds the late Senator Earle, of South Carolina, was sworn in. The tariff bill was taken up and its consideration occupied the remainder of the open session. A short executive session was held, soon after which the senate adjourned. In the house the adoption of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriations bill was the principal business transacted, the most of the session being taken up by a lively discussion of the policy of Speaker Reed and the republican majority.

In the senate, on the 2d, Mr. Tillman secured the adoption of a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the recent decisions against the South Carolina dispensary law, with a view to reporting such legislation as might be desirable to enable the state to regulate the liquor traffic in its own way. The tariff bill was then taken up and its consideration occupied the remainder of the session. Much progress was made, one-half of the important metal schedule being completed. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 3d, after the usual exciting debate precipitated by Senator Tillman, consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, and ten pages of the metal schedule were covered. In the house several bills were passed by unanimous consent, among them one to make the \$10,000 unexpended balance of the Mississippi flood of the sufferers fund available for the El Paso (Tex.) flood sufferers.

In the senate, on the 4th, speedmaking consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, but little progress was made on the tariff bill. Consideration of the metal schedule was completed and the first item of the wood schedule was taken up but not finished. Mr. Mantel (Mont.) made a plea for increased protection for the wool-grower, and Mr. Butler (N. C.) spoke in favor of an income tax. The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

KILLING frosts visited many portions of Iowa, on the night of the 30th.

The associated banks of New York city held \$49,600,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule on the 30th.

DR. JAMES B. ANGELL, of Ann Arbor, Mich., says Turkey is now discussing his acceptability as American minister. Dr. Angell has for years been chairman of the American board of foreign missions, whose work in Turkey has not been carried on to the satisfaction of the sultan.

The Jarvis bill passed at the last session of the Tennessee state legislature, after one of the hardest fought legal battles in the history of the state has been held to be constitutional by the state supreme court. This bill will save the people of the state about \$6,000,000 a year in office-holders' fees.

A MAN named Rossi, a discharged stable hand in the Vatican at Rome, on the 1st, attempted to kill Commander Martinucci, of the major domo's office, through whom he had lost his place. Thinking he had killed his victim at the first shot, Rossi shot himself through the head and will die. The commander will also die.

JUDGE GROSSCUP, of the federal court, on the 1st, upheld the liability of the city of Chicago for damages to railroad property by reason of the strike of 1894.

L. D. LUFKIN, of Sacramento, Cal., aged 79, and Mrs. A. L. Lufkin, 77, were married in Hartford, Conn., on the 1st, by Rev. W. W. Ranny. The bride was the widow of the bridegroom's father.

A DISPATCH from Washington, on the 1st, said that it was understood that the president had fully decided upon Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, for United States treasurer, and that his nomination would be sent to the senate in a day or two. Mr. Roberts at one time was assistant treasurer at New York.

JAMES ROBERTS, wife and three children were killed by an Illinois Central passenger train at Alma, Ill., on the 1st. They were in a wagon, and attempted to cross the track, when the wagon was struck by the locomotive and all the occupants were instantly killed.

In the case of John L. Seales, the Sugar trust witness, on trial in Washington, Judge Bradley, on the 1st, ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

A TEN per cent. cut in wages, affecting all men not under the amalgamated scale, was ordered at Jones & Laughlin's American iron works at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 1st. As a result the open-heart workers and some other employees, in all about 200 persons, refused to go to work.

SARAH BEACON, one of the popular bathing resorts on the Great Salt Lake, Utah, was officially opened on the 1st. Numerous trains were run from Salt Lake City throughout the day, and thousands of people visited the beach.

ACCORDING to mail advices, received on the 2d, another crisis is precipitated in Korean affairs by the action of Russia in virtually forcing the acceptance of her officers as instructors after the cabinet had decided to abandon the proposal. All the ministers, who had opposed the scheme, tendered their resignations.

EDGAR HARRIS, an insane letter carrier at Baltimore, Md., 32 years of age, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his young daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, on the 2d, and then turned the pistol on himself. He was taken, at the point of death, to the Johns Hopkins hospital.

The house of representatives, on the 1st, agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil appropriations bill.

THE Princess Troubetzkoy, formerly Amelie Rives-Chandler, and known all over the world under her maiden name of Amelie Rives, as the authoress of "The Quick or the Dead," is a patient in a private sanitarium in Philadelphia, suffering from nervous prostration.

The statement of the condition of the treasury, on the 2d, showed: Available cash balance, \$229,950,927; gold reserve, \$144,518,114.

The annual meeting of the Bi-metallic league was opened in Manchester, England, on the 2d. There was a large attendance, including over fifty delegates from labor associations. The lord mayor of Manchester presided and welcomed the delegates.

WHILE the directors of the First national bank of Dover, Del., were in session, on the 3d, examining the accounts of Wm. N. Boggs, the paying teller, who had been in their employ for 15 years, they received a letter from him saying he was \$38,000 short and had left town.

The 15-year-old son of L. Schwartz, of Green, Ia., while attempting, on the 3d, to unload a gun, discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters. The bullet passed through the neck of one sister and struck the other just above the heart.

In the French chamber of deputies, on the 3d, Baron des Rotours, protectionist deputy, representing the Fourth district of Lille, submitted a motion to raise the duties on American products if the United States fixes prohibitive duties on French products.

The legislative assembly of Cape Colony has unanimously adopted a proposal to contribute toward the maintenance of the imperial navy.

The new armored cruiser Brooklyn sailed for England, on the 3d, to participate in the queen's jubilee celebration to take place this month.

SAMUEL L. POST died on the floor of the New York stock exchange on the 3d. He was seized with heart disease and succumbed in a few minutes. He had been a member of the exchange since 1863.

CHARLES H. JACKSON, a room mate of Teller Zschau of the German-American bank of St. Paul, Minn., has explained the disappearance of \$16,600 from the bank. He says Zschau passed the money to him in a lot of scrap paper. Zschau has also confessed to the theft of a large additional amount of money from the bank.

The federal grand jury at Seattle, Wash., brought in a batch of 15 indictments, on the 4th, against men accused of selling liquor to the Indians of the Yakima reservation. All save three pleaded guilty and were sentenced to the penitentiary for terms ranging from 60 days to one year.

MADISON STALEY, a wealthy stockman of Kansas City, Mo., aged 55, died, on the night of the 3d, from injuries received in being run down by a bicycle ridden by Nelson J. Stevens, an insurance agent. Mr. Stevens surrendered to the police, but was released.

EX-SENATOR JOHN B. HENDERSON, of Missouri, has been mentioned as a probable selection for minister to Spain.

In St. Louis, on the 4th, Joseph Klein was fined \$50 for swearing at his father, Otto Klein.

CHARLES PINKERTON, who was placed on trial for his life in Laporte, Ind., on the 3d, for the murder of his nephew, Charles Pinkerton, cut his throat from ear to ear in his cell, on the 4th, using for the purpose a piece of steel out of his shoe.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

FAILURES for the week have been 241 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 29 last year.

THE president on the 4th signed the sundry civil bill.

The courts of Kentucky hold that a refusal to bury is no ground for a damage suit against the undertaker.

Mrs. HUGH CARLISLE, by recent decision, becomes the largest land owner in Alabama.

A SMALL-SIZED cyclone struck the section of the country ten miles below Gadsden, Ala., on the 4th, blowing down fences, trees and buildings for twenty miles.

JIM WILLIS, a negro, was hanged at Mansfield, La., for the murder of his wife, which occurred about a year ago.

GOLD to the amount of \$1,500,000 was deposited in the vaults of the clearing-house in New York on the 4th. The total amount of gold now held by the associated banks is \$34,510,000.

The grand jury at Chicago on the 4th returned a true bill against A. L. Luegert, the rich sausage manufacturer, charging him with the murder of his wife.

ALL the mines in the Pittsburgh district were represented at the coal miners' convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 2d, to consider the advisability of ordering a strike of the 23,000 miners in the district for the restoration of the 60-cent mining rate.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY made a speech before the trade congress at Philadelphia on the 2d.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REPORT.

A Careful Review of the Failures for May Reveals Some Encouraging Facts and Shows a Much More Satisfactory State of Business Soundness Than is Generally Thought to Exist in the Country.

NEW YORK, June 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

The statement of failures in May by branches of business gives much encouragement. In amount of defaulted liabilities the month was the smallest since September, 1895, in manufacturing liabilities the smallest since November, 1895, and in trading liabilities, the smallest since September, except the last month, since 1894.

Failures of general stores have not been as small in any month as May, 1897. In only two months out of 36 have there been smaller failures in books and hats, only five in groceries and not one trading class in that month has reported failures larger than in the half the preceding months, though in furniture, failures are rather numerous. In clothing manufacture the failures were few, being less than all but four months out of thirty-six; less than but five in chemicals six in woolen goods, seven in machinery, lumber and miscellaneous manufactures, and exceeded the average only in iron and cotton goods and earthenware, owing to a few failures of exceptional size.

Nobody can mistake the meaning of such returns.

The statement that, except for the temporary depression in prices, the volume of business transacted is now larger than it was in 1893, the year of greatest prosperity, has been questioned by some. But a comparison of prices this week in the leading branches of manufacture not only confirms the view, but shows a remarkable similarity to the course of prices in the earlier months of 1879, when the most wonderful advance in production and prices ever known in this or any other country was close at hand. The key of the situation is the excessive production of some goods in advance of an expected increase in demand. So, in 1879, consumption gradually gained, month by month, until suddenly it was found that the demand was greater than the possible supply. All know how prices then advanced and the most marvelous progress in the history of any country resulted within two years. Reports from all parts of the country now show that retail distribution of products is unusually large and increasing. There is no improvement in the market for farm products.

Cotton is not higher, and the belief that the next crop will be large in spite of the floods is, general, while the demand for goods does not change, although in this country it is large enough to keep the market for most goods steady. Nor is there any satisfactory demand for woolen goods, and the sales of wool for the week have been only 5,835,000 pounds and for five weeks 34,041,400, against 26,800,150 in the corresponding weeks of 1892. The transactions greatly exceed the demand of the mills, although these are larger of late, because manufacturers of woolen goods have steadily increased their orders.

The iron industry is apparently expanding production and is certainly getting larger contracts, in part because of very low prices, one cent being made for beams. Bessemer pig is stronger, and forge a shade weaker under pressure of southern anxiety to sell. The rail mills are all full, the Illinois Steel Co. having orders for a railway and bridges in Corea; and there is better demand for plates and sheets, and from makers of agricultural implements at Chicago for bars. Shipments of iron ore from Duluth far exceed those of any previous year, both the Minnesota Iron Company and the Carnegie mines shipping over 100,000 tons each week. While the iron combination has not yet been formed, expectation of it with a large demand has advanced prices of nails five cent per keg.

Tin is very firm in spite of a visible supply of 34,436 tons at \$13.50 and there are large dealings in copper not above 11 cents for lake. Lead is in fair demand at \$3.25 and tin plates are still selling at \$3.30 for full weight American.

Crop prospects are so good that the rumors customary at this season receive no attention. It was stated a week ago that along the northwestern roads prospects were remarkably bright, and highly favorable reports have since appeared from Kansas and from Texas.

Failures for the week have been 241 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 32 in Canada against 29 last year.

A GRAND JURY'S DILEMMA.

Refused Access to Reports Necessary to the Performance of Their Duty.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 5.—The grand jury's investigation of the affairs of the failed banks has a view to indicting derelict officials has led to a very unusual dilemma. The jury found it needed the reports of the state bank examiner to the governor and sent to Gov. Clough asking for them. He refused to give them up. The jury then subpoenaed him. He responded, but came without the reports and refused to furnish them. Yesterday the jury reported its dilemma to the district court, where the matter will be argued on bench.

OREGON SENATORSHIP.

An Effort to Dispose of the Matter by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The senate committee on privileges and elections made an effort yesterday to dispose of the claim of Hon. H. W. Corbett to the vacant senatorial seat from Oregon. Senator Hoar moved a resolution in the committee favorable to seating Mr. Corbett, but Senator Pettus called attention to the absence of democratic senators, and asked that the decision be postponed until the next meeting of the committee, which was done.

MOB LAW IN OHIO.

The Lynching of "Click" Mitchell at Urbana After Two Citizens Had Been Killed and a Number Wounded in an Effort to Uphold Legal Methods—The People Had Their Way and a Foul Crime Was Expiated.

Lynched. "Click" Mitchell, colored, who assaulted Mrs. T. M. Gaumer.

Citizens Dead. Harvey Bell, of Urbana, shot in the head and instantly killed. Upton Baker, a farmer. He leaves a widow and four children.

The Wounded. John Wank, of Urbana, shot in the hip; fatally wounded. Dr. Chas. Thompson, of North Levisburg, shot in the head. Dennis Graney, of Urbana, shot in the right foot. Sherman S. Deaton, prosecuting attorney of Urbana, shot in the hip. Gus Wesler, of Urbana, shot in the face. Wm. Elliott, superintendent of the electric light plant of Urbana, shot in the face. Ray Dickerson, of Cable, shot in the shoulder.

Wm. McClure, of Urbana, shot in the arm. James Bowen, of Cable, shot in the left hip. Dan Graney, of Urbana, shot in the groin.

URBANA, O. June 4.—With threatening scenes on the streets and about the public square all night it was 1:30 a. m. when the first attack of the citizens was made on the jail and the military began firing. Over 20 shots were poured into the crowd and the mob was repulsed with deadly results, leaving two killed and ten wounded. Most of the wounded persons were innocent spectators, beyond the lines of the mob. Bell and Baker were killed instantly and when their bodies were picked up in the courthouse square it made the crowd furious. After the dead and wounded were cared for the crowd rallied.

It was daylight soon after 4 a. m. and the streets were crowded with working men and others long before 7 a. m. Everybody in the city was out when the lynching occurred, and in the bright daylight no masks were worn. The local militia had been on duty two nights, and they did the shooting. Gov. Bushnell had been asked for more troops during the night, and before 7 a. m. a company from Springfield arrived. Just then the local company was withdrawn from the jail.

Mayor Ganson met the Springfield company en route from the depot and sent these troops back, saying they were not wanted. The mob, seeing the way open, then secured a large sledge hammer and broke for the jail. The hammer was not needed, as Sheriff McLain delivered the keys and the crowd soon found Mitchell's cell. Throwing a rope over Mitchell's head, he was dragged out, receiving some kicks and blows as well as the outer door was reached the noose slipped off, and Sylvester Zimmerman tied it so securely as to receive the cheers of the crowd.

The rope was thrown over one of the limbs of a tree in the courthouse yard, Mitchell was jerked up until his head struck the limb and his neck was broken, and then his body dropped to the ground. The crowd repeated the jerking several times until they were sure he was dead. While the body of Mitchell was lying on the ground hundreds crowded about to see it.

The colored people were greatly excited. They had previously met and adopted resolutions for the punishment of Mitchell, but many of them walked about with their heads bowed. Women and children, as well as a multitude of men, witnessed the lynching. There was no attempt at disguise or secrecy.

The assemblage in the public square was as open as any public meeting that had ever been held in that place. The local militia company feeling the overwhelming public feeling against them, offered no resistance when the mob entered the jail or when the lynching was going on, and the Springfield company had been counter-marched to the depot.

An hour or more after the lynching Mitchell's body was picked up and placed in a rough coffin, but still left under the tree, where hundreds of people continued to view it. The wretch died without a struggle, as his neck was evidently broken by the first jerk.

Gov. Bushnell arrived here to-night to investigate the troubles and especially the action of the troops. While the Urbana company is overwhelmed with local sentiment against their action, they are also liable for abandoning their post of duty. Capt. Leonard withdrew the guards about 7 a. m. and the Springfield company took orders from the mayor instead of the sheriff when they turned back from the courthouse.

Gov. Bushnell was attending an encampment at Wooster last night, and was met by a delegation from here on his return to Columbus this afternoon. These citizens from Urbana asked for the protection by troops of Sheriff McLain, against whom life threats have been freely made during the afternoon, and if he were here to-night it is believed that there would be trouble again.

It is learned to-night that Sheriff McLain and Capt. Leonard left this afternoon at the request of citizens who feared they were in danger of violence to-night. They took supper at Springfield and left at 7:30 on the Big Four express for Cincinnati, but would not tell where they were going.

After the fatalities of the night it is known that Sheriff McLain and Capt. Leonard decided by daylight there need be no more shooting.

SOUTHERN WAR FLAGS.

Possibly They May Be Placed in the National Museum.

President Cleveland's Proposition That They Be Returned to the Southern States Annals by G. A. R. Men.

[Special Washington Letter.] Do you remember the great political excitement which arose in 1877, when President Cleveland proposed to return to the southern states the battle flags of confederate regiments?

The order, however, was never carried out, because it was countermanded before the affair could be attended to by department officials because of the remonstrance made against the move by G. A. R. encampments and veterans of the union army generally. Immediately the agitation for removing the flags and trophies of a like character to the national museum was begun, and pending a final decision in the matter, the confederate emblems, which had previously been in charge of the adjutant general's office, were removed and put under the care of the chief of the record and pension division of the war department, where they still remain.

Before the national museum can have the relics added to its collection of attractions a great deal of formality and congressional legislation will be necessary, and even should the move take definite shape, and a bill for that purpose pass at the next session, the large number of trophies of all sorts would require such a length of time and an amount of attention in arrangement, so that in no case will the museum, or any institution which may be designated as a permanent place of display, if at all, be apt to have the collection housed much within a year. A number of officials in the war department say that an attempt will be made to have the necessary bill framed and urged to a speedy consideration when the next congress meets. The confederate flags in themselves are no incumbrance, but relics of various sorts have accumulated until they hamper matters in a certain sense, and it is thought that if the bill can be made comprehensive in its nature much of an interesting historical character can be placed where better care can be taken of the relics and a proper display made which will be appreciated by the public.

Worn and raveling by the lapse of years, torn by shot and shell, some of them almost riddled with bullets varying in size from the ordinary musket ball to the minie, the confederate battle flags which were captured during the war, and such of them as are still in possession of the government, repose, carefully wrapped and folded, in large boxes among the archives and safe-keeping places, and there they will remain forever. Few people ever see them; very few know of their existence. The relics will never be placed where the general public may view them, unless indeed they may yet be placed in the national museum, together with the hosts of foreign battle flags captured in various wars, and hundreds of other relics with a historical record, which the war department has had in charge for years.

The sectional question has been uppermost in the minds of public men who had given consideration to the matter of a public display of these flags. The old confederate soldiers yet living would not want to see their battle flags placed on exhibition. One thing which becomes very dear to the heart of a soldier, no matter what cause he fights, is his regimental battle flag. Its loss is a humiliation. The public display of the captured flag would be a needless humiliation in the old age of the soldier. Therefore, because we are a reunited people, trying to forget and to forgive, leading public men have delayed, at least during the present generation, the exhibition of these relics of the civil war.

The officials of the war department want the flags transferred. An army officer near the secretary of war to-day said: "This subject has been agitated of late, more so than several years ago, and some steps should be taken towards a different policy, as no doubt there will, the way the matter looks now. The national museum is the proper place for all government belongings of this sort, even if they do call up morbid or ghastly reflections. They are interesting to most people, and, besides, better care could be taken for their preservation in an institution like the museum, which would be lacking in the war department, for reasons that do not need explanation. Take for instance the confederate flags captured from 1861 to 1865. A big percentage of them are almost in shreds, and even if they are packed away carefully there is chance enough for their complete destruction, which would not be the case if other arrangements were made."

In this connection there are numbers of relics scattered throughout the whole war department which have never been viewed except by a few persons, and then, too, the articles are of national interest. The weapons used by John Wilkes Booth in assassinating President Lincoln, with daggers and full murderous paraphernalia of the conspirators, have been in the hands of the judge advocate general of the army ever since the Mudd and Surratt trials.

There are 139 confederate battle flags in the collection and they come from many fields of sanguinary conflict. Twenty-eight separate regimental colors were captured at Gettysburg from those gallant southerners who charged so bravely, so manly under the command of Gen. Pickett. Longstreet's corps contributed the principal portion of the Gettysburg trophies, although several were captured from other divisions of the confederate army during the three days' fight. Undoubtedly the history of the capture of these latter would be the most interesting of the lot. If known, but standards taken in smaller battles appear to show the longer records.

The Wilderness battle yielded 12 additional flags as the legitimate spoils of war, and the heavier share of the remaining 129 became government property in the continual series of battles which took place immediately preceding the fall of Richmond.

A handsome representation of the stars and bars, which is one of the best preserved in the collection, and but little torn by missiles, is the flag of the Eleventh Alabama, taken in battle at Willis' Church, Va., June 30, 1862. A part of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, commanded by Col. L. Magilton, made a fierce charge against the confederate lines, pushing back the opposing forces to the main body and then maneuvering preparatory to the advance into Maryland, which was followed by the battle of Antietam. During the charge a hand-to-hand conflict in the center of the line of battle resulted in the taking of the Alabama regiment's colors by Private Springer, of the Fourth Pennsylvania, and a short time afterward the prize was sent to Washington.

The history of the capture of each flag brings out the story of some deed of heroism on the part of the captor. For example, the "Louisiana Tigers" were famous confederate fighters, and the Thirteenth Louisiana infantry was in that fighting brigade. On May 12, 1864, in the vicinity of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Virginia, the Thirteenth Louisiana came into deadly contact with Birney's division of the Second corps. In the long charges and counter-charges which ensued among the briars and underbrush, Sergt. William Jones, of the Seventy-third New York, and Corp. Reynolds, of the Fourth Excelsior regiment, managed to secure their enemy's tattered forerunner, but one of the captors, Sergt. Jones, fell pierced by a dozen balls before he could realize what was gained. The emblem is well-nigh in shreds, and its streaming pieces are in keeping with the ugly battle ground where its capture was effected.

Another relic of the hand-to-hand fighting which raged for hours May 12, 1864, is the standard which the members of the First North Carolina followed into battle early on that day. Before the contest was an hour old the Second corps of Grant's forces was ordered to charge. "This time a private of a Kentucky state regiment distinguished himself when G. W. Harris, of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania broke the hold of the confederate color guard and bore his prize out of reach. Unlike its mate, taken from the Thirteenth Louisiana, the North Carolina flag is in fair condition.

There is not a flag in the collection which does not bear a memory of the shedding of blood. The flags were defended bravely, even to desperation. They were captured by brave men of the same race of people. The history discloses the fact that even after capturing the flags many a federal soldier yielded up his life.

A flag with an interesting history is one belonging to a South Carolina regiment, which the "Palmetto" soldiers lost at Antietam, September 17, 1862. The number of the regiment and its corps or division are not inscribed upon the banner, and consequently are unknown, but it was opposed to the Thirty-ninth New York in the struggle, which made an unhealthy locality in the neighborhood of the "stone wall," as Private Hare, who was killed in the same battle, was the man who captured the bullet-scarred trophy.

What became of the stars and stripes which were captured on numerous battlefields by brave confederate soldiers? They are not on exhibition. When the civil war ended the union was preserved, and all federal flags captured were given back to the federal troops. Ultimately through the war department, they were returned to the regiments which had lost them.

H. C. DuBOISE, Editor.
C. C. DuBOISE, Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 10, 1897.

Some of the popular papers are suggesting the name of Frank Baltzell for gubernatorial honors.

An Iowa contemporary says that "the cigarette law is a dead failure." The cigarette itself, however, is still a deadly success.

A large deal was closed last week whereby Birmingham is to have erected a mammoth fertilizer factory which will give employment to one hundred men.

Governor Joseph F. Johnson has been mentioned in connection with the presidency of our state university, but we do not think, should be offered the position, he would accept it. He is now filling the highest and most honorable office within the gift of the people of this state and he would not likely resign it to accept one less honorable.

The unusual scarcity of corn among the farmers in this section will no doubt cause them to be greatly tempted to feed their stock on green oats, and at the suggestion of a prominent farmer we caution them against feeding green oats, as they could adopt no better plan to kill their horses and mules than to feed them on green oats. A number of horses and mules are killed annually by being thus fed.

—Anniston Hot Blast.

When iron and steel can be manufactured in Alabama, exported to England and sold at a profit, why should we be wrangling over the question of giving free iron ores to our iron producers, and in every other way enabling them to attain cheapness of production? Alabama is today the great competitor of Pennsylvania in producing iron. It is to-day producing it cheaper than any other locality in the world, and to quibble over the tariff taxes on iron under such conditions is simply to quibble over the offer of the best opportunities to our own manufacturers. —Philadelphia Times.

A "compromise" between the gold and silver democrats is proposed by John McLean, of Cincinnati, speaking especially for Ohio, and incidentally for the whole country. All that is necessary, he says, is that platform shall provide for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, and that candidates shall pledge themselves to the principle of free coinage of silver. It may occur to some that here is a remarkable distinction without any considerable difference. Another "compromise" is that the money question shall be the main issue and must not be ignored anywhere. In other words, silver will take the hide and gold the tail, or gold will take the tail and silver the hide. —Judge.

In the United States senate, Tillman has returned to his pitchfork and "old Morgan gets up and talks to himself" on Cuban resolutions, and as to whether or not we really have a congress in session. But it is well it is thus, as this is an off-year in politics and the American people have reached that point where they are living in constant expectation of the development of something sensational either social or political. Here in our own state, since the doings of the last legislature have been aided by the state press until they have become "old straw," that famous report of Auditor White and the Randolph compromise are furnishing an abundance of material for the demand.

The interesting announcement has been made that wonderful Helen Keller, the 16 year old deaf and blind girl, will probably have charge of the New York library for the blind, when opened. Speaking of this Mrs. Lawrence Hutton, who has secured a fund for Miss Keller's education, says, "I think the idea of having Miss Keller appointed as librarian of the library for the blind an excellent one; I am not sure, however, that Miss Keller could accept the position at this time. She has a big task before her in her college studies at Harvard, which will take up all her time and energy for some time to come. But as the library is not to be opened for a long while, the situation will be changed considerably by that time."

THE TARIFF SITUATION.

From the New York World.
In the tariff bill as it stands and as it is to be "jammed through" by the senatorial combine there are three principal schedules—wool, hides and sugar.

The wool duties will levy a heavy tribute on all the people's clothing and blankets, but they will placate the wool-growers of a few states and secure the re-election of the senators who force their adoption.

The duty on hides will seriously cripple the export leather industries of the country and add largely to the price the people must pay for boots, shoes and all other leather goods. But this tribute must be levied for the benefit of the cattle trust or the sage-brush senators will withhold their votes and defeat the bill.

The sugar duties mean millions to the sugar trust, every dollar of which the consumers of sugar must pay. But the sugar trust owns too many senators—directly or indirectly—to be ignored. Its right to levy tribute must be guaranteed or no tariff bill can be passed.

This is the situation. It is scandalous, but it is a fact.

THE "COLONEL."

From the Selma Journal.

The "Colonel," that is of the Governor Atkinson sort, is purely an American institution which has existed ever since the Declaration of Independence. John Phoenix in his burlesque sketches, relates that when he was about to take a trip on a steamer from San Francisco, feeling lonesome as he watched the other passengers bidding their friends good bye, while he had no one to take notice of him, and not wishing it to be supposed that he was friendless, mounted the bridge of the ship and called out "Good bye, Colonel," and 170 respectable gentlemen raised their hats in response. No, no! Governor Atkinson has not created the office of "plain colonel." This office has existed in America for to these many years, and these colonels are increasing in force every day, and without being appointed by governors or any body else at that. It is one of the glorious privileges of the citizens of this "land of the free and home of the brave" that a man can just grow to be a colonel without appointment, election or ever having smelled a whiff of gun powder. There are certain requisites, however, necessary to wear the title successfully. It seems to be the unwritten law on the subject that no lean, lank, hungry looking person, can secure the title of colonel, "a good round paunch," as Shakespeare expresses it, "well-lined with capon" accompanied with a loud voice and a rubicund complexion, seem to be essential prerequisites to a colonelcy of the popular sort. Such a presence, especially if the person be in politics, is so awe inspiring that ordinary persons do not dare to address the owner as plain mister, they feel irresistibly moved to call him "Colonel." It is a disrespect to address him otherwise so marked that no good mannered person would think of being guilty of such a gaucherie. Railroad men, who use their private cars, are all colonels, of course. Entry into politics carries with it, ex-officio, the title of colonel, sometimes major, but not often. Who would dream of addressing a six foot congressman, with a verdigris to match, by any other title than colonel? The colonel, too, is apt to be a genial, good fellow, and very necessary in his way; in fact, we could not get along well without him. So here's to him and long may he continue to wave.

A NEGRO LYNCHED IN OHIO.

On the morning of June 4th at Urbana, Ohio, Charles Mitchell, colored, was taken from jail by an infuriated mob and hanged to a tree near by, despite the efforts of the sheriff and his force and the local militia. Mitchell had about a week previously criminally assaulted a Mrs. Eliza Gaunt, a white woman of the town.

Several citizens were killed and about 10 were more or less seriously wounded.

Commenting editorially upon the affair The Birmingham News has this to say:

A NORTHERN OUTRAGE.

The scenes which have been enacted in Urbana, O., within the past thirty-six hours but prove that the crime which leads to nine out of ten lynchings which occur in the South provokes even worse results in the North. There are fewer assaults made by negroes upon white women in the North because the negro population is smaller than in the South and consequently the number of lynchings resulting is necessarily less. If the Urbana affair furnishes a true instance of the indignation and rage felt by northern white men because of a flendish crime by a negro brute, it is safe to assert that did the North contain as large a black population as the South the proportion of negro lynching and the lawlessness attendant upon them would be much greater in that section than in this. It is a well known fact that the northern man who poses as the friend of the negro in the North likes him much less, as a rule, than any one else in the world after he comes South and acquaints himself with the characteristics of the African race. It is equally true that the best friend of the colored man is the southern white man.

As to the Urbana affair, it is far worse than anything of the kind that has ever occurred in the South, and write in northern papers who delight in pointing out "southern outrages" in connection with mob law should hang their heads in shame and forever hereafter remain silent. The object of the Urbana mob's wrath had been convicted and given the full limit of punishment prescribed by law. His trial had been speedy and no delay whatever had occurred to threaten to thwart the ends of justice. So on that score there was no excuse for the lynching. Yet the mob was so bent upon taking the law into their own hands that after many of their number had been shot down they overran the military, entered the jail, and, dragging out the cowering criminal, hanged him in the public streets. The lynchers were unmasked and the lawlessness proceeded. As a fitting finale to the mob spirit abroad the sheriff and military commander, who had resisted the attack, but failed in their efforts to protect the prisoner, were forced to flee from town to avoid being dynamited for doing their duty.

The attention of the editors of the Chicago Tribune and Inter-Ocean and those of the New York Mail and Express and other South-hating papers is directed to this affair. What excuses have they to offer?

Wilsonville Waifs.

It is now Marshall Williamson.

Miss Mattie Kidd arrived here Saturday from a visit to Columbian.

Mrs. H. L. Sanders has returned from a week's visit to Calera.

Holland and O'Hara are annexing a flour mill to their grist mill and ginery.

Will Timney took in commencement concert at Fayetteville Friday night.

E. Williamson has constructed a private telephone from his office to Mrs. Deansler's.

Miss Tristie Reynolds, of Baldwin, Ga., is visiting her uncles, Jackson Bros.

T. M. Thomas, a ministerial student, left Friday for his home near Union Springs.

Pierre Jackson came down from Tallapoosa, Ga., Friday to spend the summer with his brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis came over from Birmingham Sunday to witness the burial services of the latter's mother.

Mrs. C. P. Irving, formerly Miss Fannie McKenzie, of Selma is visiting in town, the guest of Mrs. E. Williamson.

Miss Juddie Kilpatrick left for East Lake Monday to visit friends, also to witness the Howard commencement exercises.

Mr. Will Somerville and son came over from Birmingham Sunday on their wheels.

Smallpox has been the scare for the past week; as a result six have been vaccinated to counteract the disease.

Prof. Kilpatrick went over to East Lake Friday to be present at Howard's commencement.

Mrs. J. M. Brown, her son, John, and daughter, Ella, returned Saturday from a lengthy visit to her daughter in Oxmore.

Ray and Hicks is the style of the new lumber firm, these gentlemen having purchased the sawmill and timber of Glen Butler.

Saturday evening about 8:00 o'clock a sudden, peculiar and sad accident occurred in which Mrs. M. H. Fowler was the victim of death. The deceased had eaten a hearty supper, walked out on the south balcony, took a seat, inclining her chair slightly against the post and was talking to her husband, when he was summoned to the front gate by a negro man's "hello." He had hardly reached the front part of the house when he heard a terrible commotion. He hurriedly turned his footsteps toward the scene of the noise and found that his wife had fallen down the steps, striking her head against an immense rock. The husband spoke to her, as if her injuries were of small consequence, but no response came. Life had evidently left the body before its descent to the ground; the supposition being that the deceased had met her untimely death from heart failure.

There are some people who live in such a manner that which they die it is a delicate task to write and speak of their life. The deceased lived thus. Indeed such was the beauty of her character, that in discussing it briefly as is our intention to do—it will be difficult to write so as not to appear exaggerative to those not intimately acquainted with her. These lines, poor and unworthy of the subject, are not written for the ears that are cold and incapable of hearing; nor for the heart that is pulseless and incapable of being thrilled. But perchance some struggling way-farer may be strengthened and induced to take up afresh the burdens and crosses of life and bear them bravely and faithfully, as she bore them for many long years. The deceased had been a member of the M. E. Church south, for forty-seven years, in which communion she lived a faithful, consistent, beautiful life, leaving behind her the sweet savor of a good name and an influence that will fall with heavenly sweetness and saving power on her husband and eight children, upon whom the true devotion of wife and mother was bestowed. It was a severe shock to those who loved her so dearly, but they do not grieve as those who have no hope. They know that she has gone to be with God, and now occupies a mansion prepared for her. How fortunate are we.

Who hopeful lay our dead away
And look to see the breaking day.
Across the mournful tangles play
Who have learned in hours of faith.
The truth to flesh and sense unknown.
That life is ever Lord of Death.
And love can never lose its own.

PAT.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

"Have Scriber, the author, and his wife made it up?" "Oh, yes. She now reads what he writes, and he eats what she cooks." —Tit-Bits.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are examples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Two Lives Saved.
Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are examples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Practical Philosophy.—"What's the use of crying over spilt milk?" So saying, the milkman turned cheerfully to the pump and supplied the delicacy.—Truth.

LESS THAN ONE FARE

To San Francisco and Return—What the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Has to Say of the Trip.

To San Francisco and return at much less than one fare.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has this to say:

On account of the International Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., July 7th to 12th, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will sell tickets from Birmingham to San Francisco at the very low rate of \$25.85.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the above amount is paid for going passage, and the passenger is allowed to select the same or a different route returning at the same rate.

Upon payment of a small additional amount returning passengers can visit the North Pacific slope on the way home by way of Portland, Ore., and the famous Yellowstone National Park. Unexcelled transportation arrangements have been made in the way of special through-Pullman Tourist and Buffet Sleepers, bringing the cost of living in transit down to a comparatively nominal figure. The Louisville and Nashville and its connections have been named by the Alabama State Y. P. S. C. E. as absolutely the official route.

Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states have also named the above great popular highway as the official and most liberal and interesting trans-continental route. Just notice a few of the attractions that are put for the first time on record within the reach of almost every one: St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Gardfield Beach, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, New Orleans and lots of other big cities of our country, with their surrounding attractions. It is a great big bill of fare at popular prices. Grandest scenery in the world, best railroad service, congenial people, and low rates make the trip one of a lifetime. Don't make any mistake selecting your route. Get your sleeping accommodations booked early and save confusion.

Remember the dates tickets will be on sale, viz: June 28th to July 2nd, good to return until August 15, 1897. From Montgomery, Selma, Mobile, Florence, Huntsville and other points rates are based correspondingly low as from Birmingham.

Newspaper space is too limited to do justice to a description of a trip of this kind.

Get the nearest Louisville and Nashville ticket agent and have him tell what he knows of the attractions offered. They are all ready and willing to help you select a delightful route.

The undersigned will be glad to give full particulars and to furnish the populace at large and Endeavorers in particular descriptive matter, etc. The Sunset Coast is waiting to give everyone a hearty welcome, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad has made preparations to carry them in a manner befitting the occasion.

Call on or address
R. F. HEASLEY,
Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

Shelby County Teachers' Institute, To be Held at Montevallo, Ala., June 25 to 26, 1897.

Opening exercises begin at 1:30 p. m. the 25th, with music conducted by Miss Bertie H. Allen.

1. Prayer by Rev. W. B. Greck.
2. Welcome address by Capt. H. C. Reynolds.
3. Response by Prof. W. B. Greck.
4. "Practical education" by J. W. Ellensburgh.
Response by members of Institute.

5. "How to reach the masses," by J. J. Nash and R. A. Ford.
Sext.
NIGHT SESSION 7:30 P. M.
1. "The duty of the state to the children of rural districts."
2. Essay on supplementary reading, by Mrs. Ella Kilpatrick.
3. Essay, "The relative importance of moral education," by Miss Fannie McMath.

SATURDAY, 8 A. M.
1. "Primary instruction," by Misses Mattie Kendrick and Elva Greck.
2. "The necessity of a graded school system," by C. N. Pritchard and C. H. Florey.
3. "When is a school properly disciplined and who should be the judge?" by members of the Institute.
4. Secret work vs. report—resolutions—adjudgment.
EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Supt. Education.

W. B. GRECK,
J. B. KILPATRICK,
Members of Board.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists."

Practical Philosophy.—"What's the use of crying over spilt milk?" So saying, the milkman turned cheerfully to the pump and supplied the delicacy.—Truth.

Two Lives Saved.
Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are examples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

high authority!

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL is authority for the statement that nervousness is the characteristic malady of the American nation, and statistics show that nerve deaths number one-fourth of all deaths recorded, the mortality being mainly among young people.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUARTER BOTTLE.

is the grand specific for this great American disease, because it goes straight to the source of the weakness, building up health and strength by supplying rich, abundant food and pure blood to the worn-out tissues, rousing the liver to activity and regulating all the organs of the body.

Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., Detroit.

Liverettes the famous little liver pills. 25c.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbian; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 2, 1897.

No. 100	STATIONS.	No. 19
3:30 p.m.	Montevallo	11:30 a.m.
5:15 p.m.	Montevallo	9:45 a.m.
7:30 p.m.	Montevallo	6:45 a.m.
No. 120	STATIONS.	No. 120
4:00 a.m.	Montevallo	8:00 p.m.
5:30 a.m.	Montevallo	7:00 p.m.
6:30 a.m.	Montevallo	6:00 p.m.
7:30 a.m.	Montevallo	5:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Montevallo	4:00 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Montevallo	3:00 p.m.
No. 101	STATIONS.	No. 19
5:00 p.m.	Montevallo	11:30 a.m.
5:00 a.m.	Montevallo	8:00 p.m.
5:55 a.m.	Montevallo	7:00 p.m.
6:30 a.m.	Montevallo	6:00 p.m.
7:30 a.m.	Montevallo	5:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Montevallo	4:00 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Montevallo	3:00 p.m.
No. 102	STATIONS.	No. 120
4:00 a.m.	Montevallo	8:00 p.m.
5:30 a.m.	Montevallo	7:00 p.m.
6:30 a.m.	Montevallo	6:00 p.m.
7:30 a.m.	Montevallo	5:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Montevallo	4:00 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Montevallo	3:00 p.m.

#38 #36		STATIONS		#5 #2	
1	m.m.	1	Memph	1	m.m.
5:55	4:20	2	Peil City	4	10:10
7:10	5:35	3	Anniston	5	11:25
8:10	6:35	4	Oxford	7	7:40
9:10	7:35	5	Heflin	8	8:55
10:05	8:30	6	Edwardsville	9	10:10
11:10	9:35	7	Fruiturst	10	11:25
12:15	10:40	8	Talpoosa	11	12:40
1:30	11:55	9	Joungsville	12	1:55
2:45	1:10	10	Lithia Springs	1	3:10
3:55	2:20	11	Atlanta	2	4:25
STATIONS				No. 120	
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.
8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.	8	12:00 a.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.	9	1:00 a.m.
10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.	10	2:00 a.m.
11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.	11	3:00 a.m.
12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.	12	4:00 a.m.
1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.	1	5:00 a.m.
2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.	2	6:00 a.m.
3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.	3	7:00 a.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.	4	8:00 a.m.
5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.	5	9:00 a.m.
6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.	6	10:00 a.m.
7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.	7	11:00 a.m.
8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.	8	12:00 p.m.
9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.	9	1:00 p.m.
10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.	10	2:00 p.m.
11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.	11	3:00 p.m.
12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.	12	4:00 p.m.
1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.	1	5:00 p.m.
2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.	2	6:00 p.m.
3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.	3	7:00 p.m.
4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.	4	8:00 p.m.
5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.	5	9:00 p.m.
6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.	6	10:00 p.m.
7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.	7	11:00 p.m.

No. 11 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga and from Chattanooga to New York via Asheville.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Norfolk, Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U. S. Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeping cars for Washington and New York.

No. 17 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Louisville and Chattanooga to Cincinnati without change.

STATIONS.	No. 28	No. 26
At Atlanta	12:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
At Charlotte	8:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
At Danville	12:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
At Lynchburg	1:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
At Charlottesville	3:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
At Washington	6:42 a.m.	9:40 p.m.
At Baltimore	8:00 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
At Philadelphia	10:00 a.m.	2:50 p.m.
At New York	12:42 p.m.	6:23 a.m.

No. 18 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

Daily, Daily Except Sunday & Holiday Only. W. H. GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C. W. A. TUCKER, G. P. A. Washington, D. C. C. A. BENSINGER, G. P. A. Chattanooga Tenn.

THE MONTGOMERY WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THE LEADING WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ALABAMA, for the marvelously Low Price of . . .

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THE ADVERTISER CO., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

A SPECIAL OFFER

For the Next 15 Days Only

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

OUR SUMMER STOCK.

Cotton Checks at 3 1-2c.
Shirting Calicoes at 3 1-2c.
All wool Challis at 10c.
One yard wide Percals at 7 1-2c.
Anniston extra heavy Domestic at 4c.
Good men's Jeans Pants at 50c.
Men's Suspenders at 10c.
Good Umbrellas and Parasols at 50c.
Summer Lawns and Challis at 4c.
Arbuckle's roasted Coffee at 12 1-2c.
22 pounds of Y. C. Sugar for \$1.00.
3 pounds bar Soap for 10c.
Armour's pure Leaf Lard at 5c.
Molasses per gallon 20c.

These prices will hold good for CASH ONLY, and strictly for the time advertised.

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Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's,

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1

3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

We will send all three to you for only year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

It is Like

Throwing Money

Away

To Buy Drugs Without Looking at What We Have in Stock First.

You Don't Get Something for Nothing--But

We Can Prove that we give you as good Drugs as Cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Try Us.

Hall Drug Company,

Columbian, Ala.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 10, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

No. 19, passenger, leaves going north, 1:18 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 11:24 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 11:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

No for "The Deacon!"

A Sunday school picnic would be a good idea.

A. M. Elliott visited Talladega last week.

Miss "The Deacon," and you'll miss treat.

Fresh melons on ice for sale by J. M. Spencer.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

J. W. Harrell, of Bessemer, is visiting relatives here.

W. J. Sewell, of Sterrett, spent Saturday in our city.

Carriage paints, oils, etc., cheap at Hall Drug Co's store.

E. S. Lyman, Esq., of Montevallo, spent Monday in town.

O. M. Watson, of Calera, is serving as special juror this week.

Our mayor's court did a flush business the end of this week.

J. L. Peters, Esq., made a business trip to Talladega last Thursday.

Atkins Upshaw, of Talladega Springs, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. Frank Gist, of Calera, spent Monday and Tuesday in our city.

"The Deacon"—Remember the date, Friday evening, June 14th, at 8:15.

Matches at 50c per dozen boxes.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Heinze's pickles in bulk and bottles also his vinegar at G. H. Hammond's.

Prof. J. W. Ellenburgh, of Pelham, was a visitor to our town Saturday.

"The Deacon"—Friday night at the Academy. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Dr. J. F. Black, of Gothite, is attending court this week as a witness.

Henry Howze, Esq., of Birmingham, paid our city a professional visit Monday.

W. J. Cannon, of Sylacauga, was in the city Friday and Saturday of last week.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford and family, of Atlanta, are stopping at the White House.

J. H. Hammond offers this week Unvarnished Hams at 9 cents per pound.

J. H. Brown is at the White House for a few days, visiting his sister, Mrs. Cruce.

The county board of health was in regular session at the court house Monday.

W. R. Smith, of Wilsonville, was present at the ice cream supper last Friday night.

W. W. McGowan, of Wilsonville, was a pleasant caller at the Chronicle office Tuesday.

Mrs. Chatterton and Miss Lucy Smith leave today for a visit to Wilsonville friends.

Mrs. J. K. Milner and family, from Anniston, are in the city visiting relatives and friends.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

Mrs. Gordon DuBoise and Miss Anna Milner, are attending the Nashville Centennial this week.

Henry Armstrong has succeeded J. T. Cromwell, resigned, as night watchman for the city.

W. M. Galoway, of Saginaw, visited this place Saturday in the interest of the Saginaw Lumber Co.

Mrs. J. P. Spencer and children left Tuesday for Talladega Springs, where they will spend the summer.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., and B. F. German, of Cresswell Station, spent a couple of days in our midst last week.

You are cordially invited to the Hall Drug Co's store to buy your drugs and medicines cheap for cash.

W. A. Walburn, a former citizen of our county, now of Johns, Ala., is here attending the Seales trial.

A full supply of Pratt's Food for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, also poultry food at J. H. Hammond's.

Robert O'Hara, left Sunday for East Lake to attend the commencement exercises of Howard College.

Owing to Shelby's fans failing to "materialize" Saturday, the base-ball game was postponed indefinitely.

Watermelons fresh and fine at from 25 to 40c.

J. H. HAMMOND.

E. V. Caldwell and R. B. Cater, of Harpersville, are attending the special term of the Circuit court, as jurors.

Goldline Washing compound 2 packages for 50c.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Miss Carrie Upshaw, who has been attending school here, returned to her home near Talladega Springs Saturday.

A large number of the citizens of Shelby, are attending court this week, as witnesses in the Seales' murder case.

Miss Kate Huyett, who has had charge of a music class in Stanton, has returned home to spend her summer vacation.

Miss Mattie Kidd, after a short visit here, the guest of Miss Eva Davis, returned to her home in Harpersville last Saturday.

Messrs. Dixon McLendon, Walter Moss, Henry Alexander and Prof. Bros, of Calera, spent Sunday evening in our city.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver and her sister Miss Grace Walker, spent several days of this week out in the Kingdom neighborhood visiting relatives.

Messrs. Lewis and Lavert Christian, Sam Harrell and Prof. Mynatt, of Shelby, were in attendance upon the ice cream supper last Friday night.

Coffee, sugar, meats, canned goods and other groceries at Birmingham prices.

J. H. HAMMOND.

N. A. Graham and John W. Ozley came up from Calera Saturday, to attend the meeting of the committee on arrangements for the confederate reunion.

Married, on last Wednesday night June 2nd, at the residence of Frank Finch in Shelby, by Rev. A. T. Clarke, Mr. Truman Sheffield and Miss Jennie Finch.

Messrs. Mary and Meta Bolin, of Wilsonville, accompanied by Messrs. Lewis Christian and John Mosley, of Shelby, attended the children's day exercises here Sunday night.

The ice cream supper, for the benefit of the Baptist church, at the residence of Mrs. Laura Armstrong last Friday evening, was quite a success; the net proceeds being something over fifteen dollars.

Commissioners' court is in session this week, for the purpose of allowing the tax collector proper credits for "errors in assessments and insolvents" for the past year; and also to receive and examine the books of the tax assessor for the present year.

The county board of education, held its regular monthly meeting at the court house Saturday. About the only business engaging the attention of the board was the arrangement of a program for a Teachers' Institute to be held at Montevallo, on the 25th and 26th, inst.

Tomorrow evening in the Auditorium of the High school building, that lively and entertaining drama, entitled "The Deacon," will be played by local amateurs. The proceeds of the play to go toward seating the auditorium and painting the school building. Doors will be opened at 5:45; performance begins at 8:15; admission 15 and 25 cents.

The special term of the Circuit court called for June 7th, was convened here Monday by Judge Brewer; but to cure some technical defect the court was adjourned until 8 o'clock yesterday morning; when the impaneling of the jury was begun. This was completed in the afternoon and the evidence taken up. The trial will probably continue another week.

Tax Assessor Pitts, of Vincent, came down Monday and filed his tax assessment book for the present year, which shows the value of the taxable property assessed by him to be as follows: Real estate \$1,508,413.00. Personal property \$2,332,229.00.—Total \$3,840,642.00. Number of polls assessed 1,688. This shows a decrease in values since the previous assessment of 1896.

The children's day exercises at the Presbyterian church, Sunday night, were a perfect success. The children looked beautiful, and each acted their parts well. Miss Lucy Smith deserves much credit for giving us such a successful and enjoyable program. Mrs. Chatterton presided at the organ, and as usual the music was grand. Their receipts for the evening were \$24.45—quite a good collection and a most successful children's day.

On last Wednesday morning little Sonnet Brand, who had been seriously ill for some days, passed into eternity. He was a bright, intelligent boy and had won many friends during his short life. His funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church by Rev. C. W. O'Hara, assisted by Rev. T. M. Wilson, Thursday morning, after which his remains were carried to the cemetery at this place for interment. We deeply sympathize with the sorrowing family in this sore bereavement.

In another column will be found the program for the confederate veterans' reunion to be held here on the 16th of June. The program has some very interesting features, notably, address by Senator Pettus, and other old war heroes. The committee on arrangement is expecting at least five hundred old soldiers and a crowd of two thousand people to be present, and will do everything possible to make it an occasion long to be remembered by every one who may attend, and especially so to the old veterans of the lost cause.

Card of Thanks.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—Will you allow as space in your paper to return our heartfelt thanks to the good people of Columbiana and vicinity for their kindness and assistance to us during the illness of our little son! Language fails us when we attempt to express our thanks for their many acts of kindness in our great affliction.

E. W. BRAND.

LOUIA A. BRAND.

Items from Cresswell.

Miss Hattie Peyton, of Sterrett, has been visiting relatives and friends here several days.

John Chandler and Jim Samuels, of Childersburg, biked through our town Monday morning.

J. F. and Miss Jennie Bates contemplate a pleasant visit to Coosa county friends the last of the week.

G. W. Wallis Jr., and B. F. German were in Columbiana last Thursday and Friday on business.

"There is something wrong with the moral stage of society when a girl whose life is pure and unsullied allies herself with a man of doubtful character. The responsibility for such a state of affairs rests heavily on the women. If they would arise as one and say by their actions that only worthy men might dwell on the fair heights with them you would witness a social revolution that would be as refreshing to the world as the showers in the month of May."

Our people are talking of a picnic about the Fourth of July. Why can't we have a nice one? A Sunday school picnic, for instance; and have some good speeches on Sabbath school work, and work up the interest in Sabbath schools, not only here, but in general. Let some one make the move and all get to work and have a big picnic about Saturday, the 3rd of July, as the Fourth comes on Sunday; and then let us have some big preacher to preach us a big sermon on Sunday.

We hear it talked among the negroes that a negro was found in the mouth of some creek above here on the river, who had been cut open, his intestines taken out, his stomach filled with rocks, sewed up and put into the water. They say a mule was found tied to a tree near the place, supposed to be his. We have no certainties of the facts.

J. F. Bates and Miss Belle Coleman, G. W. Wallis, Jr., and Miss Jennie Bates, J. W. Wallis and Henry Coleman attended children's day services at Vincent Sunday night.

Warren and Will Coleman, from below Childersburg, were with relatives and friends here and at Vincent Sunday and Monday.

CROCKET.

Vandiver Locals.

A good rain would be right acceptable.

The young people enjoyed a game of croquet Thursday evening. Croquet is the leading game at Vandiver.

W. B. Mimms and wife and Mr. Hollis and family, of Birmingham, came over Friday to visit friends and relatives, returning Sunday p. m.

The musical at Mrs. M. A. Studley's Friday night was enjoyed by all who attended. The young people also enjoyed a musical at J. M. Vandiver's Saturday night.

Col. Spears was here on professional business Saturday.

The young people, of Vandiver, who contemplated going to Dunavut Sunday evening, to witness the marriage ceremony that was to have taken place Sunday at 4:30 p. m. at the residence of M. M. Taylor's, which would have happily united Mr. Pool, a bright young farmer, of Cahaba Valley, to Miss Sallie Hurst, were sadly disappointed, when they heard the wedding had been postponed for a few days, on account of the illness of Miss Sallie's mother.

Our Sunday school is improving wonderfully. Had the best attendance Sunday that we have had since school began.

Rev. Johnathon, of Leeds, preached an interesting sermon at the Free Will Baptist church Sunday, at 2 p. m.

Rev. J. H. Grimes, of Calville, preached a very interesting sermon at the Missionary Baptist church Sunday night.

BUTCH.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Wm. Galoway transacted business in Columbiana Saturday.

J. R. Wagoner has been very sick for the past few days.

Wm. Wells attended justice court at Calera last Thursday, Judge N. A. Graham presiding.

James Galoway, of Maylene, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Nannie Reeves, a charming young lady of Blocton, is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Fulton.

W. A. Walker went over to Shelby today to visit old friends.

A. W. Horton, our clever young M. D. intends to pay Columbiana a visit tomorrow.

PERSONS who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Drug-gists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Cancers and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Rev. Johnson, of Leeds filled his appointment here last Sunday, and preached an interesting sermon.

Messrs. J. R. Dyke, J. T. Baugh, A. B. Turner and J. M. Payton, of this place, are attending the special term of the Circuit court this week.

Farmers are needing rain very badly now.

G. W. Johnson has removed to our town. We welcome you among us George, and still there is room for more good citizens, who want to live in a good healthy community.

J. R. Dyke is progressing finely putting down his sawmill, two miles north of here.

Messrs. J. H. Dyke and Roden Falkner, Messrs. Mary and Emma Falkner and Miss Lella Turner, attended divine service at Trinity last Sunday.

DIXIE.

Nelson Switch Items.

C. E. McGiboney, of Birmingham, spent last week with friends and relatives here.

Miss Genia Wilkins, of Shelby, and Wiley Horton, of the Kingdom, spent Sunday with friends here.

Rev. H. M. Millstead preached an eloquent sermon here Sunday evening.

John Lyon and lady, of near Wilsonville, were here Sunday.

Everybody invited to attend the all day singing at McGowan's school house next Sunday.

Jim Smith and lady, of Four Mile, attended services here Sunday.

Messrs. Hill, Riggins and Lyon spent several days last week on the river, fishing, and report a fine time.

Amos Acker and Lewis Mooney took in the children's day exercises at Columbiana, Sunday night.

Bill Archer is attending court at Columbiana, as juror this week.

All the young people went to Union church, 5th Sunday, and report a fine time and plenty of dinner.

Chester West, who has been confined to his room for several weeks with a broken leg, is able to be out again.

HONO.

Closing Exercises, Vincent High School.

Sunday, June 13th, sermon, J. B. Comings, D. D.

Monday, 8 p. m. Entertainment by Literary Class.

Tuesday, 10 a. m. Educational Address, Prof. H. J. Willingham.

Tuesday, 8 p. m. Concert and Exercises by the Juveniles.

C. E. FLOREY, Principal.

We notice in the Jacksonville Republican that Walter McGothen and Jesse Holt, a couple of Columbiana "coons" have been getting into trouble at Oxnana for driving beef cattle to market for other people, without their consent. They belonged to a band, which has been getting in work of a similar character in this county; but as the recent courts had convicted several members of the gang, they decided this was rather an unwholesome atmosphere in which to do business, and changed their base of operations. We sincerely trust they may receive their just deserts at the hands of the people of Calhoun.

Densap—What did your father say when you told him I loved you, dearest? Miram (tearfully)—Oh, Ferdinand! he didn't say anything—he swore!—Puck.

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 3½ which we are determined to sell. A lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business,

AVERYT & AVERYT, SHELBY, ALA.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stelle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Turpentine,
Tobacco,
Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

BOOMING...

FAIRLY HUMMING!

... OUR ...

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER.

BROWNE & LEEPER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

JIAMPDEN C. DuBOISE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. J. DuBOISE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery. Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DuBoise.

Tax Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owner unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

Brown W. S., surface right only in sec. 10 of sec. 10 and nw. q. sec. 6 tp. 19 r. 2 e.

Car Dennis, Pettyjohn L. F., agt., undivided one-half interest in nw. q. of nw. q. sec. 15 tp. 20 r. 3 w.

Davidson J. J., nw. q. of sw. q. sec. 16 tp. 18 r. 2 e.

Massey C. T., one lot in Shelby, no 8 blk. 60.

Stockman Vincy, two houses and lots in Calera.

Billing F. M., w. 1/2 of ne. q. sec. 34 tp. 17 r. 1 e, ne. q. of nw. q. and se. q. of ne. q. and s. 1/2 sec. 30 tp. 17 r. 2 e, nw. q. of nw. q. and s. 1/2 of nw. q. sec. 32 tp. 17 r. 2 e, sw. q. of sw. q. and n. 1/2 of sw. q. sec. 32 tp. 17 r. 2 e.

Clem T. J., se. q. sec. 14 tp. 19 r. 1 e.

Gosport Mrs. M. F., Belhelman Julius agt., ne. q. of nw. q. w. 1/2 of sw. q. sec. 8 tp. 20 r. 3 w, e. 1/2 of ne. q. and n. 1/2 of se. q. sec. 7 tp. 20 r. 3 w.

Martin Susie, Haskell Florence E., guardian south part of w. 1/2 of nw. q. sec. 9 tp. 21 r. 3 w.

Haskell Florence E., undivided half interest in s. 1/2 of ne. q. and e. 1/2 of nw. q. sec. 16 tp. 21 r. 3 w.

Jones Dr. W., agt., lots 7, 8 and 9 in Shelby, with mill and machinery.

Nininger A. R., lot 10 blk. 55, lot 4 blk. 119, lot 32 blk. 60 in Shelby.

Schwartz Isaac, lot 22 blk. 120 in Shelby.

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year.....\$1.00
One copy, six months......50

THE San Francisco lodges of the Knights of Pythias gave a reception at Metropolitan hall, on the 7th, to the supreme chancellor, Philip T. Colgrove, prior to his departure east.

THE Millers' National association, which has members in 23 states and represents a daily output of 90,000 barrels, held its annual meeting in Chicago on the 9th, with a fair attendance.

THIRTY-TWO states were represented at the first meeting of the provisional committee of the national silver republican party, which met in executive session at the Leland hotel in Chicago on the 8th.

A DISPATCH from Madrid, on the 8th, said: Great excitement prevails. The peril of the situation, so far from being ended by the conservatives' continuance in office, is considered to be only just beginning.

A DISPATCH from Buenos Ayres says: "The American expedition which has been exploring in Terra del Fuego has been successful in finding gold in quantities which will yield a large profit for the working."

JOSHUA S. WRIGHT, who was arrested for undertaking to tamper with the jury in the Hartley case at Omaha, Neb., pleaded guilty, on the 9th, and Judge Baker sentenced him to serve two years in jail.

HERB MAUSER, the inventor of the well-known rifle bearing his name, has submitted to the German war office a mechanism that is applicable to pistols and carbines, which makes it possible to fire 90 shots a minute.

EVAN, better known as "Eph" Morris, ex-champion oarsman of the United States, died, on the 7th, at his home in Allegheny, Pa., of consumption. Morris was defeated by Edward Hanlan on June 20, 1879, and then retired.

FAILURES throughout the United States for the week ended on the 11th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 262, against 246 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 30, against 27 last year.

W. J. CALHOUN, the special commissioner sent to Cuba by Mr. McKinley, arrived in Washington, on the 8th from New York city, and, visiting the White House in company with Assistant Secretary of State Day, made his report to the president.

A CONVENTION is on foot looking to the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States as a territory, and the details of the plan are so nearly complete, it is said, as to warrant the belief that they will soon be submitted to congress.

ADVICES from Winnipeg indicate that a decision has been reached by Mgr. Merry del Val, regarding the future attitude of the Catholic church toward the Manitoba school law, and that all hostility to the law on the part of the Catholics will soon cease.

REMOIS in circulation in Pekin and Shanghai indicate that the Chinese government is anxious to get rid of the Japanese garrison at Wei-Hai-Wei, and has decided to negotiate another loan to raise sufficient money to pay off the war indemnity at once.

PROF. PRESENICUS, the well-known chemist, died in Wiesbaden of an apoplectic stroke on the 11th. He was born in 1818 at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. He was made professor of chemistry at the institute there in 1845, and founded a laboratory which has resulted in great developments.

THE Madrid Epoch, an official organ, says it does not deny the possibility of changes in the Spanish cabinet, but adds that it is impossible for the duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs, to resign in view of the position of the negotiations between Spain and the United States.

MR. C. CREIGHTON WEBB, brother of Dr. Seward Webb, of New York, and Mr. Erskine Hewitt, son of ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, have been appointed additional secretaries to the special embassy appointed to represent the United States at Queen Victoria's jubilee ceremonies.

JUDGE PENROSE, of Philadelphia, on the 11th, filed an adjudication in an estate dispute in which he took occasion to decide that the inheritance tax law is unconstitutional. Judge Hanna rendered a similar decision the previous week. The law was recently enacted by the state legislature.

COL. SANDERS D. BRUCE, of New York, who some days ago was stricken with vocal and facial paralysis, at Lexington, Ky., was, on the 7th, reported somewhat improved. He was entirely conscious, but suffered much and could not speak. Physicians say he may recover the use of his organs and is in no immediate danger.

WHEN the trial of ex-State Treasurer Bartley was resumed before Judge Baker, at Omaha, Neb., on the 8th, County Attorney Baldrige made the statement that an effort had been made to tamper with the jury. At the direction of the court an information was filed charging one Wright with attempting to bribe jurors.

THE volume of business transacted at the port of Philadelphia during the past six months has been phenomenally large, the exports of petroleum during that time having reached 27,193,093 gallons in excess of the corresponding period of last year; the corn exports are 10,000,000 bushels, and wheat shipments 1,000,000 bushels greater than during the first six months of 1896.

THE hull of the steamer Pevabio, which was sunk by the Meteor 32 years ago, has been located off Alpena, Mich., in water 100 feet deep. The wreckers will now endeavor to recover 237 tons of copper, which constituted part of Pevabio's cargo, valued at \$27,000.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

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COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1897.

NUMBER 26.

JUNE—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

In the senate, on the 7th, the lumber paragraph of the wood schedule, which had been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, was disposed of, the final vote marking the breaking of party lines, eight democrats voting with the majority, and three republicans voting with the opposition. A motion to substitute the Wilson lumber schedule was defeated, and the schedule as agreed to was passed. In the house a few bills of minor importance were passed, and after a little sparring for political purposes the house adjourned until the 10th.

In the senate, on the 8th, consideration of the tariff bill was promptly resumed. Mr. Allison (Ia.) requesting that the sugar schedule be passed over, which, after some discussion, was agreed to. A vote on the amendment to place raw cotton on the dutiable list at 20 per cent. ad valorem was agreed to. Yeas, 42; nays, 19. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 9th, much time was taken up with speeches in the discussion of the tariff bill, covering four brief and comparatively unimportant paragraphs, was disposed of during the day. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 10th, the tariff bill was taken up, and after a short consideration of the cereal paragraphs, the agricultural schedule was laid aside and the sugar schedule was taken up and occupied the attention of the senate during the remainder of the open session. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

.....In the house two comparatively unimportant resolutions were passed and adjournment was taken until the 11th.

In the senate, on the 11th, after a day spent in speech-making on the various phases of the tariff bill, and the sugar schedule in particular, a vote was taken resulting in changing the house rate of 1.00 per pound to the rate agreed upon in caucus. The vote resulted: Yeas, 32; nays, 30. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule was taken up to the vote of adjournment. The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

FIRE, on the 7th, totally destroyed the Bell grain elevator at David City, Neb., the largest in the state outside of Omaha, and the city electric plant; loss, \$37,000.

UPON the conviction of Leslie C. Bonner at Toledo, O., of perjury, on the 5th, his aged father attempted to commit suicide with a knife and the son tried to jump from the court-room window, 50 feet from the ground. Both were prevented by bystanders.

By the falling of a freight elevator in the New York-city post office, on the 7th, six men were more or less seriously hurt. Four were postal employees and the other two were engaged by the contractor in charge of the alterations now going on in the federal building.

THE Universal mill of the Pottstown Iron Co., the Valley mill of the Glasgow Iron Co., and the Glendale rolling mill, all of Pottstown, Pa., will start operations during the present week.

By an explosion of gas in the Black Diamond mine of the Brown Coal Co., two miles south of Monongahela, Pa., on the 7th, several men were injured, but none fatally. The gas is said to have been ignited by an open lamp, and the escape of the 300 miners was remarkable.

THE board of directors of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., on the 8th, declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on preferred stock, payable July 1. This is the first dividend the company has paid in several years.

DR. O. V. LIMERICK, of Cincinnati, was, on the 8th, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for attempted blackmail.

CHARLOTTE DANAAT and Martha Elsner, each 15 years old, were held to the grand jury in Chicago for stealing two bicycles. The girls rented the wheels and erased the numbers.

THE official copy of Consul-General Lee's report on the Ruiz case was filed at the state department on the 8th. It is announced that President McKinley will call upon Spain for full and complete reparation for the death of Dr. Ruiz.

SOLDIERS at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, took a few shots, on the 8th, at Casimir Zeglen's bullet-proof cloth with their improved army revolvers and were unable to pierce the tough fabric invented by the Resurrectionist brother.

THE 8th inst. was the coldest June day in New York on record, and it came to a fitting end. At night a huge black cloud blew over Norton's Point, Coney Island, and for half a minute there was snow.

DR. ANGELL, who was to have sailed for Constantinople on the 12th, to assume his post of minister to Turkey, has postponed his departure for a week, in order to finish his work in the Michigan university, as lecturer upon international law.

THE Benwick building at Davenport, Ia., occupied by the Davenport Furniture and Carpet Co., was burned, on the 8th, an explosion being the cause. Damage to the building, \$10,000; fully insured. The stock was valued at \$20,000, and is a total loss.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES, U. S. A., left Rome, on the 8th, for London, where he will represent the United States army at Queen Victoria's jubilee celebration.

NATHAN SHURE, whose fireworks factory at 218 Halstead street, Chicago, was destroyed by an explosion and fire, on the 8th, injuring a number of people, has made an assignment.

THE class of 1897, comprising 104 young women, the largest class in the history of the college, graduated from Vassar on the 9th.

THE Montrose (Col.) hotel, a two-story frame structure, and a block of stores were burned on the 9th. Robert H. Mead, aged 65 years, of Portland, Col., a guest at the hotel, was burned to death. A dozen other guests were rescued uninjured.

HON. J. C. WELTY, of Canton, has formally announced that he will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Ohio at the state convention, and that he will have the support of his home county.

THE decision of the Baltimore health officials to return Miss Mary Sanson, the leper, to Allegheny, Pa., will, if attempted to be carried out, meet with strong opposition from the health board of the latter city.

CLAUDE D. FARRINGTON, for seven years superintendent of the National academy of design of New York, was arrested, on the 9th, on a charge of having embezzled over \$4,000 of the academy's funds.

ADVICES from Simferopol, capital of the Russian province of Taurida, on the 10th, said that torrential rains had fallen in that district, inundating a portion of the province. Many persons had been drowned, the rivers had overflowed and ruined the crops, and the damage to the wheat crop was enormous.

THE fourth biennial sale of the prince of Wales, hackneys and harness horses was held, on the 10th, at Princess Stud farm, at Wolferton, near Sandringham, Norfolk, England. Nearly all of the horses sold were bred by the prince of Wales at the Wolferton farm, under the supervision of Sir Dighton Probyn.

LARS ANDERSON, until very recently a member of the United States diplomatic corps at Rome, Italy, and Miss Isabelle Perkins, of Boston, heiress to \$17,000,000, were married in Boston on the 10th.

THE strike at Jones & Laughlin's iron works at Pittsburgh, Pa., was, on the 10th, declared off by the strikers' committee, and all the old men that could went back at once at the reduction.

CAPT. DENNY, United States engineer in charge of the levee districts from Vicksburg to New Orleans, announced, on the 10th, that the struggle with the high water of 1897 was over.

JAMES HUGHES TAYLOR, a veteran tragedian of wide reputation, died of dropsy at Downingtown, Pa., on the 10th, aged 73. He made his debut in Portland, Me., in 1850.

MRS. JOHN CAMERON, wife of the superintendent of the Victor coal mines at Pueblo, Col., and a prominent society leader of that city, was fatally burned, on the 11th, by the explosion of a can of benzine with which she was cleaning furniture. Her son, 18 years old, was badly burned in trying to save his mother.

REV. FREDERICK O. HOLMAN, D. D., formerly pastor of the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church in Minneapolis, Minn., and one of the most brilliant and best-known pulpiter orators in the Methodist church, died, on the 11th, of lung trouble, aged 40 years.

THE statement of the condition of the treasury, issued on the 11th, showed: Available cash balance, \$330,495,632; gold reserve, \$144,338,372.

BROKER ELVERTON R. CHAPMAN left the District of Columbia jail, on the 11th, at 10:15 a. m. his "time" having expired at midnight.

WHILE the canvassers were at work on the big tent of Ringling Bros.' circus, at Wapetown, N. D., on the 10th, the center-pole was struck by lightning. Charles Walters and Charles Smith were killed and four employees were shocked.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

JAMES M. GORDY was hanged at Georgetown, Del., on the 11th for the murder of his wife. He died game and protested his innocence to the last.

THE supreme court of Indiana on the 11th decided that the 3-cent street car fare is constitutional. It relates to Indianapolis only.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MCKENNA holds that the commissions of deputy marshals expire with that of the chief marshal.

FAILURES for the past week have been 262 in the United States, against 246 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 27 last year.

A TELEGRAM from St. Petersburg states that Germany wants Turkey to hold Thessaly, but Russia will not permit it.

THE gross receipts of the Illinois Central railroad for the month of May were \$150,000 over the same month in 1896.

MISS LEONA GOODMAN of Dardanelle, Ark., was killed on the 10th by a young man named Lipp. The young lady was a member of a serenading party. Lipp received the serenaders with a pistol shot.

Two freight trains on the Illinois Central collided at Bradford, Tenn., on the 10th. Several persons were badly injured and a dozen cars were burned.

THE big cruiser New York left Boston on the 10th under sealed orders. It is thought she will go to Cuban waters and watch filibusters.

THE grand jury of Pulaski county, Ark., has indicted Charles F. Fowler, ex-secretary for several secret societies, for alleged embezzlement.

WILLIAM ANDREWS, the young negro young accused of felonious assault upon Mrs. Benjamin T. Kelley, was taken from the sheriff at Princess Anne, Md., on the 9th, and beaten into insensibility, then hanged to a tree by an infuriated mob, immediately after having been arraigned in court and sentenced to death for his crime.

A BILL authorizing the State to construct railroads passed the lower house of the Arkansas legislature on the 9th.

MISSES MAY and Minnie Nicholson of Ballard county, Ky., have filed five slander suits for \$10,000 against prominent young men who had talked about them.

JAMES CAREY, suspected of being one of the Warren, Ark., bank robbers, was arrested at Pine Bluff on the 9th.

THE treasury statement on the 8th shows: Available cash balance, \$330,495,632; gold reserve, \$144,338,372.

'T WAS BUCKEYE DAY.

Large Delegations of Ohioans at the Nashville Exposition.

President McKinley the Guest of Honor—His Speech at the Auditorium—A Popular Ovation Given Mrs. McKinley.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 11.—This is Ohio day at the exposition, and large delegations of police, militia, members of secret orders and general visitors are here from Cincinnati, Toledo, Columbus and Cleveland, as well as the smaller cities and towns of the Buckeye state.

President McKinley and party arrived at the Union depot early, having made the trip by slow stages from Washington. They were escorted by the exposition executive committee to the Maxwell house, where they took breakfast, after which Gov. Taylor was received. At 10:30 the president and party, accompanied by Gov. Bushnell and his staff, were escorted to the Centennial grounds.

The streets were lined with admiring thousands, and as this is pre-eminently an educational center, a large portion of the crowds was made up of students of both sexes and of both races.

As the head of the procession turned into the main entrance of the exposition grounds a battery of artillery boomed forth the national salute of 45 guns.

It was within the grounds, and led by the Centennial chimes, which rang forth from the top of the Administration building, that the enthusiasm reached its climax. The enthusiasm was shared by the visitors to the full, and to them was the added incentive of the beauty of the buildings and the grounds which burst upon them for the first time. Certainly Tennessee in general and Nashville in particular, are justified in the pride felt and expressed over the work they have accomplished. The buildings—the Parthenon, particularly—are beautiful in design and finish, and are beautiful beyond anything contemplated when the exposition was in embryo, and filled with exhibits that would be creditable in any fair of any nation on earth.



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The escort also included Gov. Taylor and staff, United States regulars and Tennessee militia. At 11 o'clock, in the Auditorium, addresses of welcome were delivered by President Thomas, Mayor McCarthy and Gov. Taylor, and responses were made by Senator Clark, of the Ohio commission, Gov. Bushnell and President McKinley. The president in his address expressed his appreciation of the signal honor accorded his native state, and congratulated the governor of Tennessee, the mayor of Nashville and the president and directors of the exposition upon the success of an enterprise which could not fail to result in improved business relations and a closer commercial union between the north and the south. Luncheon at the club house followed the delivery of the addresses.

There was great interest shown in President McKinley's speech, and he was greeted with much applause.

The President said:

OFFICERS of the TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—American nationality, compared with that of Europe and the east, is still very young, and yet already we are beginning to have age enough for centennial anniversaries in states other than the original thirteen. Such occasions are always interesting and when celebrated in a practical way are useful and instructive. Combining retrospect and review, they recall what has been done by state and nation, and point out what yet remains for both to accomplish in order to fulfill their highest destiny.

This celebration is of general interest to the whole country, and of special significance to people of the south and west. It marks the end of the first century of the state of Tennessee and the close of the first year of its second century. One hundred and one years ago this state was admitted into the Union as the sixteenth number in the great family of American commonwealths. It was a welcome addition to the national household—a community young, strong and sturdy, with an honored and heroic ancestry, with fond anticipations not only of its founders, but faith in its success on the part of far-seeing and sagacious statesmen in all parts of the country. I am justified in saying that these anticipations have been grandly realized, that the present of this community of sterling worth is even brighter than prophecies of the past had dared to forecast.

The builders of the state, who had forced their way through the trackless forests of this splendid domain, brought with them the same high ideals and fearless devotion to home and country, founded on resistance to oppression, which have made illustrious the Anglo-American name. Whether it was the territory of Virginia or that of North Carolina, mattered little to them. They were eager to fight for independence and liberty, and in the war of the revolution were ever loyal to the standard of Washington. When their representatives served in the colonial assembly of North Carolina they chose—for the first time in our country, so far as I know—the great name of Washington for the district in which they lived, and at the close of the revolution sought to organize their territory into a state to be known as the state of Franklin, in grateful homage to the name of another of its most distinguished patriot commoners.

Spain had sought to possess this territory by right of discovery as a part of Florida. France claimed it by right of cession as a part of Louisiana, and England as hers by conquest; but neither contention could for an instant be recognized. Moved by the highest instincts of self-government and the loftiest motives of patriotism, under gallant old John Sevier, at King's Mountain, our forefathers bravely vindicated their honor and gloriously won their independence.

Thus came the new state, second only, then, of the new nation, and equal to it.

It has made a wonderful history for itself. Tennessee has sometimes been called the "Mother of Southwestern Statesmen." It furnished us the immortal Jackson, whose record in war and whose administration in peace as the head of the great republic, shines on with the advancing years. The century has only added to the luster of his name, increased the obligations of his country, and exalted him in their affection. Folk and Johnson also were products of this great state, and many more heroes of distinguished deeds, whose names will come unbidden to your memories while I speak.

Tennesseans have been ever volunteers, not drafted patriots. In 1860, when 2,400 soldiers were called for, 30,000 loyal Tennesseans offered their services; and amid the trials and terrors of the great civil war, under conditions of peculiar distress and embarrassment, her people divided on contending sides, but upon whichever side found, they fought fearlessly to death and gallant victory.

Now happily there are no contending sides in this glorious commonwealth or in any part of our common country. The men who opposed each other in dreadful battle a third of a century ago are now here and forever united together under one flag in a never-to-be broken union.

The glory of Tennessee is not only alone in the brilliant names it has contributed to history or the heroic patriotism displayed by the people in so many crises of our national life, but its material and industrial wealth, social advancement and population are striking and significant in their growth and development. Thirty-five thousand settlers in this state, in 1790, had increased to 1,100,000 in 1860, and to-day it has a population closely approximating 2,000,000. Its manufactures, which in 1860 were small and unimportant, in 1890 had reached \$22,000,000 in value, while its farm products now aggregate more than \$62,000,000 annually. Its river commerce on three great national waterways, its splendid railroads, operating nearly three thousand miles of roads, its mineral wealth of incalculable value, form a splendid augury for the future. I am sure no better workmen could be found than the people of Tennessee to turn these confident promises into grand realities.

Your exposition shows better than any words of mine can tell the details of your wealth of resources and power of production. You have done wisely in exhibiting these to your own people and to your sister states, and at no time could the display be more effective than now, when what the country needs more than ever is renewed confidence in itself. This exposition demonstrates directly your faith and purpose, and signifies in the widest sense your true and unflinching belief in the irrepressible glory of the American people, and is a promising indication of the return of American prosperity.

The knowledge which this beautiful and novel exposition gives will surely stimulate competition, develop your trade, increase your output, enlarge your fields of employment, extend your markets, and so eventually pay for all its cost, as well as justify local sentiment and encourage state pride.

Men and women, I see about me from all parts of the country, and thousands more will assemble here before the exposition is closed. Let ourselves and let them always remember that whatever differences about politics may have existed, or still exist, we are all Americans before we are partisans, and value the welfare of all the people above party or section. Citizens of different states, we yet love all the states. The lesson of the hour, then, is this—that whatever adverse conditions may temporarily impede the pathway of our national progress, nothing can permanently defeat it.

Generous was the applause given to the members of the cabinet and distinguished visitors, including Gov. Bushnell and staff of Ohio, while to Gov. Taylor "Our Bob" as they love to call him, a generous outburst was awarded. Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans a native Tennessean, was also the recipient of hearty cheers.

Mrs. McKinley had wisely concluded not to accompany the party in the procession and great was the disappointment expressed at her non-appearance. When she did come it gave rise to one of the most delightful incidents of the trip. Gov. Bushnell was in the middle of his speech when a cheer, swelling from the back of the auditorium and thence communicating to the main floor and galleries showed that some event of extraordinary interest was transpiring. A moment later Mrs. McKinley appeared in the central aisle, leaning on the arm of Mr. James B. Dunn, and accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Saxton, and Mrs. John Hill Eakin, the latter of Nashville.

Gov. Bushnell gracefully yielded the floor and the lady and audience was on its feet in a moment, cheering most lustily. The cheers were redoubled when this gentle lady of the White House reached the platform and the



CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

outstretched hands of her husband, who hurried to meet and greet her and conduct her to a seat by his side, secretary to the president John Addison Porter, and wife, being immediately behind her. A huge bunch of roses was handed Mrs. McKinley from the auditorium floor and as she bowed and smiled her thanks the crowd again broke into cheers. Incidental to the speaking which followed was the applause which greeted any reference to Tennessee's loyalty to the Union. And when President McKinley declared Tennessee's sons were now loyal to the core, and that this Union, a third of a century ago so nearly disrupted, was now bound to stand for all time, the boom of applause and the roar of enthusiasm was something long to be remembered and gratifying to every northerner present. After the conclusion of the ceremonies in the Auditorium, which were very much added to by the music of Innes' band, the president and some of his party visited the Parthenon, which is the art repository, and the Children's building and then repaired to the West Side club house, a handsome structure near the Administration building. In the ladies' parlor there Mrs. McKinley held an informal reception. Later, she and the president gave a reception to women only in the Women's building.

The news of the disaster on the frontier of British India has been officially confirmed.

INDIANS ENTER PROTEST.

Sioux Chiefs Claim Their People Are Not Treated Right.

Formal Statement Presented to Congress and the Secretary of War—Waiting for the Message.

(Special Washington Letter.)

The American Indians seldom have an opportunity to be heard, but they always have ample opportunities to suffer; and nearly all of the wars of the past 200 years have been caused by injustice and oppression, the white men being the original aggressors.

Recently there was a council of Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge agency, and they sent four chiefs to Washington to memorialize the congress for justice. They appeared before the senate committee on Indian affairs, and presented their memorial, which has just been printed. The document is signed by Red Cloud, American Horse, Clarence Three Stars and Patrick High Star. Their statement of grievances is, in part, as follows:

"For many years a number of our people have been employed and taken from the reservation to accompany Buffalo Bill's Wild West show for exhibition purposes throughout the United States and Europe. A plan was inaugurated to allow the Indians to trade out one month's salary at Rushville, Neb., before boarding the cars. James F. Asay, a white man, who was expelled from the Pine Ridge reservation for misconduct in 1891, has a deep-rooted scheme, and the Indians are coerced, and it is made compulsory for them to trade at Asay's store in Rushville, Neb., and pay for the goods they purchase the most outrageous charges or lose their position with the show.

"Upon the return of the Indians to the agency this man Asay is permitted to be present and collect bills against the Indians while final payment is being made, and in some instances Asay handles the cash and presides over the payment. Mr. Asay's conduct was such that he was, under the provision of the laws governing Indian reservations, removed from the Pine Ridge agency in 1891, but was still permitted to use the reservation at his convenience, to defraud the Indians by charging them exorbitant prices for goods sold under the Buffalo Bill trading combination, which seems too strong for the United States, then all this goes for nothing. A suit in equity should be brought against the Buffalo Bill Wild West company for every cent that has been paid the Indians in orders on Asay's store, and the amount due each paid to the individual Indian who rendered service in cash as per contract. An investigation will bring out more facts in connection with this robbing scheme. Asay should be kept off the reservation altogether; his removal from the Indian country was a step in the right direction.

"There is a clause in the printed forms of the contract for beef which reads as follows: 'That the beef cattle under this contract shall be good, healthy, merchantable steers and cows (no bulls or stags) not over seven years of age.' 'Among the cattle received from the contractor since July 1, 1896, there have been old oxen, straight bulls, fresh cut bulls, and stags, old, poor cows that were not able to make the journey from the agency beef corral to the several issue stations—slaughterhouses—on the reservation. The cattle received for issue on February 18 and 20, 1897, were so poor that they dropped dead near the Holy Rosary mission school, but were dressed and issued to the Indians as merchantable beef. It was a disgrace to contract requirements. Other cattle died while en route to Porcupine and Medicine Root; and at this issue old bulls, some fresh cut, some in sexual prime, were conspicuous and served as an issue of merchantable steers and cows (no bulls or stags) not over seven years of age.

In giving testimony before the committee on Indian affairs, American Horse said: "I am 76 years old and cannot see very well. The light hurts my eyes. I was born on Bluewater creek, which is a branch of the Platte river. It is about 15 miles from the place Gen. Harney called the Rosebud Indians. I have usually lived in the vicinity of the Black Hills. The Great Creator provided us abundantly with buffalo and deer, and the trees gave us their fruit. The white man came and despoiled us. I first came here to see President Grant, and all the other presidents have considered me their friend. I have been on Rosebud agency for 28 years. I now come, as an old man, pleading for my people. We do not want our lands allotted to us in severalty. We are willing to become farmers, as our white brothers demand, but the lands are bad and fit only for grazing and raising cattle and horses. We have tried to plant, but the sun in July and August scorches everything. There is not enough water for agricultural life. There are only a few places where even the cattle can get a living in summer time.

"You see, I am very old and unfit to go anywhere, but my people urged me to come and shake your hand and beg you to help my people. I want the good white men in congress to let us have our lands in common. You have taken a whole continent. Can you not let our little remnant live in peace?"

"The white men who came among us when we were wild and married our maidens are now a part of our tribe, and we want them and their children protected. But we want no more white men to come among us. They marry our girls merely to obtain tribal rights, and then they cheat us out of our best lands. If we punish them or drive them out you send a big army. We want you to keep them all away from us and let us live in peace."

Senator Pettigrew asked about the sun dance, and American Horse said: "The sun dance is a period of religious excitement. Your missionaries told us the Saviour will come again. Sometimes our young men think that He is coming, and they dance and have a good time. It is all right."

H. C. DuBOISE, EDITOR.
C. C. DuBOISE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 17, 1897.

Broadstreet reports business better today than this time last year.

It is estimated that 50,000 people gathered in Nashville last Friday to hear President McKinley speak.

Ohio will doubtless play shut-mouth in future about lynching negroes in Alabama until, at least, she has cleared her own skirts.

Saturday suits amounting to \$50,000 were filed against the Southern Railway Company by the administrators of Bruce Phillips and Lizzie Powell deceased, both of whom were killed in the Cahaba wreck some months ago. These are the first suits filed against the Southern Railway; all previous having been against the L. & N. as it was their train that was wrecked.

In his speech at the Nashville Centennial last Friday President McKinley spoke thus of Tennessee's noble record of statesmen: "Tennessee may well be proud of the heroic names contributed to history and the patriotism displayed by it in our national life." He declared that her sons were loyal to the core and that this union, a third of a century ago nearly disrupted, was bound to stand for all time.

A Birmingham Greek, went to the seat of war, expecting to aid his native country in its struggle with the Turks, writes back to friends in Birmingham that he made a mistake. He, with several thousands of like minded patriots assembled at the Piræus, not knowing what to do, and having no one to turn to, as the Grecian government seems to have no use for him. The government seems to regard the American contingent of Greeks as suspects. This is pretty hard on men who crossed the sea to lay their lives on the altar of their country's liberty.—Mobile Register.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the Alabama Press Association which met last week in Florence shall ever be remembered by those in attendance as a session, not only fraught with many suggestions valuable to the association, but especially for the many pleasant recollections of this fair city and her good citizens. Fair Florence situated on the banks of the beautiful Tennessee has ever been noted for the galaxy of brilliant, noble statesmen she has furnished. Within her limits now reside some of the best talent of our state and in point of high-toned, cultured citizens she cannot be excelled. In this beautiful place, entertained by these noble people the press of Alabama has been honored. While there we have shown every courtesy within the power of her people and our short stay will never be forgotten. Should we fail also to thank the citizens of Nashville for their kindness and generosity we would fall far short of our duty. Within her limits we were given full sway and cordially invited to call upon every place of interest. On the whole the entire trip was one of pleasure and shall ever remain green in our memory as a most enjoyable occasion.

DOES FARMING PAY?

From the Montgomery Advertiser.
One of the most surprising things in the South today to the intelligent observer is the total abandonment by the youth of the section, of agriculture as a means of support.

It was only a generation ago that plantations in the black belt of Alabama were owned and operated by the most cultivated, intelligent, and well-to-do men of the state. One desiring to borrow money went at such times to the country rather than the city—to the rich planter rather than the banker.

Today farming is just as remunerative. The soil is just as fertile—the climate just as propitious, and labor almost if not quite as cheap.

Why, then, is it that life in the country is tabooed and a young farmer one who can manage labor successfully and conduct a plantation in a practical manner—looked upon as an object of curiosity—mingled with a suggestion of pity? There are a few young men in this immediate vicinity who have the business sagacity to perceive that the prospective advantages of agricultural life far outweigh the future in the business or mercantile field. They are in active charge of plantations near the city—they are making practical farmers of themselves—they are leading independent, healthful lives and buying more land each year with their earnings. Their comrades have gone, as clerks, into the railroad offices or the stores of the city—are earning but little more than the bare cost of living—are accounted most fortunate if in two years they get a week's vacation in which to spend all their earnings—and are frightened at the unexpected approach of their employer at all times. In fifteen years they will be worn out old men—mechanical contrivances for doing a certain stipulated task—barely living within their modest income, and in continual fear lest their place shall be filled with a younger man.

And the young men on the plantation will be influential land owners, with an assured income—a "sound mind in a sound body"—both prosperous and happy—of use to themselves, their families and the communities in which they live.

Proceedings of the Committee Appointed to Arrange for a Confederate Veterans Reunion.

At a meeting of the confederate veterans, held at Columbiana, June 5th, for the purpose of arranging time, place and program for a reunion of the confederate veterans of Shelby county, the meeting was called to order at 11:30 a. m. and N. A. Graham, elected chairman; J. W. Johnston, secretary; and J. H. Hammond, assistant secretary.

The following members of the committee were present:

Beat 1. W. R. A. Milner, J. H. Hammond, J. W. Johnston, J. W. Pitts, J. B. Elliott and Henry Parker.
Beat 2. N. B. Browning.
Beat 3. N. A. Graham and J. W. Ozley.
Beat 7. D. R. Leonard and M. N. Foust.
Beat 8. J. S. Farrell, J. M. Crenshaw and John Harper.
Beat 10. M. M. Robertson and W. E. Millender.

On motion of Maj. J. W. Pitts, Friday, the 16th of July, was named as the time for holding the reunion.

On motion, it was voted that the veterans meet on Thursday, the 15th of July, for the purpose of effecting county and beat organization and preparing grounds, etc., for the 16th.

Columbiana was selected as the place for the reunion.

It was moved and carried that a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to arrange program, etc., and the following gentlemen were named as such committee: J. W. Johnston, H. B. Browning, John W. Ozley, D. R. Leonard, John Harper, R. Z. Hill and M. M. Robertson.

On motion, Chairman N. A. Graham and Maj. John W. Pitts, were added to the committee.

The committee reported the following program, which was adopted:

PROGRAM.
Meet at 10 o'clock Thursday, July 15th, perfect organization and prepare for the 16th.

Friday, 16th, assemble 10:30 a. m. at the court house and prepare to march to the grounds.

Addresses by the following gentlemen: Gen. E. W. Pettus, Selma, Ala.; Col. John H. Caldwell, Jacksonville, Ala.; Gen. G. T. Anderson, Anniston, Ala.; Capt. H. C. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.; Col. W. T. Smith, Wilsonville, Ala.; Col. John P. West, Calera, Ala.

Dinner, 1 p. m.
Drill, from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.
Sham battle, 4 p. m.
Dress parade, 6 p. m.

The committee also suggested that some one in each beat organize the old veterans in his beat, into a company at some convenient date prior to July 15th; that they may drill their companies prior to the reunion.

The suggestion was adopted and the following were selected to effect such organization, viz:

Beat 1. J. W. Johnston.
Beat 2. H. B. Browning.
Beat 3. John P. West and S. H. Gist.
Beat 4. H. C. Reynolds and E. Finley.
Beat 5. W. H. Studvant.
Beat 6. L. N. Roy and James Denton.
Beat 7. W. R. Turman and Wm. Richards.
Beat 8. John Harper and J. M. Crenshaw.
Beat 9. W. T. Smith and M. H. Fowler.
Beat 10. T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace.Beat 11. M. Farr and James Carter.
Beat 12. I. W. Johnson and R. T. Johnson.Beat 13. R. M. DeShazo and S. M. Bass.
Beat 14. J. L. Vandiver and A. J. Holcombe.Beat 15. W. H. Falkner and S. V. McGinnis.
Beat 16. B. H. Samuels and A. E. McGraw.Beat 17. W. C. Denson and W. C. Powers.
Beat 18. Wm. Lowry and Henry Isbell.

The secretary was instructed to notify the parties so selected.

The business of the meeting being finished, it adjourned.

N. A. GRAHAM, Chm'n.
J. W. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

Beeswax Dots.

A good rain would be right acceptable, now.

Miss Ophelia Galloway returned home last Saturday to spend a month during her vacation, after which she will take up her school near Saginaw.

Brother Lowery preached an able sermon at the Kingdom church last Sunday, and Brother N. T. Lucas, of near Montevallo, who has been very ill for sometime was able to be among the many.

Mrs. A. C. Keel, of Shelby, spent last Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Browning, of Browning's Mill.

The farmers are very busy this week cutting and threshing wheat.

There is going to be a grand singing at the McGowan School House Sunday. Let's all go.

The good people of Beeswax have organized a Sunday school at the Wright School House, we wish them success.

J. R. Browning, Jr., spent Sunday week at the all day singing at Pine Flat.

Well, Mr. Editor, as this is our first attempt we will say "au revoir!"

BLONDE AND BRUNETTE.

Miss Passco—I accepted Dick Bradford last night. Miss Young—Yes, I expected it. Miss Passco—Why? Miss Young—Because, when I refused him, he said the next time he would propose to some one old enough to know her own mind. Harlow Lee.

Items from Creswell.

Little Miss Jessie Coleman returned from Jackson's Gap Saturday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. G. A. Smith and family, who are spending a few days with relatives and friends here.

Rev. W. J. Ray filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday, preaching an able and instructive sermon to a large congregation. He preached in the afternoon to the negroes at Baker's Grove.

K. Smith has been sick for several days, but we are glad to learn is improving.

Miss Minnie Green returned Saturday from an extended visit to Coosa county friends and relatives.

Several of our young people are attending the closing exercises of the Vincent school this week.

J. F. Bates spent a pleasant day in the Kelly's Creek neighborhood Sunday.

Henry Coleman, of Uniontown, accompanied by his beautiful daughter, Miss Lula, and two little boys, Willie and Clemie, were with us Saturday and Sunday. We are glad Miss Lula remains with us for some days and we hope to make the time pleasant for her.

There is still no rain in this part of the country and crops are beginning to look bad and farmers blue. Everybody are well up with their work. The small grain crop is about harvested and has made a very good yield.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., was in Columbiana the latter part of last week on business.

Nelson Switch Items.

The singing was a grand success Sunday.

Messrs Ed Walls, Frank Norris and Will Page, of Columbiana, were here Sunday.

Wm. Weldon and daughter, of Weldon, were here Sunday.

Gee whiz, what a dinner "Hobo" did eat Sunday!

Misses Julia Bridges and Bessie Robertson, of Columbiana, were here Sunday.

Beaufort Riddle and Miss Mary Burgess, of Four Mile, were here Sunday.

"Hobo" would like to know what has become of "One-of-Us" of Lewis. Come again "Both-of-We."

John Lyon and lady, of near Wilsonville, attended the singing here Sunday.

Tom Evans and Henry Armstrong, of Columbiana, were here Sunday.

Calvin Archer, of Yellow Leaf, was here Sunday.

Miss Louella Lyon, of Four Mile, spent Saturday night here with her brother, W. A. Lyon.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Alfred Roebuck, of the Blind Institute of Talladega, is visiting his uncle W. T. Wells.

Robert O'Bryan, of Calera, transacted business here this week.

C. E. Hale and wife visited relatives at Dogwood this week.

J. P. Smithman left for Centreville Friday to be absent several days.

R. T. Stewart, after a stay of a few months in our midst has moved away.

Hubert and Paul Arnold, of Longview, were present at the entertainment at Mr. Smithman's last night.

Hope to give you more news next time.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Easy—"I can always distinguish between this vin ordinaire and red ink," said the regular diner at the table d'hôte. "How?" asked the casual customer. "By the label on the bottle," said the regular with a flemish grin. This shows the importance of judicious advertising.—Judge.

Electric Bitters. A medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Plain Sailing—"It seems to me," said one young woman, "that Harold talks more clearly on the tariff than any one else I have ever heard of." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He has the advantage of not knowing enough about it to get his ideas confused."—Washington Star.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chafed baby's eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cadie's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

LESS THAN ONE FARE

To San Francisco and Return—What the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Has to Say of the Trip.

To San Francisco and return at much less than one fare.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has this to say: On account of the International Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., July 7th to 12th, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will sell tickets from Birmingham to San Francisco at the very low rate of \$25.85.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the above amount is paid for going passage, and the passenger is allowed to select the same or a different route returning at the same rate.

Upon payment of a small additional amount returning passengers can visit the North Pacific slope on the way home by way of Portland, Ore., and the famous Yellowstone National Park. Unexcelled transportation arrangements have been made in the way of special through Pullman Tourist and Buffet Sleepers, bringing the cost of living in transit down to a comparatively nominal figure. The Louisville and Nashville and its connections have been named by the Alabama State Y. P. S. C. E. as absolutely the official route.

Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states have also named the above great popular highway as the official and most liberal and interesting trans-continental route. Just notice a few of the attractions that are put for the first time on record within the reach of almost every one: St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Garfield Beach, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, New Orleans and lots of other big cities of our country, with their surrounding attractions. It is a great big bill of fare at popular prices. Grandest scenery in the world, best railroad service, congenial people, and low rates make the trip one of a lifetime. Don't make any mistake selecting your route. Get your sleeping accommodations booked early and save confusion.

Remember the dates tickets will be on sale, viz: June 28th to July 2nd, good to return until August 15, 1897. From Montgomery, Selma, Mobile, Florence, Huntsville and other points rates are based correspondingly low as from Birmingham.

Newspaper space is too limited to do justice to a description of a trip of this kind.

See the nearest Louisville and Nashville ticket agent and have him tell what he knows of the attractions offered. They are all ready and willing to help you select a delightful route.

The undersigned will be glad to give full particulars and to furnish the populace at large and Endeavorers in particular descriptive matter, etc. The Sunset Coast is waiting to give everyone a hearty welcome, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad has made preparations to carry them in a manner befitting the occasion.

Call on or address
R. F. BEASLEY,
Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

A woman has applied for a position in President McKinley's cabinet claiming that she has the power to read future events, and that when Lincoln was shot she had a pain in her head, and when Garfield was shot she had a pain in her chest. Where her present pain is she refuses to tell until the cabinet position is forthcoming, but it is probable that she will suffer from shooting pains as she leaves the White House in the character of a woman scorned.—Louisville Post.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always kept it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Mrs. Greene—Tell me, aren't there any expresses running to your town? Mrs. Gray—Of course there are; plenty of them. Why do you ask? Mrs. Greene—My husband has told me that he has seen your husband almost every night on his way home and he always had more than he could carry.—Boston Transcript.

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351 Broadway, New York.

Shelby County Teachers' Institute, To be held at Montevallo, Ala., June 25 to 26, 1897.

Opening exercises begin at 1:30 p. m. the 25th, with music conducted by Miss Bertie H. Allen.

1. Prayers, music.
2. Welcome address by Capt. H. C. Reynolds, Music.
3. Response by Prof. W. D. Greck, Music.
4. "Practical education" by J. W. Ellensburgh.
Response by members of Institute.
5. "How to reach the masses," by J. J. Nash and R. A. Ford.
Song.

NIGHT SESSION 7:30 P. M.

Music.
1. "The duty of the state to the children of rural districts."
2. Essay on supplementary reading, by Mrs. Ella Kilpatrick.
3. Essay, "The relative importance of moral education," by Miss Fannie McMath.

SATURDAY, 8 A. M.

1. "Primary instruction," by Misses Mattie Kendrick and Elva Greck.
2. "The necessity of a graded school system," by C. N. Pritchard and C. H. Florey.
3. "When is a school properly disciplined and who should be the judge?" by members of the Institute.
4. Solid work vs. display. Profs. Bird, Secretary's report—resolutions—adjournment.Supt. Education.
W. B. GRECK.
J. B. KILPATRICK.
Members of Board.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 20 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 2, 1897.

No. 101 STATIONS. No. 102
3:30pm Lv. Selma, Ar. 11:30am
5:15pm Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 9:00am
7:50pm Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 6:45amNo. 103 STATIONS. No. 104
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 105 STATIONS. No. 106
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 107 STATIONS. No. 108
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 109 STATIONS. No. 110
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 111 STATIONS. No. 112
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 113 STATIONS. No. 114
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 115 STATIONS. No. 116
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 117 STATIONS. No. 118
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 119 STATIONS. No. 120
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 121 STATIONS. No. 122
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 123 STATIONS. No. 124
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 125 STATIONS. No. 126
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 127 STATIONS. No. 128
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 129 STATIONS. No. 130
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 131 STATIONS. No. 132
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 133 STATIONS. No. 134
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 135 STATIONS. No. 136
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 137 STATIONS. No. 138
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 139 STATIONS. No. 140
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 141 STATIONS. No. 142
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 143 STATIONS. No. 144
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 145 STATIONS. No. 146
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 147 STATIONS. No. 148
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 149 STATIONS. No. 150
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 151 STATIONS. No. 152
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 153 STATIONS. No. 154
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 155 STATIONS. No. 156
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 157 STATIONS. No. 158
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 159 STATIONS. No. 160
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 161 STATIONS. No. 162
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pmNo. 163 STATIONS. No. 164
6:00am Lv. Selma, Ar. 8:00pm
8:30am Lv. Montevallo, Ar. 6:00pm
11:00am Lv. Birmingham, Ar. 3:30pm

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort
IS * NOW * UNDER * NEW * MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

HOLCOMBE & BEANLAND, Prop's.

Talladega Springs, Alabama.

WASHING BLANKETS.

Summer is the best time for washing blankets. To do the work satisfactorily fill a tub half full of soft hot water in which half a bar of Ivory soap has been dissolved, and wash gently with the hands. Rinse soap and hard rubbing ruins blankets. When clean rinse well, hang on the line in the sun. As soon as dry, fold evenly and put away securely in a box or closet. Blankets washed thus will remain fresh and soft for years.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

An Odd Genius.

The papers are full of tales just now of how the late composer, Brahms, treated pianists and singers who were eager to get his criticism. If one of these aspirants for his favor was fortunate enough to find him at home and be received, Brahms' first concern was to seat himself on the lid of his piano, a position from which he rightly deemed few would dare complete to oust him. If this failed he had recourse to the statement that the instrument was out of tune. "Oh, that does not matter," remarked one courageous individual, "I happen not to you, but my key to me," replied the master. On one occasion he was just leaving his house when a long-haired youth, with a bundle of music under his arm, hailed him with: "Can you tell me where Dr. Brahms lives?" "Certainly," answered the master, in the most amiable manner; "in this house up three flights," and so saying he hurried away.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Grain-O-Lav Suit.

Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1897.—The great \$50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Co. against the Genesee Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of \$500 and, as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant only just completed is to be duplicated so that not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children as well as the adult, may drink with benefit will be furnished in unlimited quantities.

Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Spirituous Sarcasm.

"I wonder," said Mr. Drinkmore, as he filled his glass with beer, "if you are an expert, I wonder who started the custom of calling a drink of liquor a 'smile'?"

"I wouldn't call that one there a smile," said the bartender, "it's the first of a horse laugh."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Taking Time by the Forelock—"I have just been at my usual place and found him buying me a new jacket." "What! in the spring?" "Oh, it will be winter before I worry him into doing it."—Judy.

Popular with Hunters.

The most popular hunting rifles are made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. Their light, modern, high powered small caliber rifles have revolutionized gun making and are fast supplanting all other makes. The Winchester Models '94 and '95 do terrific execution. They will kill at distances where big bore guns would not hit. They are the most popular with the most successful hunters on account of their accuracy at short and long distances and their tremendous killing power. Send for a large illustrated catalogue describing them.

She was reading in a low thrilling voice: "When the packing begins in earnest, it seems as though the world were not on earth's surface unshaken." He roused himself from a somnolent attitude on an easy chair. "Who wrote that, Maria? He's been through it, whoever he is. I wonder whom he married?" "Why, the great stupid," said she, "it's Nansen writing about the ice."—Household Words.

When shiftless people can't think of any other way of annoying the neighbors, they get a pup to howl through the night.—Acheson Globe.

"I want something nice in oil for a dining-room." "Yes, madam. A landscape or a box of sardines?"

If you want a positive malaria cure, read the advertisement of the Certain Cure Co., of Evansville, Ind., in this paper.

Some men seem to be glad that they are so poor that no debts can be collected from them.—Washington Democrat.

Hill's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

The trimmings on the summer hats are so heavy that a woman now says she weighs so-and-so "with my hat on."

The older a man gets, the more of a fool he thinks a boy is.—Acheson Globe.

A Good Appetite Is essential for health and physical strength. When the blood is weak, thin and impure, the appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, gives strength to the nerves and health to the whole system. It is just the medicine needed now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRE'S Rootbeer cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles Heileman Co., St. Paul, Minn. A package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

Bicycles At Our Own Prices. Nearly 500 Bicycles. New shop model and second hand must be sold immediately. \$25, \$35, \$45, \$55, \$65, \$75, \$85, \$95, \$105, \$115, \$125, \$135, \$145, \$155, \$165, \$175, \$185, \$195, \$205, \$215, \$225, \$235, \$245, \$255, \$265, \$275, \$285, \$295, \$305, \$315, \$325, \$335, \$345, \$355, \$365, \$375, \$385, \$395, \$405, \$415, \$425, \$435, \$445, \$455, \$465, \$475, \$485, \$495, \$505, \$515, \$525, \$535, \$545, \$555, \$565, \$575, \$585, \$595, \$605, \$615, \$625, \$635, \$645, \$655, \$665, \$675, \$685, \$695, \$705, \$715, \$725, \$735, \$745, \$755, \$765, \$775, \$785, \$795, \$805, \$815, \$825, \$835, \$845, \$855, \$865, \$875, \$885, \$895, \$905, \$915, \$925, \$935, \$945, \$955, \$965, \$975, \$985, \$995, \$1005, \$1015, \$1025, \$1035, \$1045, \$1055, \$1065, \$1075, \$1085, \$1095, \$1105, \$1115, \$1125, \$1135, \$1145, \$1155, \$1165, \$1175, \$1185, \$1195, \$1205, \$1215, \$1225, \$1235, \$1245, \$1255, \$1265, \$1275, \$1285, \$1295, \$1305, \$1315, \$1325, 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STORIES AND SKETCHES.

Life as They Live It in the Rocky Creek Country.

The Plain American Boy and the Watermelon Vine.—The Most Polite Man.—The Time to Have Fits.

Hit is one of the most stranger things in the round discovered world to me how deep and constant and fervent the average American boy and the juicy fruits of the watermelon vine. I don't say have any serious objections now, and can most in general always climb up around my share if everything comes plum handy and convenient. But I don't hunger and thirst and pant for the fruit of the vine like I use to back there in my boyhood days. Sometimes I do dally with it like I could get as hungry and eat as much, and then feel as snug and comfortable and happy about it as I did when I was nothing but a plain and healthy human boy.

He Didn't Have the Heart.

One long and hot and sweltering summer day some six or seven years ago, I was making a trip through the country somewhere close along about the border line between the states of Alabama and Mississippi. The road was tremendous rough and lonesome, but along towards noon I rid by one of the most loveliest little valley farms I had ever seen in all my born days. I was so busy looking at the grove crops and the cozy fixments around the place till I rid right up in ten feet of a yearling boy before I knew there was such a human being in all them parts. There wasn't anything particular notorious about the boy's general appearance. With his homespun breeches and his home-knit galluses on, and a wool hat which had long since went to seed—he was a fair sample of the hundreds and thousands of country boys who are coming along with the rising generation to fashion the future and shape the destiny of this great country.

But in other ways that boy was a perfect picture of sufferin' and sorrow, and I couldn't help from slowing up long enough to find out what was the matter with him. He was hunkered down in the cotton patch, just over the fence—in the brin hot sun—cryin' and blubberin' and goin on like his heart would break, and sweatin forth great drops of perspiration as big as glass marbles. He was so busy with his troubles he didn't see me till I held in my horse and spoke—when I never saw him till I heard his sobs and sighs and moanin just over the fence.

"Hello, there, Buster!" says I, speaking in as bright and cheerful as I could. "What seems to be the matter with you this large and lovely summer day?" he was a fair sample of the hundreds "Hit's a plenty the matter, mister, a God's plenty," says the boy, as he turned around and squeezed the back water out of his eyes with the knuckles of his left hand.

"Well, out with the tale of woe," says I. "Tell me your troubles, and then if you don't see what you want ask for it."

"You see this here cotton patch, mister?"

"Yes, I saw the cotton patch. Well, the old man turned me in here day before yistiddy mornin to chop out this cotton. Hit was in the general orders that I must cut up every watermelon vine in the whole two acres, or take a lickin for every one I left. Hit has been worse than sheddin eye teeth to carry out them orders, and I have been achin all over from that munit till now. Down there by that old gum stump I found one orful pritty vine. Hit was sorter hid out amongst the bushes, and consequentially I left it, thinkin maybe the old man wouldn't find it. But he come out here this mornin noshin about and pirootin around, and by hokeys he found it—which he didn't do a blame thing to me then but give me the most hellatious hard lickin a white boy ever toted out of those woods."

"We have got a regular watermelon patch over there on the hill, and if the season's but right I reckon we will have dead oodles of 'em when they get ripe. But they do grow so rank and rapid down here in the bottom, and it don't look to me like it would hurt nothin to leave a few here and fling them in for good measure."

"You can see I am not done choppin the cotton, and here is the last and longest and the finest watermelon vine in the patch," the boy went on, between his sobs, as he pointed out a particular promisin vine. "Look at the blooms and young uns on it, won't you? Hard and unreasonable aint the words, mister, but I have got to do one of two things to-day—chop up that watermelon vine or stand and take another lickin. Which would you do, mister, if you was me?"

"Spit in my hands and shet my eyes and chop it up," says I.

"Tain't no use in talkin', mister, I jest simply aint got the heart to do that. Two lickins aint but twicest as bad as one, though I know the next one is bound to be a shirt-scorcher. Hit's orful, orful, orful, any way you take it. Say, mister, if you aint in too much hurry, would you mind to dismount and chop it up for me? You can take my hoe and do the bloody work whilst I look toter way."

So, as nothin else would answer, I dismounted and got down and took the hoe. The poor, unhappy boy turned his back and wept whilst I chopped up that "lovely watermelon vine."

Then as I mounted and rid on towards the sunset hills the boy breshed the tears away and resumed.

"The Most Polite Man."

In my day and generation, first and last, I have been about considerable. And I reckon what little I haven't learnt in regards to dogs and horses and men and things in general was tore out of the books many years ago. But I do think the most polite man I have ever saw since here I have been is old Col. Jeems M. Hunter—which the colonel now lives on his fine plantation over on Bear Creek, and on the interest which his money draws. He is one of these old-time, before-the-war gentlemen—Col. Hunter is—and without any doubts the most serenely and superbly polite

old rooster you would meet up with in a whole year's travel.

Now in his old days the mainest weak pints with Col. Hunter is his long toddy and his fine saddle horse. Along in the past Christmas he lit out one day, and the next news we got he had went over to "Old Kaintucky" and bought himself a ride with the finest saddle horse that money could fetch—a big brown geldin with black trimmings and a blaze face—as graceful as a deer and as gentle as a cat. Now every mornin by the first crack of day the old colonel is up and out takin his mornin ride and braggin on Brown Tom to everybody that will give him a chance.

One mornin last week he met up with Blev Scroggins down at the old Beech Lord, and nothin would do but Blev must halt and git down and pass on all the strong and winnin pints of that fine saddle horse.

"Have you got your weapon with you, Blev?" says the colonel.

Naturally of course Blev had his six-shooter strapped under his left arm.

"By gads, Blev, I don't raley believe Brown Tom would git skeered of a cyclone spiked with cannons, but I never did try him to see how he would stand fire. I wish you would please be so kind, condescendin and obligin as to shoot off your weapon, so I can see what he will do."

At the word Blev went down after his weapon with great glee. With pure

HENRY L. BUEHLER, the oldest odd fellow in the world, died in Baltimore, Md., on the 15th, aged 89.

The senate, on the 14th, confirmed John F. Cowry, of Washington, to be consul-general at Kanagawa, Japan.

The final ratification of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was exchanged at the state department in Washington on the 14th.

The birthplaces of Presidents John J. and John Quincy Adams have been re-opened to the public, in charge of a chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

PRESIDENT FAURE, of France, has consented to act as arbitrator in the frontier dispute between the Central American republics of Costa Rica and Colombia.

HENRY F. EAMES, president of the Commercial national bank of Chicago, and well known in banking circles all over the country, died, on the 16th, after a long illness.

JOHN W. FOSTER, the United States commissioner, started from St. Petersburg for London on the 16th. It is understood that his mission was successfully accomplished.

A DISPATCH from Madrid says: "The reports of an intended annexation of Hawaii by the United States causes anxiety, as foreshadowing President McKinley's Cuban policy."

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE is to be succeeded very soon by ex-Congressman Frank Aldrich, of Chicago, who was selected some time ago as McKinley's choice for consul-general at Havana.

DR. LORENZO LOW McCABE, former president of the Ohio Wesleyan college, died at Delaware, O., on the 18th, aged 80. He was the author of numerous standard theological works and was a leading educator.

The new Chinese consul-general at San Francisco has issued a proclamation, copies of which he is sending to his countrymen throughout the United States, urging them to cease their feuds and to respect the laws of this country.

The trial of John S. Shriver, correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, the fourth of the recalcitrant witnesses before the senate jury investigating committee of 1894, was begun before Judge Bradley, in Washington, on the 15th.

On the 14th Insurance Commissioner Dearth of Minnesota notified the Iowa insurance companies that their licenses stood cancelled from that date, and that any business written in that state thereafter would be held to be in violation of the law.

The case of the government against Henry Gardes, Cashier F. Girault and Stockholder Thomas H. Underwood, charged with having wrecked the National bank of New Orleans, resulted, on the 14th, in Gardes and Girault being found guilty as charged, while Underwood was acquitted.

A TELEGRAM received at the state department from the United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, on the 15th, stated that the sultan had issued an irade announcing the acceptance of Dr. Angell as minister from the United States, and that Mr. Terrell had accordingly started for home.

It is said that \$10,000,000 are to be expended on the great waterways of the Mississippi valley. The Mississippi river commission will meet in New York city, on the 24th, and apportion the big appropriation. One important thing which will be consummated will be a survey from the mouth of the river to St. Paul.

JACOB ZOLLARI, who came to Alliance, O., from Switzerland with his family, expressed a desire, recently, to return to his native mountains, but he did not have the money to go with. His partner in farming gave him \$100 for his wife, with her consent, and Zollari is on his way to Switzerland. Several children were thrown into the bargain.

A CABLEGRAM received at the state department, on the 18th, from ex-Secretary Foster, who has been at St. Petersburg engaged in negotiations with the Russian government for the better protection, by mutual agreement, of the seal life in the North Pacific and Behring sea, announces the complete success of his mission.

The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was sent to the senate chamber at five o'clock on the 16th. The senate at once went into executive session, and, as soon as the doors were closed, the message of President McKinley, accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself, were read and attentively listened to.

HARRY WHALEN, the "human ostrich," who was operated upon at the German hospital in Kansas City, Mo., and from whose stomach the surgeons took two pocket-knives, three knife-blades, three ounces of fine glass and tacks, nails, screws and staples to the number of 70, died, on the 14th, as a result of the operation.

The annual report of the Indiana state geologist, issued on the 17th, says that the average gas pressure of Indiana has decreased about 20 pounds in the past 12 months, and that the supply of natural gas is slowly but surely failing. Manufacturing establishments that consume 500,000 feet of gas a day cannot be multiplied without exhausting the field. The Indiana production of oil last year was 4,460,000 barrels.

THOMAS BARDEE, one of the managing directors of the Pioneer mine at Ely, Minn., is authority for the statement that the entire allotment of the Pioneer mine, under the Bismarck era pool, amounting to 235,000 tons, has been sold at about 33 a ton.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

NUMBER 27.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

In the senate, on the 14th, after a short time spent in morning business, the tariff bill was taken up. After several speeches had been made upon the primary sugar schedule, a vote was taken on Mr. Lindsay's amendment to strike out the differential on refined sugars, which was rejected—yeas, 23; nays, 29.... In the house Mr. Sulzer presented a petition said to contain 6,000,000 names in favor of Cuban recognition as belligerents. Without doing any business the house adjourned until Thursday.

In the senate, on the 15th, consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill was completed, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. Consideration of the agricultural schedule was resumed, the butter paragraph being agreed to and reported.... The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 16th, consideration of the agricultural schedule of the tariff bill was resumed, and notwithstanding strenuous efforts of the opposition to have them rejected, the rates fixed by the republican members of the finance committee were agreed to.... The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 17th, greater progress was made in consideration of the tariff bill than on any one day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules—H. spirits, wines and beverages, and L. manufactured cotton goods—were completed.... In the house, the brief session was taken up mostly with roll call. Mr. Sulzer (dem. N. Y.) succeeded in injecting into the proceedings a short speech in favor of Cuba, in which he denounced Gen. Weyler as a thief and murderer. The house adjourned until the 21st.

In the senate, on the 18th, the final schedule of the tariff bill being under consideration, a large number of political speeches were trampled upon the time of the session that but little progress was made with the bill, less than one page of the final schedule being disposed of. There were several lively exchanges between opposing speakers, during which the washing of political "dirty linen" was frequently referred to.... The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

LAWRENCE J. O'NEILL, who for 14 years had been a trusted letter carrier in St. Louis, was taken into custody, on the 13th, by government officials and lodged in jail to answer to the charge of embezzling letters containing money.

A LAMP explosion in the residence of Stephen Welsh, near Sharsburg, Pa., on the 14th, set fire to the house and badly burned the four occupants, Stephen Welsh, Mrs. Welsh and two children. The house was destroyed; loss, \$10,000.

THE Chicago & Alton shops at Bloomington, Ill., have started on a one-hour schedule. Instead of seven, the extension time being caused by numerous wrecks lately with damage to rolling stock.

COUNTESS OLGA ROYNA HAZARELDT is living in dire poverty in a Harlem (N. Y.) garret. Her father's brother is German ambassador to England, and her cousin is Collis P. Huntington's son-in-law, Count Hazareldt. The young woman's father was forced out of Germany for dueling and other reasons.

MRS. S. BLACKMAN, of 405 Perry street, Cleveland, O., who claims to be the legitimate daughter of Barney Barnato, the dead millionaire, will at once take steps to acquire a share of his fortune. Mrs. Blackman and her husband will proceed to London for the purpose of demanding her interest in the estate.

NEW YORK capitalists have closed the purchase of the famous group of San Pavier mines from the Boston owners. The mines are located 16 miles south of Tucson, Ariz.

A SKETCHER'S landslide is reported near Briega, Canton of Valais, Switzerland. Part of the forest there and a number of buildings were buried. There was no loss of life.

THE Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians are wrought up over the new law which goes into effect July 1 relating to polygamy. After that time each of the 40 Cheyenne Indians who has more than one wife, will have to choose one of the two, three or five wives that he has, and the cast-off wives must go back to their relatives.

It is said in Washington that William R. Day will succeed John Sherman as secretary of state next January.

THE British steamship Sultana, bound for Calcutta, foundered off the island of Skotra, in the Indian ocean. No details of the disaster have been received, but it is feared that many on board were lost.

It is announced on the authority of one of the royal physicians attendant upon her majesty that Queen Victoria is almost totally blind. No details of the sad news are available beyond the fact that the affliction is a recent culmination, though it had for some time been threatened.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE WHITE, of Illinois, has reapportioned John W. Smith to the naval academy by sending his name to the secretary of the navy. Smith is a colored pupil of a Chicago high school. He was nominated last fall by Mr. White, but failed to pass the examination a month ago. He will be examined again in September.

A DISPATCH from Havana, June 15, said: Mariano, a suburb of Havana, has been attacked by the Cubans under Cardenas and Guiguerre. The fight lasted several hours, and reinforcements from the capital came to the aid of the Spaniards. The losses on both sides were heavy.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 15th the porte will form 20 new cavalry regiments in the Elasona and Salonika districts, and an imperial irade raises the army war footing to 700,000 men, while 1,800,000 Mauser rifles have been purchased.

ADVICES are that the wheat crop in the valley of the Danube is damaged 25 per cent.

JOHN G. BRADY, of Alaska, has been nominated to be governor of that district, and C. W. Tuttle, of Indiana, and John E. Crane, of Illinois, have been appointed commissioners for Alaska.

A DELEGATION of Cheyenne Indians interviewed Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma, on the 16th, regarding the enforcement of the law abolishing polygamy, which takes effect July 1. The governor informed them they would have to choose one among their many wives and abandon the others.

A CONSTABLE of Cranston, R. I., who spied upon lovers, was shot by the man, and is dead.

AN intimate friend of Grover Cleveland says that the ex-president has retired from active life permanently. He will not resume his practice of law.

WILLIAM K. VAN DERBILT has left on board his yacht, Valiant, for a long cruise. He will attend the jubilee festivities, visit St. Petersburg, and then go to the Mediterranean.

PRESIDENT ANDREW S. DRAPER of the Illinois state university, at the Ohio state university commencement, on the 16th, gave his address to a reporter who failed to return it in time for delivery by the speaker. President Draper accordingly gave another address, and the reporter who got the copy also got lost.

GEN. REBILLOT, who is 75 years of age, fought a duel with swords, on the 16th, with M. Camille de St. Croix, the author of an article on the part taken by the general in the coup d'etat of December 2, 1851. Gen. Rebillet was wounded above the eye.

A DISPATCH from Havana, on the 16th, said that Gen. Quantin Bandera led a large force of Spanish soldiers from their barricade into ambush, and there fell upon and annihilated them.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, son of the Irish liberal of the same name, died in London on the 16th.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon ex-President Cleveland by Princeton university on the 16th.

On the 24th there will be solemnized in Bismarck, S. D., the wedding of a Sioux Indian maiden and a foreigner of wealth and social prestige. The bride will be Picture Eyes, the daughter of John Moose, an old warrior who has scalped many a white man. The prospective groom is Thomas Dulaine Cronan, an Irishman.

MORE tea is now afloat on the Pacific ocean than ever before at one time, in order to enter before the Dingley bill goes into effect. One thousand tons of the new crop has been landed in Tacoma, Wash., and 12,000,000 pounds are also bringing heavy shipments.

TOBIAS ISRAEL GIDEON BARNETT, of Montreal, Can., claims to be a brother of the late Barney Barnato, the South African diamond king. He says Barnato's real name was Barney Isaac Alri Barnett.

The bronze statue of "Winged Liberty" presented to the battleship Massachusetts by the Bay State, was unveiled, on the 17th, by Gov. Wolcott.

ISAAC NORTON, cashier of the United States internal revenue department in San Francisco, committed suicide, on the 17th, taking carbolic acid.

TWO THOUSAND men, women and children, made desperate by hunger, paraded the streets of Matanzas, Cuba, on the 18th, demanding bread. Private residences were broken into and grocery stores looted before the Spanish police, with drawn swords, succeeded in quelling the riot.

A DISPATCH from Calcutta, on the 18th, said: Almost the whole of the province of Assam has been devastated by the earthquake. The ruin is appalling. The courts, treasuries, jails and hospitals have collapsed. The loss of food supplies is enormous. The crops are mostly ruined.

THE Akron (O.) police will equip a street car as a traveling prison, in order to transport unruly folk from Lakeside park and Summitlake, where there have been numerous Sunday revues. The jail on wheels will also be used for a patrol wagon in case of necessity.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

A TORNADO which passed over the central and southern portions of Logan county, Ill., on the 18th, destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property.

FAILURES for the week have been 198 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 28 last year.

W. T. CHILCOT of Courtland, Ala., was shot and killed by the Scogin brothers, on the 18th, who alleged that he wronged their sister.

KENTUCKY Confederate veterans will urge Gen. Buckner as a successor to John B. Gordon as commander of the United Confederate Veterans.

On the 18th a quantity of powder in a building attached to the plant of the Hazard Powder Company, at Hazard, Conn., exploded, and three men and a horse were killed.

A SEVERE cold wave swept over South-eastern Idaho on the 16th. Three inches of snow fell at Soda Springs.

At Turkey Foot, Ky., on the 16th, Garland Johnson shot and instantly killed Kirby Smith. Both are well-known young men.

M. F. YOUNG, general manager of the Barnum-Bailey show, died at Chicago on the 16th of typhoid fever.

STEWART L. WOODFORD of New York has been appointed by President McKinley as minister to Spain.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon ex-President Cleveland by Princeton University on the 16th.

AVAILABLE cash in the treasury on the 16th was \$231,389,254; gold reserve, \$144,304,478.

A DISASTROUS wreck of a cattle train just entering Texarkana, Tex., over the Texas & Pacific road, en route from Cuttula to East St. Louis, took place on the 15th. Seven cars were completely smashed and about fifty head of beaves were crushed into a pulp and the rest took to the woods.

THE anti-butterine bill, which prohibits the coloring of butterine or oleomargarine for the purposes of the market, has been signed by Gov. Tanner of Illinois.

THREE tariff amendments, all aimed at trusts, were offered in the senate on the 15th.

ONE death and twenty-three prostrations were the result of the heat in Chicago on the 15th.

SHERMAN'S REPORT.

A Review By the Secretary of State of the Negotiations Culminating in the Treaty—A Free and Independent State Seeking Annexation to the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Accompanying the president's message and the Hawaiian treaty, assent to the senate, was the following report from Secretary Sherman:

To the President: The undersigned, secretary of state, has the honor to lay before the president, for submission to the senate, the Hawaiian treaty, the public interest to do so, a treaty signed in the city of Washington on the 16th inst. by the undersigned and by the duly empowered representatives of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and the islands constituting the said Republic of Hawaii and all their dependencies are fully and absolutely ceded to the United States of America forever.

It does not seem necessary to the present purpose of the undersigned to review the incident of 1893 when a treaty of cession was signed on February 14 and submitted to the senate, being subsequently withdrawn by the president on the 6th of March following. The negotiation which has culminated in the treaty now submitted has not been a mere resumption of the negotiation of 1893, but was initiated and has been conducted upon independent lines. There is an abrupt revolutionary movement had brought about the overthrow of the late queen, and set up, instead of the heretofore titular monarchy, a provisional government, for the control and management of public affairs and the protection of the public peace, such government to exist only until terms of union with the United States should have been negotiated and agreed upon.

Thus self-constituted, its promoters claimed for it only a de facto existence until the purpose of annexation in which it took rise should be accomplished. As time passed and the plan of union with the United States became an uncertain contingency, the organization of the Hawaiian commonwealth underwent necessary changes. An emergency convention of first convened to a permanent session, under a constitution framed by the representatives of the electors of the islands, administration by an executive council, not by suffrage, for the law and maintaining peace within the islands and parliamentary regime; and the ability of the new government to hold as the Republic of Hawaii—an independent place in the world.

Now, however, the Republic of Hawaii approaches the United States as an equal, and points for its authority to that provision of article 2 of the constitution promulgated July 24, 1890. The president, with the approval of the cabinet, is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to make a treaty of public and commercial union between the Republic of Hawaii and the United States of America, subject to the ratification of the senate.

The present negotiation is, therefore, as has been said, not a mere renewal of the tender of Hawaiian territory in 1893, but has responded to the purpose declared in the Hawaiian constitution, and a conference of the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, with the advantages of the political and the commercial union alternative proposed here relatively considering the scope and extent thereof. It appears to me that the negotiation of a commercial union on the lines of the German Zollverein could not satisfy the problems of the administration in Hawaii and of the policy of the United States, and that a commercial union would, on the one hand, deprive the Hawaiian government of its chief source of revenue from customs duties by placing its territory in a relation of free exchange with the territory of the United States, its main market of purchase and supply, while on the other hand it would entail upon Hawaii the maintenance of an internal revenue system on a par with that of the United States, or else involve the organization of a corresponding branch of our revenue service within a foreign jurisdiction. We have had no precedent for such a union.

It is to be "jammed through" by the senatorial combine there are three principal schedules—wool, hides and sugar. The wool duties will levy a heavy tribute on all the people's clothing and blankets, but they will placate the wool growers of a few states and secure the reelection of the senators who force their adoption. The duty on hides will seriously cripple the export leather industries of the country and add largely to the price the people must pay for boots, shoes and all other leather goods. But this tribute must be levied for the benefit of the cattle trust or the sagebrush senators will withhold their votes and defeat the bill. The sugar duties mean millions to the sugar trust, every dollar of which the consumers of sugar must pay. But the sugar trust owns too many senators—directly or indirectly—to be ignored. Its right to levy tribute must be guaranteed or no tariff bill can be passed. This is the situation. It is scandalous, but it is a fact.—N. Y. World.

foreign nations and the extension to the islands of the treaties of the United States. This leaves congress free to deal with such special regulation of the contract labor system of the islands as circumstances may require. There being no general provision of existing statutes to prescribe the form of government for newly incorporated territory, it was necessary to stipulate, as in the dominion precedent, for continuing the existing machinery of the government and laws in the Hawaiian islands until provisions shall be made by law for the government, as territory of the United States, of the domain thus incorporated into the Union; but, having in view the peculiar status created in Hawaii by laws enacted in execution of treaties heretofore concluded between Hawaii and other countries, only such Hawaiian laws are thus provisionally continued as shall not be incompatible with the constitution or the laws of the United States, or with the provisions of this treaty.

It will be noticed that express stipulation is made prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers from Hawaii to any other part of our national territory. This provision was proper and necessary, in view of the Chinese exodus, and it behooved the negotiators to see to it that this treaty, which in turn is to become in due constitutional course a supreme law of the land, shall not alter or amend existing law in this most important regard.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1897.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS

In Council at St. Paul, Minn.—Congregations Adopted and Committees Elected.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—The conference of the United Norwegian Lutheran church was held to-day at the Swedish Lutheran church. The following congregations were adopted by the church:

Immanuel congregation, Sutton's Bay, Mich.; St. Paul congregation, Norman, county Minn.; Our Saviour's congregation, Republic county, Kan.; Deer Creek congregation, Furnas county, Neb.; Zion's congregation, Carleton, S. D.; Big Stone congregation, Clinton, Minn.; Glen Floral, Glen Floral, Minn. The different committees were elected, and consisted of the following members:

President's Report—Rev. T. H. Egger, Madison, Wis.; Rev. H. C. Holm, Eagle Grove, Ia.; Rev. K. O. Eidahl, New Hope, Wis.; E. B. Jorlie, Northwood; H. O. Berg, Ruseford, Minn.

Secretary's report—Rev. E. A. Wright, Wigdahl, Minn.; Rev. O. M. Savig, Wiota, Wis.; Rev. E. T. Rogne, Austin, Minn.; Mr. Eleny Ellenysen, Stanley, Ia.

Treasurer's and board of trustees' report—Prof. Y. T. Yetterboe, Northfield, Minn.; C. A. Larden, Fargo, N. D.; Rev. I. M. Dahl, Ratna, Ia.; O. O. Norduold, Zumbrota, Minn.; K. Aserson, St. Augur, Ia.

Educational Institutional Report—Prof. Thomas M. Mohn, Northfield, Minn.; Rev. Sætherlie, Osakis, Minn.; Rev. H. O. Rjelsstad, Granite Falls, Minn.; Mr. Schauborg, Langboro, Minn.; Mr. Stangeland, Eagle Grove, Ia.

The important question: "Our Missions: What They Are; What We Have Done and What We Can Do for Them," was discussed.

MRS. NETTIE CRAVENS

Again on the Stand, but No New Evidence Added.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Mrs. Nettie Craven, spent another day upon the witness stand yesterday, but in spite of the efforts of her counsel in that direction, she was not permitted to tell the whole story of her relations with the late Senator Fair, the court holding that she could only be cross-examined at this time upon such matters as had been brought out by the plaintiff's attorneys, by whom she had been called as a witness against herself.

Consequently the same straw which had been threshed out time and again since the case came to trial was again gone over without any other apparent result than the wasting of much valuable time.

TO SECURE UNIFORM LAWS.

Resolutions Adopted by the American Fisheries Association.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—The American Fisheries association at yesterday's session, adopted a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint one representative member of the society in each state bordering on the great lakes to form a commission to bring about if possible enactment of uniform fishing laws in all the lake states.

Papers were read on "Vertical Distribution of Lower Plants and Animals in Inland Lakes," by Prof. Birge; on "The Fish Food Supply in Fresh Water Lakes," by Prof. Reighart, of Ann Arbor, and other papers on technical subjects were read and discussed.

Omaha was selected for the next meeting which will be held in July, 1898.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Woman Who Claimed to Be Barnato's Wife.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—Mrs. Blackman, of this city, who claims to be the wife of Barnato, and who left for London about eight weeks ago, has mysteriously disappeared. A letter which was mailed in London about six weeks ago was received by her daughter, who resides in this city. In her letter Mrs. Blackman said she would in a few days set sail for Johannesburg, Africa, to attempt to establish her identity as Barnato's wife. Since that time nothing has been heard from her, and the theory advanced by Detective Seligson is that she has met with foul play.

Emperor and Empress of Germany Visit Bielefeld.

BIELEFELD, Westphalia, June 19.—Emperor William and the empress of Germany arrived here yesterday, and were received by the prince and princess of Lippo and Privy Councillor Hintzpetter, the former tutor of his majesty. The party proceeded to visit the Bodelshwingk, a charitable institution, where 1,600 trumplers and a mixed choir of 6,000 voices from all parts of Westphalia performed.

Will Star Separately. CHICAGO, June 19.—The statement that Julia Marlowe and her husband Robert Taber, will star separately next season is true. Miss Marlowe has gone to Europe to secure some new plays and will appear under the management of Mr. Frohman next season. This in no wise affects the domestic relations of Mr. and Mrs. Taber. Mr. Taber will stage her plays.

DESPAIR OF REPUBLICANS.

Disappointment and Lack of Courage Showing.

At some risk of being accused of party lukewarmness the Republic deprecates the disposition on the part of many republicans to take a gloomy view of the business situation and to make bitter complaint of the failure of the republican administration to realize the glowing ante-election predictions of prosperity indulged in by advance agents and press agents of the Hanna syndicate.

It is true that the existing situation is not encouraging. The general bank clearances, in sharp contrast with a large gain in St. Louis, indicated a falling off in business last week. Reports from the industrial centers, particularly in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the states most favored by protection, show temporarily, at least, an intensification of business depression resulting in the reduction of wages and production, and in an increase of business failures.

But these results are in great measure caused by special rather than general business conditions. Much of it can be traced to the wholesale tariff tinkering of the republicans in congress. The conditions favorable to business reaction, which the Republic has pointed out, still exist. We have sold an enormous quantity of stuff abroad, and have an easy treasury and a great balance of trade in our favor. Exceptionally fine crops of garden products have been marketed, and the prospect of the grain and cotton crops, except in a few localities, was never better. If the republicans had refrained from business-disturbing legislation these favorable conditions, despite the opposing influence of a bad monetary system, would have resulted in a measure of business relief. The republicans deliberately and in the face of solemn warning took the one step sure to prevent a return to prosperity by yielding to the pressure in favor of tariff legislation for the benefit of the bounty grabbers.

There are truth and justice, therefore, in Mr. Wanmaker's arraignment of the republican party for promising immediate prosperity and then doing nothing to help it along. While the gloomy bitterness expressed by him and echoed by masses of republicans are not fully justified and indicate an unmanly and foolish attitude, yet there is extenuation for the weakness. They are the victims of misrepresentation and deception. They were led to trust in the blossoming rod and the stimulating fetic. To the disappointment following false prophecy is added irritation over continued misrepresentation to cover political deception.

No bitter resentfulness affects the Republic and the rational people who placed no confidence in bombastic campaign predictions and do not believe in fiat prosperity. We suffer neither the disappointment of misplaced faith in the McKinley's rabbit foot nor the humiliation of the false prophet. We are still able to discern the conditions that make for better times and to believe that they will work out a measure of salvation despite the follies and the blunders of the fetich worshippers and the flat prosperity agents. We believe the American people have enough strength, energy and resources to withstand the blight of McKinleyism. We advise our discouraged republican friends to swallow their party disappointment and keep up courage and cheer.—St. Louis Republic.

A Scandalous Scheme.

In the tariff bill as it stands and as it is to be "jammed through" by the senatorial combine there are three principal schedules—wool, hides and sugar. The wool duties will levy a heavy tribute on all the people's clothing and blankets, but they will placate the wool growers of a few states and secure the reelection of the senators who force their adoption. The duty on hides will seriously cripple the export leather industries of the country and add largely to the price the people must pay for boots, shoes and all other leather goods. But this tribute must be levied for the benefit of the cattle trust or the sagebrush senators will withhold their votes and defeat the bill. The sugar duties mean millions to the sugar trust, every dollar of which the consumers of sugar must pay. But the sugar trust owns too many senators—directly or indirectly—to be ignored. Its right to levy tribute must be guaranteed or no tariff bill can be passed. This is the situation. It is scandalous, but it is a fact.—N. Y. World.

Empty Promises.

The merciless advance of McKinley prosperity goes steadily on. Banks close, workmen are thrown out of employment, and times grow harder and harder. The people misled last fall by specious promises are realizing day by day the result of the false movement that put the present administration in power. A great revulsion sets in, and the end is not far to seek. Every succeeding opportunity for expression of public opinion at the polls will produce overwhelming democratic gains. The people, tired of empty promises, will turn from the party that is friendly only to Wall street, to the party that is friendly ever to the people, because it is of, from, and always with them. The only hope for the future of the plain people, whether in national, state, or municipal affairs, is in the return to supremacy of the party of the people, the democracy of the United States.—Tammany Times.

The tariff fight is on in the senate, and troublesome times are ahead. The powers to be protected are squabbling among themselves for the rich rake-off of excessive import taxation, and the republican leaders find it hard to control their clients when it comes to a question of fair division of the hard times grow the country suffers, and McKinley prosperity becomes more and more apparent to the deluded who put the present administration into power.—Tammany Times.

QUEER PROSPERITY.

Disaster Marks the Advent of the Advance Agent.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch reminds the Globe-Democrat that in its issue of October 10 it declared that "immediately after the election a business boom like that which started with the resumption of gold payments in 1879 will set in." Another leading republican editor said: "The people await the night of November 3 for the wires to send a thrill through the country that will set in motion the millions of men now idle." How were these prophecies and promises fulfilled?

For a few weeks after election, although the wave of prosperity did not appear, employers,

THE CHRONICLE

H. C. DUBOSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DUBOSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 24, 1897.

Governor Johnson and staff reviewed the state troops at Camp Petrus Saturday.

General John B. Gordon has refused re-election as commander-in-chief of the confederate veterans.

Ex-Governor Oates has decided to give up politics for a while and try his skill in the practice of law in Montgomery.

An exchange says two car loads of whiskey have just been shipped from Baltimore to Greece. Evidently they intend entertaining some of our congressmen.

Central Tex. was visited by a heavy hail storm a few days ago which did great damage to small crops. One man owning a farm of fourteen hundred acres will be forced to replant every acre of it.

We notice among the many improvements taking place all over the country, that a broom factory is being erected at Blocton. This is a new industry for this section of the country and we hope it will succeed.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Margaret O'Brien, editor of the Birmingham Free Lance, to Dr. John Davis of Birmingham. Miss O'Brien has attained quite a reputation in the literary world and has gained many friends in her short, but eventful career as an author.

Governor Culberson, of Texas is taking a firm stand against lynching and is insisting upon the legislature of that state passing some strict laws upon that subject. Would that the Alabama legislature follow suit and endeavor to prevent these frequent occurrences of men taking the law into their own hands.

Forty three students had the degree of Bachelor of science conferred upon them at the commencement exercises held at Auburn last Monday. This college is turning out a number of good students every year which are able to compete with the graduates from any college in the South. May its good work continue.

A lawyer in a court room may call a man a liar, scoundrel, villain or a thief and no one makes a complaint when court adjourns. If a newspaper prints such a reflection on a man's character there is a libel suit or a dead editor. This is owing to the fact that the people believe what an editor says; what the lawyer says cuts no figure.—Fourth Estate.

We notice with pleasure that the name of Mr. Paul Hodges, of Florence, is being mentioned for Chancellor of the Northwestern Chancery Division, and we believe no better selection could be made as Mr. Hodges, besides being an accomplished gentleman is a lawyer of note and in every way eminently fitted for this honorable position. We hope he will be elected.

Crop conditions as reported by the weather bureau for the week just past are good. Although there has been too much rain in some sections which greatly retarded the progress of the young crops the general average is fine. It reports an especial improvement in cotton crops above all others. This is truly encouraging news, for should the majority of farmers fail in their crops this year, bankruptcy would be the result.

After long delay and much wrangling the nominating committee of the board of trustees of the University of Alabama met at Birmingham Tuesday, June 15th, and nominated Prof. James K. Powers, of Florence, for president of the University. It is believed his nomination will give general satisfaction throughout the state as he is one of the best known educators in the South. We trust the University will thrive under his able management.

Editor Lane, of The Huntsville Tribune, in a paper read before the Press Association at their meeting in Florence, came out flatly for woman suffrage, and while his argument was good and his reasons plausible, still we do not agree with him. Of course should it work out as he has pictured it no one would dare object, but we believe this impossible. We do not argue that woman by reason of weakness of mind is incapable of voting intelligently, but on the other hand believe she would be more competent than the majority of men; but such is without the sphere of woman. It was never intended by the All Wise Creator that she should lower herself to the level of man and grovel in the contaminating influences of politics, should she be allowed the right of suffrage and become involved in the hot political contests which we so frequently have then she would lose that place in the affections of man which she alone was intended to occupy. She would rob herself of that heavenly influence which she has wielded from time immemorial.

No, we cannot believe as Mr. Lane, that not "until we allow women to vote" for when once man loses that high adoration and love for woman which we truly believe this would greatly effect then, instead of a quiet, peaceable government, we would have one of utter chaos and confusion.

We shall ever labor and use all the influence we are able to bring to bear to prevent such a state of affairs from existing.

A PERTINENT FACT.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.
If you would have a prosperous nation, make it up of small homes, free from incumbrance and where no one man could be the debt slave of another. If you would have an Ireland where misery, pauperism, discontent and degradation run rife and where ambition does not bud, make the masses slaves of the few, as they are today in the United States. We are traveling the same road, only at a far more rapid gait, that brought down the great and ancient Egypt, intellectual Greece, warlike Rome and infidel France. Your histories will tell you that at the downfall of each of these the wealth of the 100 per cent was in the hands of ten per cent or less of the population. And at the rate of the past ten years we need but go another ten until we too have reached that stage. Today two-thirds of the wealth of the nation is in the hands of one-seventieth of the population. Think of it, less than a million people have possession of the property belonging to over sixty millions, and it will not be long at the present rate of increase before they will have it all. What could the people do today if these money kings determined to crown a real king, since they have money enough to go into the militia markets of the world and buy enough powder to carry any point they wish to carry? The only reason it is not done is because they have everything their own way without it. Alas! the millions on millions of debt-burdened people who are slaves to their creditors of a baser sort than those of Ireland today—what can they do other than the will of their masters? And yet how can we hope for relief when the masses sleep on unconscious of their peril and blind to impending danger?

The Troy Standard gives this good advice in speaking of candidates: "If you would not sign his band yourself do not vote for him." This, we repeat, is good advice and would eventually make "the man for the office" instead of—as it now seems—"the office for the man." If we cannot trust a man financially, why then should we trust the reins of office in his hands? True it is that our preference for "the man" may not always coincide with our preference for "the party," in which case the "color line" of the South is an impassable barrier to southern born democracy. Still, when practicable, our own good judgment should lead us where and how to cast our vote for office. This would avoid internal party struggles, it would elevate the party to a deservingly higher standard and above all it would preserve order in the ranks.

Talking on the subject of education, would it not be well at home to know what kind of literature is used by the young people? Wholesome literature can abuse the mind by overdoing, how much more so can bad books and periodicals stagnate not only the intellectuality of youth but then by misguided influence pervert the whole nature to wrong conceptions of life. There is an education going on in the homes at this time through this means not promising to the rising generation for usefulness in its day. The pursuit of money to keep up with the march of fashion and social position by the heads of the household is, we fear, producing sad havoc in the gardens of home education where the young mind must learn its elementary lessons of usefulness if it learns them at all.—Southern Aegis.

The political party of today, being made the means of furthering the ambition of the political aspirants, and satisfying the greed of lusty spoils-men, has become more of a hindrance than an aid to the cause of general prosperity. Men are induced to support parties more in the hope of receiving direct reward if their party wins than of any good that might result to the country for their party's success. The tariff lords, who have grown rich at the expense of the masses, support a republican policy of protection not because it is best for the country, but because it benefits them individually. A political party to help the cause of the people must be founded on true and just principles, and receive its support on the grounds of the correctness of these principles.—Cullman Tribune.

Those who ought to know tell us that there is more western corn being shipped into Alabama now than at any period heretofore. Every train that enters this city brings corn from the west and the largest part of it is sold to the farmers. Along the Tennessee and Coosa rivers, where an abundance of corn can be raised easily, the farmers are having it shipped to them by boat loads. We do not see how the southern farmer ever expects to prosper by such methods. It won't do. Our farmers must raise their own corn.—Gadsden Time-News.

Gov. Johnston, of Alabama, requests the postponement of Alabama Day. Alabama Day was fixed for June 24, but this being confederate Day, and a meeting of several other organizations it was deemed best to postpone the regular day for Alabama in order to bring as many people as possible to the Centennial. Gov. Johnston says that any day from Sept. 23rd to Oct. 7th would be agreeable and that he will do everything possible to make it a great day. A date will soon be fixed by the executive committee.—Nashville American.

The Western Union Telegraph office in Montgomery was destroyed by fire last Saturday. The flames originated during a heavy thunder storm and were supposed to have been created by the wires.

SOMETHING NEW.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.
There's something new and strange continually cropping out among scientific people. Hardly a paper can be picked up that doesn't contain an account of something supposed to be impossible being successfully accomplished, until it really seems that a man must be very bold who will say that anything is beyond the limits of scientific skill.

One of the latest reports that we have is the alleged discovery of a Russian dentist, which will earn for him the everlasting gratitude of the human family, provided somebody hasn't lied, which is possible. This fellow professes to have discovered a means of planting artificial teeth in such a way that they will take permanent hold of the jaw bone and become as firmly fixed as natural ones. Dentists now frequently take a tooth out of its socket and replace it successfully; but this man does nothing of the kind. It doesn't matter with him how long the vacancy has lasted, or whether the original tooth was taken out by a dentist or a mule's foot, all that is necessary is that there shall be an opening for him and he'll engage to put in a tooth with as much ease, certainty and simplicity as one would transplant a cabbage. He uses teeth made of gutta percha, metal, porcelain or other material, and by some peculiarity in the form of the tooth the jawbone will take hold of it and fasten it for all time to come.

This will be a boon to a large majority of people in this world whose natural teeth have gone back on them. If there's a tooth missing the dentist will dig a hole and plant a new one, and if a person outgrows his teeth, or if the fashion in teeth changes, he can have all of them taken out and new ones of the latest style and fit put in. There'll be no more aching molars to dislocate a man's piety and disturb his neighbors. No more will his set of false teeth lose the combination when he tries to crack a nut, or slip from their moorings and dam up his epiglottis while he sleeps. No more will a man scout around with his under jaw in a sling, praying for death or a dentist, nor will he walk the floor at night with his head in both hands while his wife hides under the cover to keep from being scorched by the streams of sizzling profanity that light up the atmosphere.

But how will this invention strike the dental fraternity? If the plan is a success there will be no more gouging and drilling, boring and burrowing in a person's mouth, for if a tooth can be easily and safely replaced there will be no need for patching up the old ones, and there are few people in the world who would undergo the tortures of having one of their old teeth dismembered and re-filled if a new one could be put in with little pain or delay. And best of all, such a state as toothless old age will be known no more forever.

Success to the discovery!

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

At one of our large north country churches recently a fashionably dressed lady happened to go into one of the private pews.

The vergor, who is known to be a very stern old chap, immediately hustled up to her and said:

"I'm afraid, miss, you'll hae to cum out o' that. This is a paid pew."

"Sir," said the young lady, turning sharply around, "do you know who I am? I'm one of the Pifes."

"I dinna care," said the old man.

"If you are the big drum, you'll hae to cum out."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Remington, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of a cough, because it is in her family. Free Trials Bottles at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

"I have here a neat and pretty little letter opener," began the agent.
"So have I at home," said the business man sadly. "I'm married."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles, and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

A woman who is in love with a man can prove anything on him, for he is guilty of everything she suspects.

LESS THAN ONE FARE

To San Francisco and Return—What the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Has to Say of the Trip.

To San Francisco and return at much less than one fare.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has this to say:
On account of the International Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., July 7th to 12th, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will sell tickets from Birmingham to San Francisco at the very low rate of \$25.85.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the above amount is paid for going passage, and the passenger is allowed to select the same or a different route returning at the same rate.

Upon payment of a small additional amount returning passengers can visit the North Pacific slope on the way home by way of Portland, Ore., and the famous Yellowstone National Park. Unexcelled transportation arrangements have been made in the way of special through Pullman Tourist and Buffet Sleepers, bringing the cost of living in transit down to a comparatively nominal figure. The Louisville and Nashville and its connections have been named by the Alabama State Y. P. S. C. E. as absolutely the official route.

Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states have also named the above great popular highway as the official and most liberal and interesting trans-continental route. Just notice a few of the attractions that are put for the first time on record within the reach of almost every one: St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Gardfield Beach, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, New Orleans and lots of other big cities of our country, with their surrounding attractions. It is a great big bill of fare at popular prices. Grandest scenery in the world, best railroad service, congenial people, and low rates make the trip one of a lifetime. Don't make any mistake selecting your route. Get your sleeping accommodations booked early and save confusion.

Remember the dates tickets will be on sale, viz: June 28th to July 2nd, good to return until August 15, 1897. From Montgomery, Selma, Mobile, Florence, Huntsville and other points rates are based correspondingly low as from Birmingham.

Newspaper space is too limited to do justice to a description of a trip of this kind.

See the nearest Louisville and Nashville ticket agent and have him tell what he knows of the attractions offered. They are all ready and willing to help you select a delightful route.

The undersigned will be glad to give full particulars and to furnish the populace at large and Endeavorers in particular descriptive matter, etc. The Sunset Coast is waiting to give everyone a hearty welcome, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad has made preparations to carry them in a manner befitting the occasion.

Call on or address

R. F. BEASLEY,

Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louise Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

"How in the world, Mrs. Wisely, do you manage to have all of your three daughters in so early when they spend the evening out?"
"I've made a rule that the last one home has to get breakfast next morning."—Detroit Free Press.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

"Your father has an idea that you are going to marry a worthless, good-for-nothing fellow, but ah! I will fool him."
"Gracious! You are not going to break off the engagement, are you?"—Life.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 a month. Specimen copies and LATEST BOOKS ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Alabama Chautauqua, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 13, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chautauqua at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 13, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama, to Talladega and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 14th inclusive, with final limit July 25, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

"What's your occupation, baby?" asked a visitor at the capitol of a bright boy whom he met in the corridor. The boy happened to be a page in the White House. "I'm running for congress, sir," he replied.—Christian Intelligence.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 20 cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Johnny—Pa, why does a hen cackle when she lays an egg?

Pa—Why do you blow around when you think you've done anything particularly smart?—Cleveland Leader.

Squidgie—Thimmins has the shortest memory of all the men I know.

McSwillgin—Indeed?

Squidgie—Yes; sometimes he even forgets himself.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Condensed Schedule in Effect May 2, 1897.

No. 100	STATIONS.	No. 101
3:30pm	St. Louis	11:20am
5:15pm	Montevideo	9:00am
7:00pm	St. Louis	6:45am
No. 102	STATIONS	No. 103
4:00am	St. Louis	8:00pm
5:30am	St. Louis	7:15pm
7:00am	St. Louis	6:30pm
8:45am	St. Louis	5:45pm
10:30am	St. Louis	5:00pm
12:15pm	St. Louis	4:15pm
No. 104	STATIONS.	No. 105
5:00pm	New Orleans	1:00am
6:30pm	St. Louis	9:00pm
8:15pm	St. Louis	7:15pm
10:00pm	St. Louis	6:30pm
11:45pm	St. Louis	5:45pm
1:30am	St. Louis	5:00pm
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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 24, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year, \$1.00. One copy six months, .50.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:45 p.m. No. 10, passenger, leaves going north, 11:25 a.m. No. 64, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m. No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

S. Lefkowitz arrived from Bessemer Monday.

E. B. Paul is spending the week in Stanton.

W. W. Walls spent Sunday with his family here.

W. R. Carter, of Shelby, was in town Tuesday.

J. H. Hammond visited relatives near Hammond Sunday.

Carriage paints, oils, etc., cheap at Hall Drug Co's store.

W. B. Greek and family spent Sunday at Shelby Springs.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford spent Sunday with his family here.

Tax Assessor Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. J. K. Milner is visiting relatives in Calera this week.

J. P. Spencer spent Sunday with his family in Talladega Springs.

C. E. Greek spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Anniston.

N. A. Graham, of the Sentinel, was in the city a few hours Monday.

John Milner left last week for a several days visit to relatives in Leeds.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, spent several days of last week in the city.

Miss Leila Parker left Monday for a month's visit to her brother in Calera.

W. B. Browne came down from camps and spent Sunday with his family.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott is spending the week in Nashville, taking in the centennial.

J. R. Somerville, of Wilsonville, was in the city a few hours Tuesday morning.

Columbiana is organizing a ball team that will beat any amateur club in the state.

Mrs. Green spent the first of the week with her daughter, Mrs. Rowe, at Malory's.

Mrs. Dr. Shackelford and family left Monday for Talladega to spend several days.

Rev. Bruce Harris, of Rome, Ga., was in the city Monday and Tuesday visiting friends.

H. Fox passed through the city yesterday en route to join the campers above Wilsonville.

J. D. Mason and daughter, Miss Essie, spent last Thursday night with relatives in Shelby.

Messrs. D. E. McLendon and Walter Moss, of Calera, visited friends (?) in the city Sunday night.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

George Mason arrived home last Friday, having finished his second year at Auburn college.

Miss Georgie Leeper, after a several day's visit to friends and relatives here, left for Calera Monday.

A man never knows how many friends he has until he comes home from a successful fishing trip.

You are cordially invited to th Hall Drug Co's store to buy your drugs and medicines cheap for cash.

When a man fails in other ways he can attract attention by shaving off his whiskers. How about it John?

Don't forget to have your photographs made at T. J. Weaver's gallery before the summer sickness begins.

J. W. O'Hara left last Friday afternoon for Blossburg, Jefferson county, where he will conduct a series of meetings.

Dr. John Williams and Rev. T. M. Wilson spent Monday and Tuesday with Rev. George Mason, near Talladega springs.

J. P. Spencer was called by telegram to Talladega Springs Monday afternoon to attend the bedside of his wife who is quite sick.

Miss Nalda Christian, of Shelby, spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week here the guest of her friend, Miss Anna Milner.

W. B. Greek left Tuesday morning for Talladega to attend the meeting of the educational association which convened there that day.

The northern part of the county was visited by a heavy rain and hail storm Saturday, but we learn did little damage to the crops.

The Calera and Anniston base ball teams are to contest for the championship on the larsers grounds on June 29th. We hope Calera will win.

Miss Lucy Smith and her cousin, Mrs. Chatterton, returned last Saturday from Wilsonville where they have been visiting the family of J. W. Bolin.

Miss Gertrude Howe, who has been with Mrs. C. E. Parker for some weeks, returned to her home in Elmore Tuesday; accompanied by Miss Lizzie Sinnott, who will be her guest for some time.

A game of ball between the colored teams of Wilsonville and Columbiana was played here Saturday and resulted in favor of Columbiana. The interesting feature of the game was a one-legged man playing first base.

W. A. Bennett, of the Kingdom neighborhood, is leading this section in early cotton. We have before us now a bloom from his field that is fully developed, and he informs us that he has had them since the 17th of this month.

In persuation to an invitation from T. J. Law, proprietor of Shelby Springs, and his charming daughter, Miss Lizzie, several couples from here participated in an elegant entertainment at that most pleasant resort last Wednesday night.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills past due remain unpaid.

J. H. HAMMOND.

To the confederate veterans of beat one only: You are hereby requested to meet me at Columbiana with your guns for the purpose of drilling, July 10th, that we be the better prepared for the reunion on the 16th.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

Mrs. Chatterton, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Lucy Smith, for the past few weeks, left yesterday for home in Massachusetts. This was her first visit south but she left singing her praises and trusting she would be able to return at some near future date.

Just as we go to press we learn, through a telegram to the family of I. D. Mason, that Rev. George Mason is critically ill at his home near Talladega Springs and not expected to live through the day. This will be a great shock to his many friends and admirers, for truly he is greatly admired.

Last Wednesday night most of the young people of our town and a goodly number of the older ones took advantage of an excursion run from Calera to Talladega Springs and went to the latter place on a moonlight picnic. They all report a most excellent time and trust to be able to repeat it at some near future date.

Joe Spencer arrived home from Montgomery Friday, having completed the commercial course in the Massey Business College at that place. He contemplates going to Birmingham next week and finishing up in stenography and typewriting. Joe made a splendid record in college, of which all his friends are justly proud.

Messrs. W. B. Browne, J. T. Leeper, W. F. Thetford, J. R. Beavers and C. C. DuBoise left last Thursday morning for the mouth of Yellow Leaf creek; there to pitch their tents and bask in blissful, undisturbed happiness for several days, enjoying the pleasures of fishing—and other things. We only regret we could not be with them but wish them a most pleasant sojourn and trust snakes will bescaree.

I have a lot of ladies genuine Dongola Button shoes, in opera, medium opera and common sense toes, size 4 1-2, that I will sell for the next few days at \$1.00 per pair. This is less than cost of manufacturing.

J. M. Spencer.

A Mother in Israel has Fallen.

After an illness of about five months, Mrs. Jane Parker, the mother of our much esteemed townsman, W. G. Parker, died at her home near Columbiana on the 19th day of June, 1897, at the age of eighty-five years and six months. She was married to Mr. J. C. Parker in 1831. She united with the Kingston Baptist church, Autaugauna county, Ala., about 1837 and her life has been one of a devoted christian since that time.

She leaves three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss, which is her eternal gain. "Thy sorrow not, as those who have no hope. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

Nelson Switch Items.

Local news scarce.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Z. Hill visited their daughter, Mrs. Lyon, Saturday night.

J. T. Sammons, of Columbiana, spent Saturday night with Lee Hill.

Say Prof. who peeled those peaches for you while out dear hunting?

R. Z. Hill and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Parker at Columbiana Sunday.

Crops are looking better since the rain.

F. M. Hallmark is erecting a nice dwelling on his farm here.

Henry Armstrong, of Columbiana, spent Sunday with homefolks here.

R. Z. Hill has the finest water-melons we have seen.

Say, Mr. Chronicle, what do you think of a fellow that will walk three miles to get his girl to mind flies while he sleeps.

Howo.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Miss Cora Smith arrived Friday from a two weeks visit to Maplesville.

Misses Mattie Camp and Anna Hood, of Woodlawn, are the guests of Miss Juddie Kilpatrick this week.

Miss Katie Bradley has returned from a protracted visit among Selma and Marion relatives.

Mrs. Stewart, of Wedowee, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Parish.

J. W. Bolin and daughter, Miss Mary, left Sunday to visit Mrs. Tyler Wilby, of Atlanta.

Prof. Kilpatrick delivered an oration before the Pelham High School last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jackson returned from Tallapoosa, Ga., where Mrs. Jackson and children have been very sick for the past month.

B. Williamson has resigned as express agent, and A. G. Weldon has been appointed by the express auditor to succeed him.

W. R. Smith and J. C. Jackson visited Columbiana Monday afternoon.

Our Literary Dramatic Club intends to present "Cousin Chrissy's visit from the country" on the Harpersville stage at an early date.

Rev. E. A. Burns, the Baptist Evangelist and former pastor of this church, will conduct the public installation of officers of the Masonic Lodge at the academy next Friday night; he will also preach to us the following Sunday morning and night. Everybody invited to attend the Masonic exercises.

Please allow us, in behalf of Miss Mary Burgess, to correct the typographical error appearing in the Four Mile locals last week, where J. C. Jackson of this place was given as one of the attendants in the Wilson-Jackson wedding. It should have been G. D. Jackson instead of J. C.

The following prominent mode de la mode of the Shelby County Bar came up Thursday and pitched their tent at Rhode's Spring, to enjoy a week's luxuries of the fishermans life. Hon's Browne, Leeper, Thetford and Beavers, with ex-editor and Dr. J. J. DuBoise. These legal men argue that it is lawful to catch fish with silver or "steal" hooks. What's your verdict Judge Mc?

Thursday morning ondepot agent engaged a negro, Norris Ferguson, to sweep out his office. As soon as the agent made his exit the negro was attracted to the till drawer and found it to contain two five dollar bills. He only took one of the bills which he deposited with Ed Lightsey, a colored blacksmith. Ed felt the "personal" responsibility resting so heavily upon him that he sought the advice of his pastor who advised and urged him to return the money to the agent. Ed did not heed the good brother's advice, but proceeded to smuggle the theft through another negro. Norris was arrested and arraigned before ex-Squire Gwin and while he was being rigidly questioned he confessed to the stealing and produced the "collateral," turning states evidence on Lightsey and making his escape to Selma. Lightsey was carried to Columbiana Saturday afternoon to take his meals at Hotel De Norris(?)

A surprise party was arranged Monday evening in honor of Misses Camp and Hood. The several couples met at Mrs. Dehslers and marched in a body to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders where a most pleasant sojourn was in session from nine to eleven o'clock.

May—Sunday afternoon the young and tender spirit of little May, the infant babe of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. McKinnon, took its flight and was wafted by the gentle zephyrs of God's love into the eternal ports of Heaven. While the little one's sickness was of short duration, it was endured with a child's patience and the sustaining power of God's love. This numbers two bright links that have been broken from this family chain within the past six months. How sad 'tis to part with those whom we love: on the other hand, 'tis a consoling fact to know that distance does not separate God's love from his people. In linking on to God we will, as it were, weld those links together with the inseparable ties that are to bind us together through eternity. There was a peculiar freak in the death of these infants, viz: There was but twelve days difference in their ages. Prof. Kilpatrick conducted the funeral services Motday afternoon in a pathetic and impressive manner, after which she was laid beside her eleven months' old brother. We extend condolence to the bereaved family and relatives in their sore and heart rending afflictions. PAT.

Harpersville Echoes.

Miss Kate Bradley returned home from Selma last week where she has been visiting her brother for some time.

Mr. J. H. Martin, of St. Clair County, spent several days of last week with Harpersville relatives. He is in very feeble health and thought that a few day's change would be a benefit to him, which we hope was.

There was a very large crowd of the school patrons met at the academy Saturday evening and it was unanimously decided to have a first class school here another year. A board of trustees was elected and also a committee of four was appointed to correspond with teachers and make their report at the next meeting, which will be on Saturday evening before the third Sunday in July. Harpersville generally has one of the best schools in the county and our people seem determined now to have a better one next year than ever. So note it, be.

Mrs. Prairie Seale, of Muley's creek,

is spending this week with Harpersville relatives.

R. M. Borumi has a bouncing new girl at his house.

Died, at her home in Easonville last Thursday night, Mrs. Emma Davis, wife of John B. Davis and daughter of Mrs. Thompson, of this place. She leaves a husband and several children, besides mother, sisters and brothers and a host of friends and relatives to mourn her departure. She was buried at Macedonia Friday, Rev. Mr. Roberts conducting the burial services. To the bereaved ones we extend our sympathy.

Mr. Hubbard, of Sylacauga, is stationed at this place making bed springs.

Rev B. F. Giles filled his appointment here Saturday and Sunday last preaching fine sermons on both occasions.

Rev. Mr. Clotfelter, the new Presbyterian minister, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at half past 3 o'clock. He left a very favorable impression on our people as a preacher, christian and gentleman.

Some parts of our beat were visited by good rains last week while other portions are still dry and the farmers are very gloomy over the crop prospect. JAKE.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Some sickness in our community.

Miss Belle Falkner, who has been quite sick with slow fever for sometime, we are glad to state is improving.

Miss Cora Hartsheld has been right sick the past few days, but is reported to be getting better.

John H. Falkner, of Leeds, was visiting relatives here last week.

Miss Ludie Payton, who has been visiting relatives at Cresswell for sometime, returned home last week.

John W. Goodwin and wife, of Bessemer, are visiting the family of T. B. Falkner, and attending the bed-side of this sister, Miss Belle Falkner.

J. J. Falkner and family made a short visit to his brother Henry J. Falkner, of Pleasant Valley last week. Henry J. Falkner, wife and sister, Miss Annie, came home with them, and returned home last Sunday.

It is rumored and expected that the Cresswell base ball team will play the Sterrett team here next Saturday. Look out for some good playing if those two teams cross bats.

Crops are generally well worked, clean and growing; but needing rain. We had a light rain last week but nothing like a season.

Henry Gill and Paul Falkner went in the direction of Pleasant Valley last Saturday and returned Sunday evening. It is supposed they were deer hunting.

If this does not find the wast basket I may come again. DIXIE.

From Lewis and Four Mile.

A few of the young people of Four Mile enjoyed a very nice singing at Mr. Hadaways Saturday night.

Leonard B. Riddle and John W. Powell transacted business in Childersburg Friday.

"Hobo" you were a little mistaken, I can't respond to "Both-of-We." Doubtless you meant "We-Two," as it was long, long ago. But as it isn't that way now you can't expect much news from poor little "One-of-We."

It was G. D. Jackson, of Wilsonville, that served as a waiter at the marriage of Miss Myrtle Jackson and not J. C. as offered in my last.

W. N. Minor, who has been absent in Montgomery for several month past, is again seen on the streets of Four Mile.

We do not realize how much profanity exists in this vast universe. Would that the men and boys (for not only men but boys use such) could be made to see the sin and danger of it. Boys how many of you would take the name of your dear mother in vain? I dare say not one of you would do that yet some of you almost unthoughtfully take the name of your dear Lord and Saviour, who suffered and died that we might live. You may not think of it now, but subsequently you will when you are lying in the cold and icy arms of death; when your soul goes out to meet its judge and receive compensation: you will then be reminded of every oath that has escaped your lips.

A series of meetings will begin at Four Mile church next Friday and continue till Sunday night, conducted by Rev. Mr. Kidd, of Vincent, the pastor. Let us forgive him a large and attentive congregation on each occasion.

W. S. McEwen, of Wilsonville, was the honored guest of Miss Eva Farr, of Four Mile, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Taylor, of near Wilsonville, spent Sunday with the latters father's family, Mr. Riddle, Sunday.

E. S. Kytie, of Jackson's Mill, attended services at Blue Springs Sunday. Guess you will get another member soon Uncle Mike, as he has been there more than once.

ONE-OF-WE.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong Drug Store.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDIGINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery

AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

BOOMING,

FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of

work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers

in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and

honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out

prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of

stationery and can and do please

everybody.

6th. We---well we could give a

hundred reasons for our large and

steadily increasing patronage, but

life is too short. Drop us an order

by mail, or come in to see us. The

fact that we hold every customer

we get is sufficient proof that our

work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN

CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. J. DUBOSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery; Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DuBose.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for the current year has been prepared and is ready for inspection by the tax-payers; and that the court of county commissioners will sit on the second Monday in July next, to examine the assessor's returns and to correct any errors therein.

This June 16, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN,

Judge of Probate.

June 17-31.

Estray Notice:

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that J. J. Falkner, of Sterrett, Ala., did on the 8th day of June, 1897, take up about his plantation an estray. One dark bay horse with black mane and tail, left fore foot and right hind foot white, with small black spots. Age about 4 years. Said estray proceedings were had before W. H. Falkner, of Sterrett, Ala., a rotary public and ex-officio a Justice of the peace.

This June 16, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN,

Judge of Probate.

June 17-31.

Tax Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate court of said county, rendered on the 14th day of June 1897, I will on the 18th day of July 1897, proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county the following described parcels of real estate, assessed to the following named persons for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs as shown opposite or under each parcel together with interest.

BEAT 1.

Brown, W. S. surface only, sec 1 of nw 1/4 and nw 1/4 of sec 6 tp 10 r 2 e. Tax \$2.40 cost \$2.00 Printers fee \$2.35.

Davidson, J. J. nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e. Tax \$5.00, Cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.84.

Hall, E. D. sec 1 of sw 1/4 sec 30 tp 10 r 1 w. Tax \$10.00, Cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.11.

Massey C. E. one lot in Shelby. To 8 blk 90. Tax \$5.00, Cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.00.

Reynolds, H. A. one vacant lot in Columbiana, Ala. Tax \$7.00, Cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$7.00.

Clon T. J. sec 4 of sec 14 tp 10 r 1 e. Tax \$1.00, Cost \$2.50 Printers fee \$1.84.

Nininger A. R. lot 16 blk 95, lot

A PART OF THE SHOW.

But the Young Fellow Couldn't See It Without a Diagram.

The curtain had been rung down on the last act of that exciting melodrama, "The Power of Beer," and the audience was leaving the theater. On the faces of the more thoughtful was an expression of sadness somewhat akin to the look which with a man regards the bright coin pasted on the underside of the tobacco dealer's cigar-case. And one man out of the throng pushed his way to the box-office window.

"See here!" said he, excitedly; "I want my money back!"

"Hm," said the ticket-seller, carelessly. "It's an outrage!" said the man.

"Yes."

"It's a swindle!" continued the man.

"Indeed?"

"You advertise a real robbery!"

"We do."

"I failed to see it!"

"You did?"

"And I want my money back!"

"Now, see here!" said the ticket-seller, leaning out of the window; "I've had about enough, and you get no money back, see? That's where the robbery comes in, and if you haven't mind enough to grasp it, I can't see that there's any kick due from you whatever!"—Boston Budget.

Good as New.

Jack Dashing—Why, there is not a new face here to-night.

Penelope—Oh, yes, there is, Miss Made-up face has just been reannounced.—Up-to-Date.

Summer Vacations.

Interesting illustrated booklets pertaining to Massachusetts Seashore, Ocean, Island and Inland Resorts, are issued by the passenger department of the Fall River Line. The famous route between New York and Boston, Newport, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Bar Harbor, the White Mountains, etc., etc., etc. List around the booklets will be mailed upon receipt of one-cent stamp. Address O. H. Taylor, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Fall River Line, New York.

Ere the Farewell Is Spoken

On the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from these dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have a copy of the "Farewell" in your luggage. A sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Her Suggestion.

"Yes," said Mr. Snickensack, "I do not like my name at all. They say that either the legislature or the district court will change it for me. Which would you apply to if you were in my predicament?"

"Well," said she, thoughtfully, "a minister would do for me."

And three hours later it struck him that perhaps there was a mild hint in what she had said.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

He Wondered.

Little Clarence (after three minutes of silence)—Pa!

Mr. Callipers (wearily)—Uh?

"Pa, when you eat a doughnut do you eat the hole, too, or do you eat all around it and leave the hole?"—N. Y. Journal.

"That was a sensational prayer Dr. Cummins delivered the other Sunday. I wonder if he expected it to be answered." "Certainly." And it was, too. Why, nearly every paper in the country replied to it.—Brooklyn Life.

His Banker—"That boy of mine has an inordinate craving for money." "Takes after his father," said the banker. "Takes after the craving comes on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She—"Did you run across any of your friends in town to-day?" He—"No; I wasn't in town on my wheel."—Yonkers Statesman.

Young Spendthrift—"I didn't get you any birthday present, dad—thought you'd rather keep the money."—Tit-Bits.

Pure Blood Is the basis of good health. steady nerves, mental, physical and digestive strength. If you are nervous, enervated and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have no appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

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Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ANNET, CARR & CO.

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For full particulars, write to Mrs. J. B. Lewis, Villa Ridge, Mo.

IN THE TWILIGHT.

My hands are growing weary, While from my setting sun, The gold is slowly fading, And so much work undone.

Now every passing moment Some task unfinished brings To hands grown weary doing So many useless things.

My feet are also weary: The ways they walk are hard, The thorns have held and hurt them, The stones have left them scarred.

Here, in the gathering twilight, They falter now and fall, Poor feet that stray so far from The straight and narrow trail.

Away off in a canyon I hear a lost sheep cry, And on the perfect pathway See happy souls go by.

But I! My soul is weary As wearily I plod, And all because I've wandered So far away from God.

—Cy Warman, in N. Y. Sun.

AN ORPHAN GIRL. BY AMY RANDOLPH.

MR. FOLLIOTT had just finished his dinner.

Mr. Folliott was a very rich man, and his cook had once been a pupil of the great Soyer, so that the meal, although unostentatious in every respect, was of the best and choicest. The asparagus soup, a delicate young baked shad, roast ham with champagne sauce, a salad, coffee, sweets—all these things Mr. Folliott enjoyed because, in their way, they were perfect. And he was just cutting out a few monster strawberries from among their green leaves when a footstep sounded on the veranda.

He looked quickly up. A tall child of 13 stood there, her face flushed, her hair disheveled, and her thick boots powdered with the fine dust of the roads.

"I am so hungry," burst involuntarily from her lips. "Can't I have one of those cakes?"

Mr. Folliott frowned and shook his head.

"If you are a beggar," he said, "you had better go around to the back door. Mrs. Hanford will give you something, I dare say."

The child blushed deeply, and drew herself up with something of unconscious dignity.

"I'm not a beggar," she said. "Can't a girl be hungry without being a beggar? I have come here to look for Paul Folliott."

"That's my name," said the old gentleman, a little suspiciously.

"Then," said she, composedly, "I have come here to be your little girl. I am Gracie Bellaire. My papa was Col. Bruce Bellaire, and when he died he said that you would take care of me. Here are his letters. And, now, please, let them give me something to eat."

And this is the way in which Gracie Bellaire came to the house of her father's distant kinsman, Paul Folliott.

She was a pretty child when the dust was washed out of her dimples and the shining brown curls were brushed into something like shape. She had Bruce Bellaire's large, dreamy eyes and exquisite Greek profile, and Mr. Folliott, even while he experienced a thrill of consternation at this new charge, felt his heart warm toward her.

"My dear," said he, "you are a nice little girl, but what can I do with you?"

"I could stay here and play, couldn't I?" said Gracie, innocently.

"But there is something else in the world for little girls to do besides playing," said Mr. Folliott—and so he took counsel with Mrs. Hanford, his housekeeper.

"Dear heart, sir," said that kindly personage, "it seems to me plain enough. Why don't you send her to Mrs. John Folliott? Don't you remember last summer, when she was here and you helped her out with the debts that troubled her so badly, she declared she would do anything in the

world to show her gratitude? And she's got daughters of her own, hasn't she? Who is there in the world that could bring Miss Gracie up better than she?"

"Mrs. Hanford, you are a genius!" said Mr. Folliott. "Why on earth didn't I think of that myself?"

Mrs. John Folliott came to the Grange at once—a portly, smiling matron.

"The darling!" she cried, enthusiastically, embracing Gracie, who looked rather awed at the sight of so much splendor. "I shall love her as dearly as if she were my own! Poor, dear Cousin Bruce! How well I remember him! You sweet one, you are the very picture of your papa!"

So Mrs. John Folliott, greatly rejoicing, returned to the brown stone house in New York, whose rent was unpaid, and to the daughters whose expensive dresses were yet written up on the wrong side of Mlle. Surliot's books.

"It's positively providential," said Mrs. Folliott. "A thousand dollars a year clearly added to our income!"

"But there is that great, awkward child to add," said Madalena Folliott, a handsome brunette, who had just made her debut in society.

"Oh, that does not signify," said the serene matron. "Her cost will be absolutely nothing."

And so, in the course of a few weeks, Gracie Bellaire found herself settling down to the position of lady's maid to the three Misses Folliott. She sewed the buttons on Madalena's boots, who ran out on rainy days, when the very

chambermaid objected on account of the weather, to match shades of worsted and flosselle for Alicette, the second daughter; she washed Florence's poodle for her, and wept many a tear of bitter mortification the while. And by degrees her shoes grew worn and rusty, her healthy young growth outstripped the limits of the coarse serge gowns, her bonnet and mantle became so shabby that she could not go out except under cover of the friendly dusk. Once, driven by desperation, she wore Florence's white chapeau and soft seal jacket. But she never repeated the experiment, for Mrs. Folliott met her on the stairs and flashed the light of her great, black eyes upon her in a manner that was truly appalling.

"If ever you presume to do such a thing again," said she, in a low voice of concentrated wrath, "you shall be shut up on bread and water for a month!"

"But I have nothing to wear," pleaded Gracie.

"Your clothes are good enough," said Mrs. Folliott, sharply. "There is nothing so sinful as vanity!"

"But when I go to school—" began Gracie.

"You are not going to school," said Mrs. Folliott. "It is your business to stay here and help Jane with the china and silver, and make yourself useful. You are not a young lady, like Miss Alicette and Miss Florence—you are only a working-girl."

Child though she was, Gracie Bellaire comprehended the injustice of all this. Kind old Mr. Folliott hadn't meant this when he gave her over into Mrs. John Folliott's charge. He must have forgotten to send the money, Gracie thought, or she never would have been treated thus.

"It's a shame!" said honest Bridget, the cook. "The child ought to have exercise, at least."

"Sure, if she was the cat they couldn't take less notice of her," said Norah, the waitress.

"And just look at the clothes of her," said Fannie, the smart chambermaid.

"She's kept me awake with her cough for two nights," said Bridget, "and all the paragon I give her don't loose it up a bit."

For Mrs. Folliott, under an extra pressure of company, had ordered Grace to sleep with Bridget for a night or two, and when the company was gone nothing had been said about her resuming her little room again.

"The girls need it to keep their summer dresses in," said Mrs. Folliott. "And Grace is just as well off with Bridget."

"They wouldn't care if she coughed herself out of the world entirely," said Norah.

"Worse luck to 'em," said Fannie. "But nobody ever yet ground down the orphan and the fatherless without there was a judgment on 'em for it!"

Mr. Folliott all this time was beginning to be a little uneasy. His elegant city relative wrote at stated intervals, but her communications were eminently unsatisfactory.

"I should like to see the child," he said within himself. "And last night I dreamed that Bruce Bellaire came to me, just as he used to look, and asked me what I had done with his one ever-lamb. I don't believe in supernatural warnings. I never had any faith in signs and omens. But I believe I will go down to New York and see if Gracie is well."

And so, late one snowy December night, there came a tremendous peal at the door bell of Mrs. John Folliott's mansion. That lady was absent to a fashionable reception with her three daughters. Norah and Fannie had gone to visit a friend in a neighboring kitchen, and Bridget, half asleep, stumbled to the front door and opened it.

"Miss Gracie, is it?" she stammered. "Sure, if yez'll step in the parlay I'll send her up to you."

"Up!" repeated the keen old gentleman: "where is she?"

"In the kitchen, sir," confessed Bridget.

"I will go where she is," said Mr. Folliott. "Take me to her at once."

Poor little Gracie sat before the kitchen fire, the meekest and palest of Cinderellas, in an unconsciously drooping attitude. Her dress was worn and faded, her hair brushed back in a plain plait, her cheek transparently pale, and there was an expression in her eyes, as they looked into the red embers, that made Mr. Folliott's heart ache.

"I've not come any too soon," he thought, and then he said aloud: "Gracie! Little Gracie!"

With a sudden cry she sprang to her feet and ran sobbing into his arms.

"Oh, take me away!" she exclaimed. "Oh, I am so miserable here!"

The old man looked at her, with tears in his eyes.

"I have made a mistake, Gracie," said he. "No man can do his duty by proxy. I should have kept you myself. Never mind, little one, henceforward you shall be all my own."

He turned to Bridget.

"Pack her clothes," said he, "and lose no time."

Bridget stared. "Are you going to take her away, sir?" said she.

Mr. Folliott nodded.

"And it's glad of it I am," said the honest girl, "for though it's weariful lonesome I shall be without her, it's no place for a gentleman's daughter, is this old black-beetle-haunted kitchen. No more it ain't!"

And when Mrs. Folliott and her daughters returned, tired and cross, at two o'clock in the morning, there was no patient Gracie to do the duties of a lady's maid to them. And a note from their rich relative on the hall table explained the phenomenon.

Mrs. Folliott grew pale as she read the curt words in which Cousin Paul expressed his meaning.

"We shall never have a cent from him again as long as we live," said she.

But Gracie, secure in his parental love, was happy, and when she looked back over those New York days they seemed like nothing but a troubled dream.

From which she had awakened, thank Heaven!—N. Y. Ledger.

Cedar Wood. The Philadelphia Record says that the scarcity of cedar wood for cigar boxes and other purposes has caused dealers to look to foreign countries to supply the demand. The steamship Borderer left Philadelphia a few days ago for the Colombian coast to load a full cargo of cedar logs for the Philadelphia and Boston markets. The logs are cut high up on the mountain sides and are drifted down the streams to the coast.

ON ROCKY CREEK.

Sketches from Life Among the "Great Unwashed."

Two Soap Stories and Two American Boys—John Andrew Milligan and the Able-bodied Tramps.—Other News.

Two soap stories—both of them tangled up with the records of two American boys—have come to pass on the soil of this great country. The which no doubts you have heard one of them, like I have, from the cradle up to the present period of a so-called time.

Through many a many a weary year I have heard people tell about the boy which was sent to town after some soap, and for fears he couldn't recollect what he went after, he said "soap, soap, soap," with every step he took. But now presumably as he was going up a steep hill—which the same was monstrous wet and muddy—he slipped up and fell down and forgot what his mother had started him to town for. He hunkered down by the road and tried his level blamdest to remember what he was going after, and then he put in and wept a few stanzas. But he couldn't make the mill grind with the water which had passed. About that time a traveler rid by, and as he came up the hill his horse was slipping and slidin fore and aft.

"Good mornin, Bud," says the traveler.

"Mornin," says the boy.

"This blamed old hill is as slick as soap, ain't it?" says the traveler.

"Soap! soap! soap!" says the boy as he headed fresh for town and went off in a trot to fetch the necessities.

One Soap Story. But there is one more soap story which I never have heard except when I told it with my own mouth, and told it on my own individually self. On general principles, to speak the unwashed truth, I would rather not tell it now. But old people tell me that anything which won't kill will fatten, and for the common good of the risen generation here she goes:

One upon a time I was traveling on a railroad train through the broad and bloomin state of Mississippi. That was way back there in my gay and gorgeous galling days, and like the average American youngster will do, I had let a blame fool notion take up with me to the general extent that I was good lookin—a right tolerable handsome and magnolious cuss, you understand. Of course I can now see wherein I was foolin my rusty self in those regards. In short, friends and fellow citizens,

"I once was lost but now I'm found, Was blind but now I see."

Now there was a man in the cars selling fancy cake soap. Every onest in awhile he would come through preaching forth the extra fine qualities of that soap, and sellin a cake to every man which had two bits to spare. It was the goneybest most marvelous soap in the wholest united world, and the human race had never saw anything like it, to let him sing the song. It was not only sweet-scented, but it was far-reachin and got fetichin. If you wanted to shave your whiskers off one good lather would last for six weeks to come. And a tired man could put a cake of that soap under his pillow when he went to bed at night and wake up the next mornin with a clean shave and a fresh shampoo. And so on and so forth.

Now, in my day and generation I have seen a whole passle of people, first and last. But white people, I did think in my soul that soap man was way yonder the most ugliest livin mortal man I had ever laid eyes upon. In the main time I had listened to his song service and his sermon on soap till I was plum weak and weary anyhow, and then, with the vain hopes of changin the tune, I put my mouth in.

"Will that famous fine soap make ugly people pretty?" says I.

"To be certainly of course it will," says the soap man.

"Well, why in thunder don't you use a small smidgen of it on your own manly countenance?" says I.

The crowd laughed a little around the edges.

"Why don't I?" says the soap seller.

"Young man, I have been using that soap three times a day, 365 days in the year, for about thirty years, and whilst nobody would ever think it, durned if I want as ugly as you are at the start. Try a cake. Only 25 cents, five nickels, or a quarter of a dollar."

Then the committee retired and the crowd screamed a general horse laugh.

John Andrew and the Tramps. For some years past John Andrew Milligan has been livin over there close to Gravel Cut, only a little ways from the railroad station. So after supper one night last week John Andrew come over to our house and was tellin me about the ups and downs and trials and tribulation which he has had with tramps.

"If you love your country, Rufe, don't never get caught foolin' around with tramps," says John Andrew, whilst there was something in his appearances which bring to my mind what the Scripture says in regard to the scorched youth and the fireworks.

"There are jest two things in this green and wicked old world which a tramp will stay with and stick to. One is the main line of a railroad, and the other is his secret Bible oath never to bruse the fair bosom of the earth with nary darn lick of honest work. Along about this time last year I thought that maybe I had found one lone exception to that general rule. It did look to me like every day the good Lord sent, with its sunshine and its blessings, the devil would send along a few tramps to try my patience and pester the life outen me. All they wanted was somethin to eat, and we had fed 'em and fed 'em till by gracious the children would get hungry between meals and weep for cold victuals.

"So bright and early one mornin late spring, when a tramp turned up in the back yard, with dewdrops in his whiskers and tangles in his hair, and wanted a little handul of somethin or other to smooth the wrinkles out of his breadbasket, or words to that extent, I felt like I could say most anything except in my Sunday school lesson. If I had any work to do he would be glad to turn off some odd jobs for me. To hear him tellin it, he was one of them wilkin

workers out of a job with nothin to do and so scandalous hungry till he didn't know where he would sleep that night."

"From the way he talked and the way he looked I thought the pore, unhappy devil must be in cold, dead earnest. In the fullness of my weak and tender heart I told him I would give him somethin to eat and somethin to do, providin he would take the whole contract. The next thing I knowed I was traded with on the spot. He went on around to the kitchen and worried down the grub. Then he spat upon his hands and made out like he was jest naturally itchin and achin to put in a few licks of good honest work."

"Now I raly didn't have anything in particular for him to do, Rufe. I was jam up with my crop and had then been fumlun and foolin around for several days smoothin down the edges and knockin off the high places. But I put on my thinkin cap and rummaged around for some honest work to give that tramp. I had three acres planted in corn over on a red hillside, and it had come up mighty bad missin. It was my plans and intentions to replant that cut with goobers, and at odd times—of nights and at noon—me and the children had done already shelled out the goobers to do the work with. I went and got half a peck of them nice shelled goobers and give them to the tramp. Then I went over in the field with him, showed him what to do and how to do it, and left him there with the job in his hands. At dinner time he come in tired and hungry like a man which had been hard at work. He climbed up around three plates of spring greens, with meat and bread accordin, for dinner. Late along in the shank of the evenin he turned up onest more at the house and lowed that was done the job. Nothin would do but I must go over there in the field with him and see that he had done as commanded. I could see where he had pecked through the corn with a hoe and left the proper signs in every missin place. So in pursuance of the contract which we had made I paid him 35 cents in good sound free silver and he went on his way rejoicin."

"Well, in the due fullness of time I went over in the field one day to see how my goober crop was comin on, and doblame it, they never had come at all. And they never did come, Rufe, any to speak of. All and in all I think I found seven goober vines in the whole three-acre field. The darn tramp never did plant 'em, Rufe—that is to say, he never did plant 'em in the native soil of that corn field. Doddurn him, he planted 'em in his bread basket or toted 'em off in his pockets, one or the other, and maybe partly both. Anyhow, he only went through the motion in regards to the work, whilst he cooked me done as a cracklin for two square meals, half a peck of nice shelled goobers and 35 cents to boot, in passin."

He Has Wounded Em Now. "But let me tell you, Rufe, I'll be everlastinly gummint on 'em if I haven't put the final fixments on 'em this year. The tramps haven't lost anything around our house here lately, and there ain't a blame thing on my place now which a tramp needs in his business. They do come pillagin and pirootia around onest in awhile, but daddame 'em, they don't tarry and remain over with us t'is summer any to speak of."

"How did I manage, and what have I done? Along in the fall of last year I didn't do a blame thing but take all the field hands out and split 14 cords of oak and hickory wood. Then I had the wood all stacked up in one long, high pile out there by the well in the back yard. I didn't put the wood there to cut it up and make fires with it durin of the winter time, you understand. I put it there for the tramps. We had the blazin good fires all right, but I give out general orders that nobody mustn't cut narry blessed stick of wood outen that big pile. It didn't belong to me any more. It was stacked up there for the tramps."

"And, now, Rufe, you would laugh and laugh till you could just naturally fall down and wallow in it if you could see the tremendous movin influence which that big pile of hard, seasoned oak and hickory wood can bring to bear upon a pair of able-bodied tramps. When they come up to the front gate and want a bite of somethin to eat, all I have got to do is to tell 'em all right and send 'em around to the kitchen. The minnit they pass around the corner of the house and catch sight of that 14-cord pile of wood, with two good axes layin around convenient, durned if they don't fall over one another cleanin up and gettin away from there. It is worse than a dost of high life or spirits of turpentine."

"Some two or three weeks ago a pair of the boys passed along the railroad, and one left the main line and come by our house to draw their rations. As usual, I sent him on around to the kitchen, but he never got that far. Blamed if it didn't look like he would faint at the very sight of our wood pile. Then it would seem like he took curvatura of the spine, and the latest fying machine is nothin, Rufe, to the movement which he took unto himself as soon as he recovered sufficiently to resume business. In his big hurry to abscutulate he didn't take time to open the front gate, and he snagged a duplex concure in the seat of his breeches as he went over the picket fence and made a dark streak down the big road."

"Tell the news, Rufe—tell it to every body—and let long-sufferin humanity understand henceforward that for weanin tramps there is nothin like a few cords of wood stacked up close to the kitchen. It is a dead shot—kill or cure."

Some Settlement News. They had a Elder Newberry up before a church meetin over at Bark Log on Saturday before the last fourth Sunday. Some of the members charged that the elder had been drunk, against the peace and dignity of the church and state. It was brought out in the trial that the elder had raley looked upon the early ruin of the corn when it was white. But the elder showed by his proofs that he was not guilty of a noisy public drunk, such as might make the church hide her face in the sack cloth of shame. From all the facts brought out on the elder's side it would seem like he had been seriously and superbly and comfortably drunk, but, as Aunt Nancy Newton is wont to say, it was all at home and in a family way. And on them general grounds the elder win the fight and holds his place in the amen corner over at Bark Log.

RUFUS SANDERS.

workers out of a job with nothin to do and so scandalous hungry till he didn't know where he would sleep that night."

"From the way he talked and the way he looked I thought the pore, unhappy devil must be in cold, dead earnest. In the fullness of my weak and tender heart I told him I would give him somethin to eat and somethin to do, providin he would take the whole contract. The next thing I knowed I was traded with on the spot. He went on around to the kitchen and worried down the grub. Then he spat upon his hands and made out like he was jest naturally itchin and achin to put in a few licks of good honest work."

THE HEROES OF
1862

HAT true American to-day
Feels not the blood
Leap in his veins
As stirring scenes of
76
Are brought to
mind, though
peace now reigns
Where o'er a hun-
dred years ago
The Briton came in
fierce array,
And strove this land
of ours to hold
'Neath England's hard, relentless sway.

But surely 'twas not thus to be;
A higher Power ruled over all;
And out of war's grim, wrinkled front
We merged, despite its gloomy pall,
As gallant freemen fought for right,
And Wisdom's all-seeing eye
Beheld a future for our land
For which the patriot dared to die.

Their precious blood was freely given,
Upon their country's altar shed;
And now we glory in the deeds
Of our departed, honored dead.
To Washington, the great and true,
And all his brave, victorious host,
We homage pay with glad acclaim,
And in their memory make our boast.

Thus on this day of all the year
Columbia's brightest stars may shine
To tell of Independence' day,
While low we bow at Freedom's shrine,
And as the rolling years go by,
And added glory crowns our land,
Still brighter may their memory grow
Who first led Freedom's holy band.

—R. E. De Reef, in N. Y. Ledger.

HIS FIRST
BALLOON
TRIP.

HAT was your first
experience in sky-
scraping?" I said
to my companion,
as we settled down
in our seats in the
railway car, on our
way back to W—.

"Let me hear about that first trip, for I've a notion that there is a good story attached to it."

My seatmate was "Prof." Raymond, the aeronaut. He had made a Fourth of July ascension that afternoon from W—, and I had gone up with him in my capacity as reporter on the W— Daily Tribune.

We had landed uneventfully in a turnip field, about 30 miles away, and had packed up the balloon and its "fixings" just in season to catch the evening train for the city.

"Well," said Mr. Raymond, "there was a story attached to that first balloon ride of mine, thirty-odd years ago; but I don't tell it very often, for the reason that, even after all these years, it brings back some of the sensations that I experienced at that time—experiences that you will soon see were not particularly agreeable while I was undergoing them."

"My father and mother both died before I was 12 years old, so that I was thrown entirely upon my own resources. Even at that early age I began to 'hire out' for various kinds of service in my native town in New Hampshire, where I worked in this way until I was 15 years of age."

"I had been working in a sawmill the year that I was 15, and my time expired the third day of July, and, though I expected to hire out again at the same place, it pleased my fancy to take a well-earned holiday on the Fourth, when I could feel myself entirely my own master. It would be time enough, I thought, to hire out again when the holiday was over."

"There was to be a celebration in a neighboring town, with a balloon ascension, races and all the other attractions that are usual on such occasions, with a 'grand display of fireworks in the evening.'"

"The balloon ascension had special attractions for me, as I had never seen anything of the kind, and I was up early on the morning of the Fourth, and, setting out for town before six o'clock, resolved to take in the whole affair, from the early parade of Antiques and Horribles to the last rocket that should be fired in the evening."

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took some time to fill it from the mouth of an oven-like affair that set above a trench, in which a big fire was snapping and roaring, fed by pitch wood and oil soaked barrel staves.

"The drag-rope was lying coiled upon the ground, and the balloon was held down by stout ropes carried out on all sides.

"As the huge affair got larger and larger and began to tug vigorously on the ropes, we boys who were looking on got more and more excited, and when they began to get the basket ready to fasten under the balloon, we had crowded up pretty close to the great swaying air ship.

"Now, boys, keep back," said the aeronaut, as he came into the circle to make everything ready; 'keep back, or some of you will get hurt, with this basket thrashing about here,' for by this time the basket had been fastened on and the balloon was filled out nearly full.

"The balloonist threw into the basket several bundles of circulars which he was going to throw out, handful by handful, as he rose through the air, the proprietors of various stores in the town having taken this then original method of distributing their circulars and dodgers.

"Everything was now ready. The hot air had been shut off, the mouth of the balloon had been closed, and the balloonist had arranged his circulars ready to throw out, a dozen or so at a time, as he went up.

"Let go the ropes!" he shouted.

"And the great sphere shot up into the air, with white paper fluttering out from it on all sides.

"I could never tell exactly how it happened," continued my seatmate, "but I suppose it was a mixture of boyish curiosity and a sudden pressure from behind, as the crowd surged forward; but I know that I suddenly stumbled forward and fell upon the coil of drag rope that was being rapidly taken up."

"In falling, my foot in some way became entangled in a rope, so that a loop in it caught me by one ankle, and quick as a flash I was going up into the air at the rate of a mile a minute, hanging head downward, while a great cry of horror was sent after me by the people below.

"You may be sure that no more surprised boy ever left terra-firma than I was, when I saw the earth suddenly dropping away from me, as it seemed."

"Fortunately, I did not 'lose my head,'

though the position was certainly favorable for such a result. Instinctively I grasped the rope that was hanging down beside me and hung on for dear life.

"The aeronaut above me apparently knew nothing of what was going on below his car, for the dry-goods and house-furnishing circulars continued to flutter down past me in undiminished quantities.

"He had doubtless heard a great cry from the crowd, but interpreted it probably as occasioned by the sight of a balloon ascension, which was then more of a novelty in that region than it would be to-day."

"After a minute I was able to get my foot out of the loop in which it had caught, and so to let myself down into an upright position. The balloon was rising steadily, and there was no more jerking and apparent motion to the rope than there would have been had it been suspended from a high beam in a barn, and this alone made it possible for me to cling to it."

"I now found that I could twist one leg around the rope, and by resting one foot on the rope where it crossed the other foot, I could very nearly remove the weight from my hands, which was a great relief. I knew then that I had a chance to get out of the fix I was in, for I could now alternately rest my hands and my feet."

"Reassured by this, I looked up at the balloon above me, and conceived the idea of climbing up to it, for, like most country boys, I was expert at climbing."

"The rope had caught me before half of it had been taken up from the ground, so that the distance up to the car was much less than it might have been. I found no very great difficulty in gradually climbing up to a position under the car, stopping very often to rest."

"It has always seemed strange to me that the man above didn't discover meanwhile that he had a boy 'hanging on behind,' but it can perhaps be explained by the fact that he was an old hand at the business, and, as sailing through the air was no novelty to him, he didn't spend any time looking at the scene below."

"He sat there in the middle of the car, calmly twirling out circulars and smoking his pipe, while I climbed up toward

him so cautiously that I presume I didn't jerk the rope a bit. I wonder that I hadn't shouted to him at the very first, but it didn't enter my head for me to do anything but hang on and climb.

"When I had slowly climbed up well under the car, without thinking what the effect would be I shouted 'Halloa!' and the next instant was almost jerked off the rope, for the balloonist gave a jump that very nearly upset the car, and when I caught sight of his face, after he had turned around two or three times, trying in a dazed sort of way to find out where the voice came from, it was as white as a sheet. He looked cautiously over the edge of the basket."

"How in the name of—," he began, but suddenly cut it short. 'Hold on a minute longer!' he shouted.

"And in a twinkling he had made a noose in the end of a piece of rope that was lying in the car, and had passed it down, noose end first, through the wicker-work bottom of the basket."

"Put one foot into the loop," he called out, 'and I will tie the other end of the rope here, to support your weight. That will take the strain off your hands till I can get you into the car.'

"It was a great relief to have the strain of my weight taken off my hands and feet. With one foot in the loop I could hang on very comfortably. But then a serious question arose. How was I to get into the basket? An attempt to climb up over the side might upset that frail affair."

"Wait a minute," called out the aeronaut. 'I'll cut out two of the ribs of the basket, right here in the bottom, and then, by springing the next one on each side back a little, I guess you can crawl up through,' and this was done a moment later."

"I can tell you I was glad when I found myself sitting in the bottom of the basket resting."

"How long has it been since we left the ground?" I asked.

"The aeronaut looked at his watch. 'Just five minutes,' he said.

"A good deal can happen in five minutes."

"That," continued my companion, "was the way I came to be an aeronaut."

"The affair created a great sensation, and I was talked about far and wide. The owner of the hot-air balloon was shrewd enough to see that there was money to be made out of so much free advertising, and he made me a hand-

some offer to make the ascensions with him, and I promptly accepted the offer. I was greatly interested in my new work, and gradually began to add some 'attractions,' such as performing on the trapeze bar as the ascension was made, and then parachute leaps from the balloon, high in air. But I never attempted any such 'attraction' as was exhibited when I went up hanging by one foot to the drag-rope."—Webb Donnell, in Golden Days.

JULY 4, 1897.

Columbia fair, on wheels of fire.
Her century made at scorching's gait,
And now the nations all proclaim
That she's a nation "up to date."

A Large One.
His Mother-in-Law—Why, what's the matter? You look as gloomy as a new moon in a fog.
He—No wonder! Bilkins called me a colossal ass!
His Mother-in-Law—Well, you are large.—Larks.

A Considerate Doctor.
Mr. Sickly—Now, doctor, tell me, candidly, in what condition do you find my lungs?
Dr. Sooner—They are in pretty bad shape, but there is no danger of their not lasting as long as you live.—N. Y. World.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)
In the senate, on the 21st, the last two schedules of the dutiable list, including paper and manufactured sundries, were completed, with the exception of the paragraphs on hats, gloves, coal and some lesser articles, which went over.....In the house the only business of public interest was the passage of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the repair of Dry Dock No. 3 at New York. The house adjourned until the 24th.

In the senate, on the 22d, the wool schedule was taken up, and, after a somewhat acrimonious debate, paragraph 335 was stricken out, at the request of Mr. Allison, and the following amendments were agreed to: On first-class, 10 cents per pound was substituted for house rate of 11 cents; and senate committee rate 8 cents per pound; on second-class wool, for house rate of 12 cents and senate committee rate of 9 cents, 11 cents per pound was substituted.....The house was in session.

In the senate, on the 23d, the day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effects of the tariff rates upon the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main. The paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool were completed, and the features relating to manufactured wools were taken up.....The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 24th, less than five pages of the tariff bill, covering duties on manufactured wools, were disposed of, many amendments proposing to reduce rates being offered, only to be rejected by decisive majorities.....In the house, soon after the reading of the journal, Mr. Foss, on behalf of the Illinois delegation, announced the death of Representative Cooke, of Illinois. The customary resolution of condolence was committed to attend the funeral appointed, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the house adjourned until the 26th.

In the senate, on the 25th, the silk and tobacco schedules of the tariff bill were completed, leaving only the items passed on the first to be considered on the second reading, the free list having already been gone over. Toward the close of the session, the senate led to a strong contest against the proposed duties on silk fabrics, and the paragraph was passed by the slender majority of two.....The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.
JAPAN has followed her protest against the annexation of Hawaii by another protest against the pending tariff bill.

ACCORDING to Chicago brokers and commission men, a glucose trust has been formed, and its existence was suspected two or three weeks ago, when the price of the "long sweetening" took an upward turn on a totally inactive market.

LOUIS SYCKMILLER was instantly killed and Albert Syckmiller, Charles Faile and George Steinhelmer were fatally injured by an Erie express near Mansfield, O., on the 21st. The men were waiting for a freight train and laid down to sleep on the track.

THE proposition to close the New York stock exchange on Saturday preceding the Fourth of July was voted affirmatively by the members on the 22d.

JUNE 22 will live in the memory of Englishmen and visitors to England by the reason of the magnificent spectacle presented by the parade honoring Queen Victoria at St. Paul's cathedral to render service in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne.

A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg, dated June 21, says: The River Kur has overflowed its banks near the railroad depot of Nawthig, in the Tiflis district. Nineteen men, belonging to the Nijni Novgorod dragoons, were drowned.

FROM Chicago to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 9 hours and 25 minutes by rail is the latest record-beating time of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

C. H. ANDERSON, of the Arapahoe Wheel club, Denver, Col., has lowered the road record for 100 miles from 6:31 to 6:30:30. The former record was made by A. L. Hachenberger last year.

ROMAN CATHOLIC priests in Chicago observed the jubilee day of England's queen by celebrating dead masses for the spiritual repose of Irishmen whose deaths were charged against English misrule in the Emerald Isle.

CAPT. BOYCOTT is dead. He was about 55 years of age, and became famous through being the first man subjected to the "boycott" in Ireland, his advice as to the treatment of others being first applied to himself.

PRINCE RUPERT of Bavaria, who would be prince of Wales now and future king of England and emperor of India if his Stuart ancestors had conducted their royal affairs more wisely than they did, rode in the Victorian jubilee parade as the representative of his mother, Princess Ludwig.

The Hungarian crop prospects are very unpromising. The yield of wheat and rye will be much below the average.

"WHAT have you got so many American flags for?" asked Julian Ralph of a Londoner on the day of the great jubilee procession. "Oh," he replied, "I fancy it must be because we are all one people."

BELOIT (Wis.) college has conferred the degree of doctor of law upon Lyman T. Gage, secretary of the treasury, in recognition of his high attainments in literature and in the sciences of finances and social and political economics, and his useful public service.

J. S. BARTLEY, ex-treasurer of Nebraska, on trial at Omaha charged with embezzlement, was found guilty on the 22d.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES FRANKLIN SPRAGUE, of Boston, violated all precedent, on the 22d, and astonished the senators and spectators in the gallery by appearing in the senate chamber attired in a regulation bicycle suit.

HARRY WALKER was arrested in Kingston, N. Y., on the 22d, on a charge of robbing, with a man named Laney, the jewelry store of Wm. McConnell, at Newark, N. J., on May 5, of 200 gold watches and jewelry valued at \$16,000.

A SAFARIH FOR on the outskirts of Santiago, Havana province, was captured by a force under Col. Rodriguez, recently, and burned. This fort was a plague to the Cubans, as it commanded a roadway that they used considerably.

At the business session of the national songfest in Philadelphia, on the 23d, Brooklyn was unanimously selected as the next place of meeting.

On the 23d Senator Morgan, of Alabama, introduced a bill to regulate the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is intended, should the pending annexation treaty fail of ratification by a two-thirds majority in the senate, to accomplish the same thing by majority votes in both houses, as ordinary legislation.

EDWARD STOKES, the slayer of Jim Fisk, Jay Gould's partner, several years ago, is said to be ill of a complication of diseases without hope of recovery. He is at Hot Springs, Va., but will soon go to Carlsbad, Germany.

THE celebrated race horse, Semper Lex, died at Plymouth, Ind., on the night of the 22d, of burns received while en route from Chicago to New York. He was valued at \$10,000.

E. J. RATCLIFFE, the actor, was arrested in Chicago, on the 23d, on a telegram from New York charging him with wife-beating. The woman was said to be in a critical condition as the result of her husband's abuse.

THE Japanese cruiser Hiyo now used as a training ship, arrived at San Francisco, on the 23d, and will remain in that port several weeks before sailing for Honolulu. The vessel was received with the customary salutes.

THE special train schedule of the Denver & Rio Grande road for the Christian Endeavor movement from the east was completed on the 24th. The result was a gratifying surprise to the officers of the road, and gave intimation of a rush of travel wholly unexpected earlier in the season.

HERR JOHN MEYER, a director of the Hamburg-American steamship line, died in Hamburg on the 24th. He was about 63 years of age. He had been connected with the Hamburg-American line for about 30 years, first as secretary for the president and then as a director.

ROBERT BAUGH, was fatally, and Joseph Speer and Western Young, seriously injured, on the 24th, by the giving way of rotten timbers near the roof of the condemned courthouse in Jackson, Mich., which they were helping to tear down.

THE nineteenth annual convention of the Music Teachers' National association opened in the auditorium of the Grand Central palace in New York on the 24th.

THE American Homoeopathic, Ophthalmological, Otolaryngeal and Laryngological society, in session in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 24th, elected the following officers: President, Wm. R. King, Washington, D. C.; vice-president, Thomas I. Shoever, Baltimore; secretary and treasurer, Charles H. Helfrich, New York.

THE London Echo publishes an interview with Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, in which he is quoted as expressing the belief that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will be law before the end of the present McKinley administration.

THE Pan-American tourists devoted the day, on the 25th, to industrial sightseeing in districts adjacent to Pittsburgh, Pa., and were entertained at night by a banquet, given by the commercial men of Pittsburgh, at the Duquesne club.

A PARTY consisting of about seventy-five newspaper correspondents left Washington, on the 25th, for Cape May, N. J. Stops were made at Baltimore and Philadelphia, where local newspaper men joined the party for a four days' outing.

ONE hundred striking Italians at Morrisville, N. J., were arrested and placed in the local lockup on the 25th.

ALICE LINGARD, the actress, died in London on the 25th.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

FAILURES for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 24 last year.

JIM WILLIAMSON, one of the murderers of the Crocker family, was hanged at Houston, Tex., on the 25th.

It is reported that Speaker Reed will announce his committees on the last day of the extra session.

A TORNAO struck the northern portion Rich Hill, Mo., on the 25th. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

JOHN MOSES, who murdered and robbed a white farmer, was lynched at Crystal Springs, Miss., on the 25th.

RUSSIA will not join with Japan in a protest against the annexation of Hawaii.

SENATOR MORGAN has introduced a bill to annex Hawaii.

LAZARD FERNES on the 24th shipped \$650,000 in gold to Europe.

DAVID J. DONELSON of Birmingham, Ala., fell through a skylight on the 23d and was killed.

IN the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky., on the 23d, Judge DuRelle handed down an opinion reversing the decision of Judge Cantrell in the \$500,000 State bond case, and upholding the constitutionality of the recent act and the validity of the proposed issue.

MISS IDA JONES was indicted at Benton, Ky., on the 22d, by the grand jury on the charge of involuntary manslaughter. She shot and killed her cousin a few months ago while playing with a pistol.

At Maumee, O., on the 23d, while driving, Frank Harrington, Henry Perrin, David Perrin and Ed Wilson were fatally shocked by lightning, the bolt striking the tire of the carriage.

THE success of a steelmaking process at Birmingham, Ala., will cause the location of several important industries at that place.

THE Dauntless has been captured off Indian Key, Fla., with arms and munitions of war aboard.

JUDGE BRADLEY, at Washington, D. C., on the 21st, instructed the jury to acquit Broker Seymour, on trial for alleged contempt of the senate sugar trust investigation committee.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Business Men of the Highest Standing Rejoicing Confidence—Signs of Improvement Multiply—Removal of Uncertainty by Adjournment of Congress Will Bring Long-Dormant Buying Forces Into Activity—Brightening Crop Prospects.

New York, June 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

There is no step backward in business, although the season of midsummer quiet is near. Improvement continues, gradual and prudently cautious as before, although in many branches evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago. Business men of the highest standing in all parts of the country having gradually perceived that the tide has begun to rise, are regulating their contracts and investments and their plans of the future with a confidence quite unknown to them a short time ago.

Great changes before the adjournment of congress are hardly to be expected, but removal of uncertainty is with reason expected to bring into operation buying forces which have been restricted for months.

The main factor at this time is the steadily brightening prospect for crops. Harvesting of wheat has already begun in some winter wheat states, with surprising by good results in the central region and California, so that 800,000 tons is now called the minimum from the latter state, and the statisticians of repute calculate on 60,000,000 bushels of winter wheat beyond the government estimate. Spring wheat is doing remarkably well, with a practically unknown increase of acreage. The price advanced one-half cent during a week, a decrease of 1,300,000 bushels in western receipts and Atlantic exports of only 1,445,947 bushels, four included, against 1,713,361 last year, but it is just the season when figures have no value except for proving how erroneous were estimates of the crop of 1896.

Cotton was lifted an eighth without reason, and has fallen back as much, because everything points to a larger crop than has been commonly expected.

Iron and steel products average a small fraction lower in published quotations, but only because private concessions, which are now refused, were by various authorities complacently concealed two weeks ago. Pig iron is firmer, with a better demand at the east and at Chicago, but the impatience of valley furnaces to resume work keeps bessemer and gray forge at last week's quotations at Pittsburgh. The best of the news is material increase in orders for plates, in part for building; in bars for agricultural implement works, in structural shapes for buildings and bridges, and in galvanized sheets.

There is an encouraging increase in the demand for all textile goods, even for cotton, which have for so long been slow, and, though it is but moderate, there is nothing of a speculative character in the transaction, and prices are firmly held.

Re-orders for woollens have been rather better than were expected from clothiers and fairly good for dress goods. Operations in spring goods are still deferred.

While mills are somewhat better employed and are buying to some extent, most of the purchases of woollens for speculation, nearly three-quarters being at Boston alone and the aggregate was 8,733,800 pounds at that market, 5,610,300 of foreign wool. In the west wool is still held at relatively higher prices.

Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 24 last year.

APPEALED TO THE PRESIDENT
For Government Aid in Preventing a Riot in Key West.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Friday afternoon the governor of Florida telegraphed President McKinley that a riot was threatened at Key West and asked him that in view of the distance of Key West from the mainland and the difficulty in getting state troops to the scene of trouble in time to be of any avail, to instruct the commander of the federal troops there to act.

The president replied to the governor citing the law in the case and asking for particulars.

Secretary Alger also telegraphed to the commandant of the post at Key West asking for telegraphic advice giving the exact situation. The action to be taken will depend upon the response to these inquiries.

The trouble has arisen from an attempt to lynch a negro, accused of assault upon a white woman. The negro was given a preliminary hearing before a justice, and during the proceedings a man named Pendleton arose in court and asked if there were not white men enough present to lynch the prisoner. Intense excitement ensued, but the authorities succeeded in landing their prisoner in jail.

Knots of men gathered in the streets and open threats of lynching were freely made.

Later in the afternoon, while Pendleton was passing down the street he was attacked by a mob of negroes, but was rescued unharmed. This intensified the feeling, which ran high on both sides, and fears of a race riot caused the local militia company to assemble at their armory. While they were not commanded into service they voluntarily slept in the armory for the night.

DEATH OF NAT. CRAMPTON,
One of the Earliest Pioneers of the State of Illinois.

NAPIERVILLE, Ill., June 26.—Nathaniel Crampton, one of the earliest pioneers of Illinois, died here yesterday morning, after a prolonged illness. Mr. Crampton was born in Guilford, Conn., in March, 1814. He came to Illinois with his father in 1830, locating at Naperville, where he resided until his death.

Mr. Crampton although never an office-seeker, has held numerous local political positions.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Will Name Them the Day the Session Closes—There'll be No Waiting in December. The Chairman of the More Important Already Decided Upon, and are Now Given to the Public.

New York, June 26.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says:

Speaker Reed will name his committees the day the present session closes. This will give each chairman time to get his bills in shape for filing, and having everything in shape for the regular session of congress when it meets. There will be no waiting until after the holidays for the house to organize. The list as it stands makes little change in chairmanships of the last house. The chairmen of the more important committees are:

Accounts—B. B. O'Dell, New York.
Agriculture—J. W. Wadsworth, New York.
Appropriations—J. G. Cannon, Illinois.
Banking and Currency—J. H. Walker, Massachusetts.
Claims—C. N. Brum, Pennsylvania.
Coinage, Weights and Measures—C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania.
District of Columbia—J. J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin.

Education—G. A. Row, Pennsylvania.
Elections—No. 1, L. W. Royce, Indiana.
Elections—No. 2, G. W. Prince, Illinois.
Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives—W. G. Arnold, Pennsylvania.
Enrolled Bills—Alval L. Hager, Iowa.
Foreign Affairs—R. R. Hitt, Illinois.
Immigration and Naturalization—R. Bartholdt, Missouri.

Indian Affairs—J. S. Sherman, New York.
Internal and Foreign Commerce—Wm. P. Hepburn, Iowa.

THE CHRONICLE

H. C. DUROSE, EDITOR.
C. C. DUROSE, PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 24, 1897.

TO TAKE THE TARIFF OUT OF POLITICS.

From the Mobile Register.

Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey, has introduced a bill in congress to take the tariff out of politics. The bill is entitled, "A bill to establish a tariff commission for the purpose of investigating federal taxation, recommending changes therein, and adjusting any inequalities in the existing law." Mr. Fowler says of his proposed legislation: "Every one now realizes, I think, that the American people of all sections, or all classes, are tired and heartily sick of tariff tinkering and the consequent disturbance, if not actual destruction of all lines of business. What they need and most earnestly desire is an opportunity to engage in business with assurance that there will be no such radical changes as will destroy, or even cripple any department of trade or commerce. Any tariff measure that will produce sufficient revenue to support the government under present conditions will, with the natural increase of population and the greater consumption incident to prosperity, bring us in a few years a hundred millions more revenue than will be required to meet expenses. It should not be taken from the people. It would naturally lead to national extravagance.

How, then, shall we adjust our revenues to our actual needs? Shall it be by overhauling the whole subject again—every schedule down to the very last item? Certainly business prudence would require that our taxes be lowered gradually and removed from such articles as an intelligent and skilled commission would recommend. The changes should be so made as to result in an evolution, and not in a revolution.

The taxes should be abated from year to year and taken from one schedule at a time. Hence the president, who is responsible for the proper administration of the government, with the recommendation of the tariff commission, ought to have the power to suspend any portion of the taxes, and the country not be compelled to wait until the executive, the house of representatives, and the senate were in political conjunction, which might not happen for several years. They were not in conjunction from 1875 until 1889.

That the president may suspend taxes if that power were given him by congress was decided by the supreme court in Field vs. Clark, volume 143, United States reports, page 649, when the constitutionality of the reciprocity clause of the tariff act of 1890 was challenged.

The duty of the commission to investigate all federal taxation and domestic and foreign conditions, and annually recommend changes calling for legislation, will make it a most valuable adjunct to a wise administration of our national affairs.

Its establishment cannot do any harm; while it may prove the greatest possible blessing to the American people in securing stability to our varied business interests, and continued and equal prosperity to all sections of our common country."

All this is perfectly true. The services of such a commission would be invaluable to the business interests of the country. Mr. Fowler, who is a republican, can perhaps tell us whether his party is likely ever to agree to the establishment of a commission with such powers. The objection will come from the leading politicians of that party. The "fat frying" would be at an end for good, once such a commission got to work. The managers of the "Grand Old Party" would be fully aware of the fact. Are they ready to take a patriotic view of the situation, Mr. Fowler? When that question is answered, and answered in the affirmative, it will be possible to look forward to the tariff millennium prepared for us under the proposed bill.

The call for a constitutional convention is again being sounded by the press, the educators and the thoughtful people of the state. It is a foregone conclusion, acknowledged by all, except political trimmers, that we cannot much longer enjoy good government in Alabama under the present regime. Our present constitution is ill adapted to existing conditions, and, in statescraft, that means a great deal for the welfare of the people. It has been adduced with reason that our judicial and bond system need revision, our public school system should be elevated and the terms of some officers lengthened. This is good, and very good; but while we do this would it not be well to advise the standard of citizenship. These questions and others equally vital, are imperative, if Alabama is to go forward and not backward. With her wealth of natural resources, in her present stage of development there can be no compromise, she must move one way or the other, which way, must be left for the people to determine. There is little need of letting a few counties dominate the state in what they deem is their own interest. True the legislature does not meet until next year, but it is not too soon to begin agitating this important matter, which involves the progress and good government of Alabama.—Mountain Home.

The Alabama Chautauqua now in session at Talladega is progressing finely, large and enthusiastic crowds greeting the speakers on each occasion. We trust it will prove a grand success.

ALABAMA DAY SET.

From the Alabama Enquirer.

Alabama Day has been set for September 29. Commissioner H. G. McCall received a telegram from Gov. Johnson this morning, which sets that day as Alabama Day, and the Executive Committee now only has to confirm it.

Alabama's beautiful building at the head of Capitol Avenue, is about complete, and will be opened next week. The building is inviting. In front is the motto of the state—"Here we rest." And there Alabama will rest during the Centennial. The wainscoting is of beautiful curly pine, and to see this is enough to repay anyone for a visit to the building.

The ladies room is in charge of Mr. Phelan Wynn, of Montgomery. The room will be nicely decorated, and will be a model place for ladies to rest. The material used in the building was contributed by different firms in Alabama.

The South to be Supreme.

From the New York Financier.

There are the strongest reasons in the world for making the assertion that the South will at no distant day wrest the supremacy from long-established northern centers as an iron and steel producing section. Those who recall the early days of Birmingham will remember that northern iron manufacturers were wont to make light of the claims that the new aspirant for this branch of trade was able to manufacture iron cheaper than the North could produce it, but this delusion has been dispelled long since. Today southern iron is a potent factor in the markets of the world, and its increased consumption has been brought about not alone from the fact that it can be sold more cheaply, but because intrinsically it is better suited to the diversified uses to which it has been put.

A company of young ladies and gentlemen engaged in a delightful serenade Monday night, which elicited much praise from those so fortunate as to have heard them.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"I hope," said the elderly gentleman who patronizes the arts, "that you will not allow yourself to be content with slight results." "No, indeed," replied the promising prima donna.

"Strive to be farther along today than you were yesterday."

"That's exactly what I have been doing. This morning I struck the management for \$25 a week more salary."—Washington Star.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kas., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others, I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

"The fine will be \$3 and costs," announced the police magistrate.

"I'm willing to make it \$10 and costs, squire," said the scorchier, "if you'll have it entered in the printed record that I was going 20 miles an hour and my machine was a Greased Lightning, geared to 84."—Chicago Tribune.

Wayvern Watson—Everything is getting to be done by machinery these days. It is something awful.

Perry Patette—I don't see no call for you, ner me neither, to git excited about it. I guess no machine won't never take up our trade and ruin it. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"That boy of yours is a credit to his father, Williams."

"I must admit that he is. I think it was all in the system. I put in the first 15 years bringing him up, and the next six calling him down."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Center Institute Items.

Crops are looking very well considering the dry weather.

Mr. George William, of Sylacauga, visited W. A. Weldon's family last Sunday?

Prospects are very good for some more wedding cake. How is that M. C.?

Mr. Goodwin, of Bessemer, visited Mr. Dodson's family the later part of last week.

Rufus Lester, of Columbiana, attended the concert here last Saturday night.

Rev. Cabanis preached at Liberty last Sunday.

Don't forget the all day singing at Liberty next third Sunday.

W. J. Jackson and T. W. Lester found a bee tree last week.

Died, on last Saturday morning, infant of P. N. Gilbert. We extend to them our heartfelt sympathies.

Messrs. Dass Henderson, Rufus and Amos Adams went fishing last Thursday and caught 101 fish.

Reuben Foust, of Longview, visited his brother, L. B. Foust, of this place.

Rufus Adams, of Weldon, visited his father's family, of this place, last Sunday.

The concert on last Saturday night was a success. We feel very grateful to M. W. Chester for the interest he took in it.

Miss Nora Holcombe, of Holcombe's sawmill, visited her friend, Miss Alice Jackson, of this place, last Sunday.

We are sorry to learn the illness of Willie Crane. We hope we can soon state his recovery.

The young people of Centre Institute enjoyed a nice little singing at W. A. Wilder's last Sunday night.

FRIENDS.

Who are our friends? This is a question often presented to my mind.

When prosperity with her innumerable blessings of wealth and honors is ours, when our pathway is free from rugged stones and the horizon of our sky shines with incandescent brightness and our lives are clear and bright with no shadow to mar the beauty—'tis when this lot is ours that smiles greet us, words of cheer and congratulations are showered upon us, friends are numerous, and we need want for nothing. But let misfortune overtake us; wealth with her gilded wings takes flight, and in our humiliation, the cares become so heavy we sink beneath the burdens. I repeat the question who are our friends? When a pure innocent soul with no thought of evil, with a heart filled with Christian love is suddenly brought beneath a cloud of suspicion, where are the friends? Who is it that is so fully consecrated, so longing to do right, that can put on the "armor of God" and as a soldier of Christ take stand by this burdened heart and help to sustain through the darkness until the clouds are lifted or the shadow proven. Show me such a character and I'll show you a friend and a Christian.

Because a man has one serious fault, is that why, when circumstances are against him, he should be accused of lacking in honor and every trait that go to make up a perfect man? Isn't he entitled to, at least, a chance, Oh! woman keep your tongue from evil; be as God would have you, loving, kind and charitable; and man created in His own image, to be protectors of the weak, be careful, or else you may blast innocence by your cruel insinuations.

Until we get that religion that will make us hold on to each other, assist in hours of darkness and prove ourselves consecrated to do right, regardless of the world, we can never hope to gain souls for Christ. When our hearts are pure we can not so readily see so much evil; if the evil comes then prove it. Good name, in man or woman is the immediate jewel of their souls. Who steals my purse steals trash. But he that filches me of my good name robs me of that which no thief can ever take. Who steals my name robs me of my good name, and makes me poor indeed. S.

An Oklahoma farmer wrote to a friend in the east trying to give him some idea of the soil out there. He said they had to mow the grass off the sod floor to find the baby. One family near him had twin babies with only one cradle, and the kid who had to sleep on the floor grew twice as fast as the other. Where the soil is richest a man dare not stand on one foot any length of time lest one leg becomes longer than the other and bother him in walking.—Edmund Republican.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitter has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitter cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally effective for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cody's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and cathartic. They are not food but medicine and the best in use for putting a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

LESS THAN ONE FARE

To San Francisco and Return—What the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Has to Say of the Trip.

To San Francisco and return at much less than one fare.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has this to say:

On account of the International Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., July 7th to 12th, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will sell tickets from Birmingham to San Francisco at the very low rate of \$25.85.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the above amount is paid for going passage, and the passenger is allowed to select the same or a different route returning at the same rate.

Upon payment of a small additional amount returning passengers can visit the North Pacific slope on the way home by way of Portland, Ore., and the famous Yellowstone National Park. Unexcelled transportation arrangements have been made in the way of special through Pullman Tourist and Buffet Sleepers, bringing the cost of living in transit down to a comparatively nominal figure. The Louisville and Nashville and its connections have been named by the Alabama State Y. P. S. C. E. as absolutely the official route.

Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states have also named the above great popular highway as the official and most liberal and interesting trans-continental route. Just notice a few of the attractions that are put for the first time on record within the reach of almost every one: St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Gardfield Beach, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, New Orleans and lots of other big cities of our country, with their surrounding attractions. It is a great big bill of fare at popular prices. Grandest scenery in the world, best railroad service, congenial people, and low rates make the trip one of a lifetime. Don't make any mistakes selecting your route. Get your sleeping accommodations booked early and save confusion.

Remember the dates tickets will be on sale, viz: June 28th to July 2nd, good to return until August 13, 1897. From Montgomery, Selma, Mobile, Florence, Huntsville and other points rates are based correspondingly low as from Birmingham.

Newspaper space is too limited to do justice to a description of a trip of this kind.

See the nearest Louisville and Nashville ticket agent and have him tell what he knows of the attractions offered. They are all ready and willing to help you select a delightful route.

The undersigned will be glad to give full particulars and to furnish the populace at large and Endeavorers in particular descriptive matter, etc. The Sunset Coast is waiting to give everyone a hearty welcome, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad has made preparations to carry them in a manner befitting the occasion.

Call on or address

R. F. BEASLEY,

Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

Beeswax Dots.

Mrs. W. M. Galloway, of Saginaw, is visiting relatives on Beeswax.

E. H. Stewart, of Sloss, was called to the bedside of his mother last Friday.

D. W. Sackey, of North Birmingham, is down for a few days visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Browning.

Mrs. J. F. Parker, of Hartsersville, was down last week visiting relatives and friends.

J. C. Croley has the second cotton bloom of Beeswax.

We are very sorry to state that Miss Ola Bennett is very ill, but hope for her an early recovery.

Quite a crowd went serenading last Tuesday night.

Mrs. Mollie Turner, of the Indian Territory, returned to her old home last Monday.

Bad Johnson and family spent Sunday with their father, Mr. Horton, of Kingdom neighborhood.

Beaufort Riddle, accompanied by his charming cousin, Miss Mary Burgess, of Sylacauga, spent Sunday with Mrs. M. Galloway.

BLONDE AND BRUNETTE.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Gores and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

C. E. LIBRARY.

Good books have always been "the power of God unto salvation," toward those who read them. The influence going out from one good book often turns many precious souls from the way of ruin into the "paths of peace."

Never before were good books more abundant, or to be had at less cost. Why should we not have in Columbiana good and religious books for all who may desire them? We can have them with your help. How? The good literature committee have decided to have a C. E. Library from which all who wish them may obtain books free from the venom of hell's deceit. In each of the three churches you will find a box for voluntary contribution. Whether you are an endeavor or not, help in this work which may mean the salvation of your brother's, sisters, friends and companions. This committee is willing to do the work, the glory shall be God's, the profit and benefit may be yours, over the good literature committee.

E. B. Paul chairman.

Atlanta was selected as the place for holding the United Confederate Veterans Association next year.

Alabama Chautauqua, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 13, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chautauqua at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 13, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama, to Talladega and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 14th inclusive, with final limit July 23, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 2, 1897.

STATIONS. No. 100 No. 101

3:25pm v. Selma at 11:30am

3:10pm v. Montgomery at 9:00am

7:50am Ar. Birmingham at 4:45am

No. 102 No. 103

4:00am v. Selma at 11:30am

3:30am v. Montgomery at 9:00am

7:20am Ar. Birmingham at 4:15am

No. 104 No. 105

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 106 No. 107

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 108 No. 109

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 110 No. 111

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 112 No. 113

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 114 No. 115

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 116 No. 117

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 118 No. 119

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 120 No. 121

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 122 No. 123

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 124 No. 125

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 126 No. 127

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 128 No. 129

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

No. 130 No. 131

5:30pm v. New Orleans at 1:30pm

4:00pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:40pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:35pm

No. 132 No. 133

5:00pm v. New Orleans at 1:00pm

4:30pm v. Atlanta at 9:00am

8:10pm Ar. Birmingham at 5:05pm

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

COLUMBIANA, JULY 1, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year, \$1.00. One copy six months, .50.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE. No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:18 p.m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Carriage paints, oils, etc., cheap at Hall Drug Co's store.

Miss Lena Hendrix, of Renfro, is a guest of Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

Miss Kate Looney, of Fayetteville, is in the city visiting friends.

Miss Lucy Smith is spending the month with friends in Atlanta.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Frank Nelson and little son, from Anniston, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Eva Brooks, of Avondale, is on a visit to her father A. H. Weaver.

Algeron Milner, of Selma, visited friends and relatives here this week.

Oils, paints, turpentine, etc., cheap for cash at the Hall Drug Co., store.

Miss Emma Looney, of near Fayetteville, is visiting the family of J. R. White.

Prescribing and prescription work done cheap for cash at the Hall Drug Co., store.

J. W. Pitts and Alphonse Verchott made a flying trip to Birmingham yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Cromwell and children, of Shelby, spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Miss Cliett, of Childersburg, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

W. A. Roberson, of Anniston, was among the number of visitors to our city this week.

Miss Lizzie Green returned home Thursday from Danville, where she has been teaching.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

W. F. Thetford left last week for Talladega to spend several days taking in the Chatauga.

Messrs. J. T. Leeper and J. M. Spencer attended the ball at Talladega Springs last night.

Sam Green is at home for the summer. He graduated at the Marion Military Institute last week.

Mrs. A. L. Williams—nee, Miss Kate Duncan, of New Orleans, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

We sell our goods on a guarantee no cure no pay.

HALL DRUG CO.

Miss Mary Liles returned home Saturday from Troy, where she has been taking a special course at the Normal.

Don't forget to have your photographs made at T. J. Weaver's gallery before the summer sickness begins.

Don't forget that the Hall Drug Co., is the leading drug store of the county for all kinds of drugs and low prices.

Miss Susie McGhee left Tuesday for Mount Eagle, where she expects to take a course at the Normal Training school.

Rev. A. C. Bowen, of the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, will preach this (Thursday) evening in this place at the Methodist church.

Prof. C. E. Franklin, formerly of Shelby but now of Poplar Springs, Miss., is in the city and we learn is an applicant for the public school.

Mesdames Joe W. Pitts, of Augusta, Ga., and C. J. Sealbrooks, of Childersburg, are in the city the guests of their sister, Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

I. D. Mason returned from Talladega Springs Wednesday where he has been attending the bedside of his father, whom we are glad to know is much better.

H. C. Davis, one of the jolliest drummers and cleverest gentlemen that visits our town, was here yesterday and accompanied the crowd to the opening ball at Talladega Springs.

In this issue will be found the professional card of Dr. W. A. Lovett, dentist, who will remain here for some time. Those in need of work in his line will be handsomely paid to patronize him.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills past due remain unpaid.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, dentist, will practice at Shelby, Monday, July 5th for three days. Those wanting any dental work will find it to their interest to call on him at the DuBoise House. He extracts teeth without pain.

The Sunday school county convention advertised to be held at Ebenezer church on July 17th has been postponed indefinitely on account of the confederate soldier's reunion at this place at the same time. We hope to give the date agreed on for the S. S. convention in our next weeks issue.

WATERWORTH-CROMWELL.

Married, on Sunday last at 12:15 p. m., at the residence of the bride's father, John T. Cromwell, in this city by Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor of the Baptist church, Mr. T. H. Watersworth, of Burnsville, Ala., and Miss Clem Cromwell, of this place.

The wedding was a quiet one, only a few intimate friends of the family being invited. A scribe connected with The Chronicle staff was present and he can unhesitatingly testify to the unalloyed pleasure and real enjoyment of all present. Rev. B. F. Giles united the couple in a most impressive and beautiful ceremony, and after hearty congratulations (we say hearty for they were genuinely so) the happy couple (put special emphasis please on the word "happy") and all the guests were invited to sit down to a sumptuous dinner, a dinner prepared by dainty hands, seasoned with happiness and partaken of with a keen relish which spoke volumes for its preparation. The scribe will not forget this feature of the program for many days to come.

Immediately after dinner the bride and groom were driven to the depot where they took the south-bound Southern for Burnsville their future home.

The bride is one of our most charming young ladies, a handsome brunette, of sweet disposition, loved and admired by all. The groom is a substantial farmer, of the variety known as hustlers and has a bright and promising future. The Chronicle most heartily congratulates both of them and indulges the hope that they may always be as happy as on their wedding day.

The Small Pox.

To the public.

I would earnestly advise all heads of families to have their children vaccinated at once, and if they have not been recently vaccinated or are in doubt about their own cicatrix to revaccinate. Do not postpone it, it is an imperative duty you owe, not only to your families, but to the community at large. Do not give credence to the rumor that it is not small pox. I can positively assure you that it is. While the cases are as thoroughly guaranteed as is possible, still we cannot account for the actions of indiscreet, ignorant and irresponsible people. Better be on the safe side and vaccinate.

Case No 1—Jim, a negro, had a well developed case of confluent variola when I first saw him, he is now comparatively well. Dan, a negro boy, son of Bob Prentice, whose family had been exposed, has a case of discrete variola, is convalescing. It will probably go through that family, but they are so completely isolated that it is not likely to spread. As I feared some ignorant person might doubt the correctness of my diagnosis and evil consequences might ensue. I requested Dr. C. C. Oliver (the only medical gentleman I knew in this neighborhood who had experience with this loathsome disease) to see case no. 1 with me. He kindly consented, and unhesitatingly verified my diagnosis. I append his certificate below. I am supplied with genuine bovine virus, and anyone desiring vaccination can have it done by application to my partner, Dr. J. J. DuBoise. Those who are not able to pay can have it done gratis.

Respectfully, W. S. DuBoise, M. D.

This is to certify that I saw the case treated by Dr. W. S. DuBoise for confluent variola and to the best of my medical knowledge can attest the correctness of his diagnosis, and furthermore can say that he has used every effort within his power to isolate and thereby stamp out the disease and prevent its spread.

Respectfully, C. C. OLIVER, M. D.

We the young men of Columbiana, realizing that a strong mind requires a strong constitution and that outdoor exercise is the most beneficial method to that effect, have decided to play ball every afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

Now, kind friends, no doubt in the opinion of many there is a feeling of prejudice against such sport, owing to its national notoriety, but we assure you that nothing but the best of order and refinement shall belong to and be connected with our team. We will line up as follows: G. E. Mason, catcher; J. P. Roberts, pitcher; J. E. Seale, 1st base; Scot Taylor, 2d base; W. M. Calohan, 3rd base; C. E. Greek, s. s. Walter Adams, left field; H. C. DuBoise, center field; Ed Spencer, right field. "Boys"

I have a lot of ladies genuine Dongola Button shoes, in opera, medium opera and common sense toes, size 4 1-2, that I will sell for the next few days at \$1.00 per pair. This is less than cost of manufacturing.

J. M. Spencer.

One of the most enjoyable fetes of the season was given Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner, in honor of Algeron Milner. Those present to enjoy the sumptuous repast, and pleasant evening were Miss Essie Mason, Algeron Milner, Miss Kate Huxett, James Seale, Miss Emma Wilson, John Milner, Miss Anna Milner and George Mason.

Subscribe for The Chronicle only \$1 a year.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mrs. Ballinger and two children, of Birmingham, are visiting Miss Susie Self and mother.

A. P. Bradley, trackman in the Selma yards, spent a short while with his parents this week.

J. H. Wilder and lady, of Vincent, were the guests of R. G. Weldon Sunday and Monday.

Eugene Williams and Prof. C. H. Florey, of the "United States of America," were pleasant visitors in town Sunday.

W. J. Tinney ran up to Anniston Sunday and returned home the following afternoon.

G. N. Merideth, agent and operator at Oxford, spent Monday with J. F. Pope and family.

V. R. Smith went to Plantersville Monday, where he expects to secure a position with the new railroad contractors.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, of Columbiana, came up Monday to fill his professional engagement as dentist.

Raz McLeod, an old, respectable and well-to-do democratic negro residing two miles from town, was the happy recipient of a new top buggy last week from his son.

Misses Georgia and Pernie Pope are on a visit in Talladega and Talladega Springs for two weeks.

Quite a crowd assembled at the Methodist church Friday night to hear Rev. E. A. Burns address and install the officers of the masonic lodge. It would convey a very faint idea for us to touch upon a few indefinite points in this address, but suffice us to say that there wasn't an objectionable or disagreeable feature connected therewith. His definition of masonry, its scope and duty was just simply splendid.

Prof. Kilpatrick and family bade their numerous friends good-bye last Friday and boarded the train, via Anniston, for their new home in Danville. We congratulate the professor on being selected by his denomination to occupy such a high seat in the North Alabama school. May success and harmony be yours through all the fleeting scenes of this life.

Charles Avery came up from Shelby Tuesday morning on his wheel.

The missionary lecture discussed by Rev. Burns Sunday morning at the Baptist church was drank in by a large and intelligent congregation. The foundation of his remarks was based on the 2nd Psalm. The lecture was made clear and interesting by an immense missionary map of the world, showing the five prevailing religions, their various natures and central stations of all evangelical missionary societies. The Evangelical, Roman Catholic, Greek Catholic, Mohammedan and Heathen religions were well defined. He also spoke of prominent missionaries who went from this country, and this state, into foreign fields. His evening text was taken from 2nd Timothy, 1:12. In this sermon he painted some fine pictures and drew striking figures to demonstrate and verify the trust and confidence we should repose in God. Rev. Burns is too well known to this people to need any eulogy from us. "By their works ye shall know them." PAT.

Items from Creswell.

Mrs. S. V. Coleman, of Irondale, accompanied by her sister, Miss Bula Washburn, of Randolph, came down Monday on a few days visit to J. H. Coleman's family.

The ball team from this place went up and played Sterrett's team last Saturday, resulting in a victory for this team by a score of 24 to 15. Some of the boys want to know if Sterrett can play mumble peg.

Mrs. Sarah Meacham and little grand-daughter, Christie, of Sycamore, are on a visit to the former's sister, Mrs. U. C. A. Bates and family, of this place.

Rev. McGinnis filed his appointment at the Baptist church last Sunday, preaching a good sermon to a fair audience.

Mrs. W. S. Billrey and Mrs. G. W. Billrey were down from Vincent last week spending a few days with relatives and friends here.

E. G. Birchfield was down from East Lake last Saturday visiting Rev. John Borley's family.

There will be a picnic and basket dinner at this place next Saturday, the 3rd of July. Everybody is cordially invited to bring a full basket. The program is to have one or two speeches, then the Four Mile ball team and this will cross bats in a ball game. There are also preparations being made to play another team. Arrangements are being made for services at the Baptist church on Sunday.

We are sorry several of G. W. Green's family are right sick, but hope to see them up again soon. We also learn Mrs. A. J. German has been sick for some days, but is improving.

Red Cobill, colored, died a few days ago after a short illness. He was a negro that attended to his own business, and was well thought of by all who knew him.

Parts of this section have had no rain yet, it now being about seven weeks since a season, while other parts within a mile had a rain on Monday evening last that made the ground too wet to work. But this was the first rain in any part of this section of any note within about seven weeks.

CHOCATAW.

The only safe way to guess a woman's age is to put it ten years less than your lowest guess.

Sterrett stirrings.

'Tis awful hot, dry weather. Crops suffering for rain, though looking well considering so long a drought.

Rev. J. W. Lawley filled his appointment as pastor of the church at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Sallie Donaldson, of Eastboga, returned to this place on last Saturday, and resumed her school Monday, which has been vacated for some time.

We learn that J. R. Dyke will get his new sawmill started to cutting lumber this week. We hope for him success in these tight times.

Quite a number of the young people of Leeds was over last Sunday to attend divine service, also to take part in Prof. W. A. Weldon's all-day singing, which was very much enjoyed. Mr. O'Harr assisted Mr. Weldon in the singing.

Quite a number of the citizens of Vandiver were in attendance at preaching and singing here last Sunday. Among them was Prof. J. P. Kinnett, A. C. Wilder and Miss—Also Sam H. and R. S. Collins and several others.

W. J. Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Belle Goodwin last Sunday, returning home Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Billrey and Mrs. Harris, of Vincent, visited the family of W. H. Falkner last Saturday and Sunday.

T. J. Black, who moved to Mississippi last November, landed back at Sterrett with his family last week satisfied that Alabama is hard to beat for health and good water.

Mrs. Ada Goodwin, who has been attending her sick sister, Miss Belle Falkner, returned to her home in Bessemer last Sunday.

Miss Belle Falkner, who has been quite sick for sometime with slow-fever, seems to be improving very nicely for the last two or three days.

The base ball game played here last Saturday between the Cresswell and Sterrett boys, we understand was not played to a finish on account of some trivial disturbance among some outsiders, but so far as the game was played, the Cresswell boys was in the lead.

Well, our little town had a surprise in the way of a runaway marriage. Alex Stewart and Miss Hattie Payton, of this place, left on Monday night, 21st inst., and went to Leeds, in Jefferson county and were married on Tuesday morning by Rev. Johnson, of Leeds. They returned home Tuesday seeming to be happy. We wish them a happy and pleasant union through life. DIXIE.

A man would rather look at a photograph of himself than at the finest painting on earth.

Yokes—Why aren't you going to spend the summer in Europe?

Carson—Because I have nothing besides the summer to spend.—Truth.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Askins (solicitously)—Why don't you take something for your cold?

Lushington (promptly)—Thank you; don't care if I do.—New York Sunday World.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cajilloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and we were all told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Notice of Reference.

No 471. THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama. Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, June 30, 1897.

E. T. Peter, Complainant, vs Alabama Iron & Steel Co. et al, defendant.

To Thos. M. Fancher, Henry Burke or Henry Burke's survivor, F. C. McKeever, Marie L. E. Verchott as executrix of Joseph Verchott, P. E. Williams et al, or to their collectors of record, take notice, that the undersigned, register of our said court of chancery, will execute a decree of Reference in this cause rendered at the last Spring term, 1897, of said court, at his office in Columbiana, Ala., on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1897 at which time and place you will attend if you choose so to do.

Witness, this 20th day of June 1897.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

A Card.

To the Tax-Payers of Shelby County:

As will be seen by reference to my published notice elsewhere in this paper the tax-assessor's book and lists of assessments for 1897 are on file in my office open to the inspection of the tax-payers of the county. I write this card to urge upon every tax-payer to come before the 2nd Monday in July, and examine said book and assessment lists for the purpose of ascertaining for yourself whether or not your assessments are correct. This opportunity under the law is offered every year but very few avail themselves of it. Consequently errors creep into the assessments which cause many tax-payers great annoyance as well as expense. The law has been heretofore that any money paid out on taxes erroneously might be refunded through the Commissioners court, the Probate Judge and the Auditor, but my construction of the present law is, that there is no provision for refunding taxes erroneously paid, which renders it very important that no mistakes should occur. Come and bring your deeds or a correct description of your property, and assure yourself that the tax records are correct. D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

Don't Grab at Straws

When you are sick, but secure for yourself

A LIFE-PRESERVER

By buying your

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

at our store, where you can always secure the

Pure, Fresh, Unadulterated.

Do you want the

Latest Styles in Stationery AND TOILET SOAP

Then come to our store and get the best.

IS IT MONEY YOU WANT TO SAVE?

Then come to us for

Varnishes and Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Turpentine,

Tobacco,

Cigars, Etc.

We have a full stock of goods at reasonable

prices. Give us a trial.

J. E. SEALE & CO.

.. BOOMING..

FAIRLY HUMMING!

... OUR ...

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

C. C. DuBOISE, Prop.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. J. DUBOSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery. Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DuBoise.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as his competitors with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for the current year has been prepared and is ready for inspection by the tax-payers; and that the court of county commissioners will sit on the second Monday in July next, to examine the assessor's returns and to correct any errors therein. This June 14, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.

June 17-31.

Estray Notice.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that J. J. Falkner, of Sterrett, Ala., did on the 8th day of June, 1897, take up about his plantation an estray. One dark bay horse with black mane and tail—left fore foot and right hind foot white, with small black spots. Age about 4 years, said estray proceedings were had before W. H. Falkner, of Sterrett, Ala., a notary public and ex-officio a justice of the peace. This June 10, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.

June 17-31.

Tax Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate court of said county, rendered on the 14th day of June 1897, I will on the 19th day of July 1897, proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the court the following described parcels of real estate, assessed to the following named persons for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs as shown opposite or under each parcel together with interest.

BEAT 1.

Brown, W. S. surface only, sec 4 of n 4 l 1 and n 4 l 2 of sec 6 tp 19 r 2 e. Tax \$2.40 cost \$2.00 Printers fee \$2.00.

Davidson, J. J. n 4 l 1 of sec 16 tp 19 r 2 e. Tax \$0.50, cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.84.

Hall, E. D. 1/2 of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w. Tax \$16.00, cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.11.

Massey C. F., one lot in Shelby, no s blk 90. Tax \$0.50, cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.03.

Reynolds, H. A. one vacant lot in Columbiana, Ala., Tax 27 cents, cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$7 cents.

Clon T. J., sec 36 tp 14 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax \$1.60, cost \$2.00, Printers fee \$1.84.

Nimiger A. R. 10 s blk 105, lot 4 blk 119, lot 32 blk 131 blk 136 Shelby, Ala., Tax \$2.00, cost \$2.50, Printers fee \$2.44.

Schwarz Isaac, lot 22 blk 120 in Shelby, Ala., Tax 40 cents, cost \$2.50, Printers fee \$1.54.

Estate of J. H. Smith, sec 36 of nw q of nw q of ne q, 1/2 of sw q, 1/2 of se q sec 28 tp 20 r 2 w, ne q of nw q, nw q of ne q sec 33 tp 20 r 2 w, Tax \$8.00, cost \$2.50, Printers fee \$3.08.

Shelby C. H. 1/2 of nw q, sec 36 of nw q, 1/2 of ne q sec 24 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of sw q sec 14 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of ne q of ne q sec 23 tp 22 r 2 w. Part of 1/2 of nw q sec 13 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax \$7.00, cost \$2.50, Printers fee \$3.35.

Stein & Jones, Hosking T. J., agt, sec 36 of se q, sw q of se q sec 25 tp 20 r 4 w, ne q of ne q, nw q of ne q sec 33 tp 20 r 4 w, nw q of nw q sec 31 tp 20 r 3 w. Part of 1/2 of sw q sec 29 tp 20 r 3 w. Tax \$5.00, cost \$2.50, Printers fee \$3.50.

Whalen Mrs. Amanda, sw q of sw q sec

BOILS, BOILS, BOILS

They Came Thick and Fast—Till Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My brother had terrible boils on the back of his neck. As fast as one would get better another would come. He became very much emaciated, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle made a great improvement, and when he had taken two bottles he was completely cured."

CARRIE D. ERVIN, Mount City, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1; six for 55.

Hood's Pills cure cures headache, 25 cents.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Output of Crescent Bicycles.

This article is intended to convey a conception of the enormous amount of raw material consumed during a season in supplying the demand for one of the most popular bicycles made. The Western Wheel Works, Chicago, makers of the Crescent wheel, have the largest, and without doubt the most complete, bicycle factory in the world, and can turn out, in the most perfect manner, 725 finished Crescents in twelve hours, or a complete "up to date" bicycle per minute. They used during 1896 350 miles of tubing, or enough to nearly reach from Chicago to St. Paul if placed in a straight line. The spokes were made in their own factory, and required 720 miles of wire, or enough to reach from Chicago to Lincoln, Neb.; 50 miles of brass rod was required for spoke nipples. If the spokes, spoke nipples and tubing were placed in a straight line they would reach from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains at Denver. The cranks, if placed end to end, would cover a distance of 22 miles. They used 35 miles of steel for crank axles, and 32 miles of steel for pedal axles, and 19 miles of steel for seat posts. If the rims that were used in the manufacture of Crescents in '96 were placed one upon the other they would make a pile 19,300 feet high, 6,000 feet higher than Pike's Peak and about the height of Mount Elias in Alaska, whose summit has never yet been reached by man. It required 32,081 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent hollow tooth sprockets, and 21,876 square feet for the steel stampings of the head and seat post clamps, or in all enough flat steel to cover an area of 13 acres. There were used 10 miles of cork girths, 104 miles of finished hubs, and 28 miles of steel wire for pin frames together before brazing. The finished chains, with 13,300 links, would reach 70 miles, and the different pieces of which they are composed would reach 2274 miles, or in all 3074 miles, the distance from Chicago to Cincinnati. The wheels of 1896 Crescents required 13,997,300 steel balls, which, if placed in a straight line, side by side, would reach a distance of 451 miles. To lace the chain and dress guards on the ladies' Crescents manufactured in 1896 required 434,150 yards of cord, or 2403 miles, enough to allow a small boy to stand on the top of the Auditorium tower in Chicago and by his kite wire make a line to Des Moines, Iowa, could see it. To supply Crescents sold in 1896 required 1,066,742 bolts, and 1,488,075 nuts, having an aggregate weight of 29 tons. The total weight of the complete bicycles was 2,382,842 pounds, or 1,191 tons. To crate these bicycles required 1,233,740 square feet of lumber made up in pieces 72,718,068 separate and distinct pieces entered into the construction of '96 Crescents, and if all were placed in a straight line, end to end, they would reach from New York to some distance in the Pacific ocean west of San Francisco—Crescent Bulletin, July 1, 1897.

His After-Dinner Speech.

Around the table were gathered many men. The dinner was almost over, and now in the interval of service general conversation had ceased, and they were all looking at him and waiting for him to speak. He was a handsome man, clean shaven, and commanding looking, in irreproachable evening dress. He stood, his left arm hanging at his side, his right hand resting lightly upon the table. Every eye was upon him as he began to speak. And this is what he said:

"Sorry, gentlemen, but dearest is all out. There's rice an' tapioca, an' dere's plumpcacknapple creamorribarb an' mincelemon pie. Whachergo nterhave?"—N. Y. Journal.

Wheel Accidents.

"Flora had a dreadful time last evening. She didn't come in town until after dark."

"Who was the matter?"

"She lost her powder-rag somewhere out on the road, and couldn't fix up fit to be seen."—Detroit Free Press.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Outdone.

Prof. Brantack—Newton was a great philosopher. By observing the mere fall of an apple he discovered the law of gravitation. Smithers—That's nothing. By simply biting an apple Eve discovered the gravity of law.—N. Y. Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

It is amazing how many people there are who don't amount to anything.—Washington Democrat.

The difficulty with the man who knows too much is that he always will tell it.—N. Y. Weekly.

The architect of his own fortunes seldom tires of building extensions.—N. Y. Weekly.

The less energy a man has, the easier he drifts into matrimony.—Atchison Globe.

Who opened that bottle of Hires Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

Hires Rootbeer is composed of the very ingredients of health. It is a tonic, it is a stimulant, it is a blood purifier, it is a nerve tonic, it is a brain tonic, it is a temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes a year's drink. Sold everywhere.

EDUCATIONAL.

Chicago Musical College. CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, CHICAGO, PRESIDENT.

MUSIC ORATORY and DRAMATIC ART. 32nd SEASON BEGINS SEPT. 6, 1897. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

VILLA RIDGE COLLEGE and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Best advantages for young ladies. Lowest cost. Ample facilities in each department. Large, handsome buildings, lighted with electricity. All the modern appliances with elegant bath rooms. Send for catalogue. J. B. FERRY, A. S. Perry, Pres. Valley, Ky. (near Louisville).

LOGAN COLLEGE One of the best in the southwest. Healthful climate. Good grounds. Full of girls in the school. Excellent teachers. Liberal tuition. Rooms reasonable. A. G. WILSON, Pres. Logan, Ky. CATALOGUE WILL BE SENT FREE. Write for it.

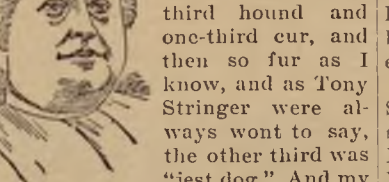
COLLEGE WILL BE SENT FREE. Write for it. For catalogue, address A. G. WILSON, Logan, Ky.

OLD MACK AND ME.

The Sage of Rocky Creek and His Varmint Dog.

A Furious Fight in the Old Spring Branch—Do Cats Have Nine Lives—An Alabama Lie.

When I was only what you mought call a shirt waist boy I used to have a famous fine dog—



which I called his name Mack. He was about one-third hound and one-third cur, and then so far as I know, and as Tony Stringer were always wont to say, the other third was "jest dog."

old dog Mack he was a great and furious hunter. He was good for possum and coon and other wild varmints, and particular rough on cats.

One Saturday evening along in the fall of the year me and Mack put out, we did, and went off down the old spring branch for a rabbit hunt. We didn't go so very far before I heard the dog squall and then go off on a red-hot trail. I followed the music as fast as I could and I was right clost in behind the chase when Mack put his meat up a tree. But it want a rabbit, it want a possum and it want no coon. It was a cat—a big ring-streaked and striped scoundrel beast—but only a plain house cat. And that want all. It was the old lady Stoudenmire's pet cat, and she was live in then just over the creek a mile and a half, or maybe a little better, from our house.

Through a Cold Sweat.

With the wild and wayward nature of a boy, nothin would do then but I must claim that tree and make the cat jump out and let my dog Mack put the final fixments of death upon him. Nobody couldn't see us, and nobody wouldn't never know it. There was only just us two—Mack and me—and Mack couldn't tell no stories out of school if he wanted to.

By this time me and my dog together had caught and killed most everything that ranged the woods except a ring-streaked and striped house cat. In the main time the old people had told me more than onest that a cat had nine lives, which of course I only believed my pro rata share of that.

So consequently I cut me a desperate and warlike hickory stick and up that tree I went. I bullrugged and crowded the cat till presently she bunched her feet and made a dark streak through the native air. When she hit the ground old Mack he was right there with her. The committee on credentials had made their report and the convention was now ready for business. I hurriedly backed down out of the tree so as to get in on the ground floor and witness the proceedings.

Well, old Mack and the cat they had it—up and down and over and under—whilst the blood spurted and the few flew like dust and dead leaves in a whirlwind. For a little while it was hard to tell for certain who would and who wouldn't—who could and who couldn't. Sometimes it seems to me as if the cat would take the chips, and sometimes it would look like old Mack held four aces, with flushes barred.

As time wore off and the fight went on fast and furious I got monstrous sick and tired of the job. I was raley sorry then that me and Mack had ever opened the pot, but bein as we had got into the game I felt like we must win out, or die. Onest in awhile, from all the general signs and appearances of the case, I would think old Mack had killed the cat. But, dadblame her, she wouldn't stay dead. She would catch her breath and come again, and every time she riz a squallin and fightin to beat six bits. I thought in my soul it must be true about a cat havin nine lives, and maybe more than that.

Boy like and fool like I wept and prayed in fear and tremblin—which I do reckon I prayed the most out-prayerin prayer that a white boy ever went up to the throne of grace—prayer the good Lord to help old Mack and let him whip that fight and kill the cat, if he thought that would be fair, or at any rates not to help the cat any to speak of. But I still had my doubts as to who would take the gate money, and so finally at last I thought about my warlike stick—which I took that and waded into the fight. By-and-by me and Mack went out ahead and put the cold and everlastin fixments on the cat.

In the general scrap and scrimmage old Mack had lost one eye, whilst he got a swallow fork in his right ear and an under bit in his left—which the same I had to explain when I returned back home. But to a boy of my general shape and talents explanations come as natural and easy as fallin off of a wet leg. All I had to do was to make a tremendous big mammy coon out of old Misses Stoudenmire's house cat, and onest more all was lovely at the conclusion of the streams.

A Night of Terrors.

That night was my regular time to go over the creek and see Aunt Liza Raiborn. As usual when bedtime come she took me out in the little shed room which she kept for us boys and tucked me away for the night. But to save my life I couldn't sleep narry blessed lik for thinkin about old Misses Stoudenmire's ring-streaked and striped cat, which me and Mack had left for dead down in the spring branch. I knowed tremendous well that me and the dog together had whipped the fight and killed the cat, but I didn't know for certain that the would stay dead and remain there. I had some monstrous serious and chilly doubts in regards to that. Every time I shet my eyes I could hear a cat scream, and see the blood spurt and the fur fly.

Before midnight I do reckon I had went through with everything in the way of mortal pain and sufferin, from a cold sweat to a buck agar, and from a nightmare to a dead faint. And then I felt like I couldn't stand it no longer. Under the painful circumference of the awful surroundings, I couldn't think of anything better for me to do than to take a rale bad case of the earache. I had traveled the road before and I knowed good and well that nothin would touch Aunt Liza's heart so quick and deep as the moans and groans of a sufferin boy. She will strike a light,

THE G. O. P. HAS TROUBLE.

Much Anxiety as to the Tariff Outcome.

The republican party has a congress on its hands these days, and the fact causes a great deal of anxiety. It is widely acknowledged that the present ripping up and tearing up of the tariff has thrown the business interests of the country into the state that is described as "that tired feeling," and congress shows the utmost indifference to those interests by prolonging the agony. The house promptly passed a tariff bill nearly three months ago, but the senate committee on finance spent about six weeks overhauling it and straightening out the kinks in its author's syntax and orthography. After three weeks more, the bill was brought up for discussion in the senate, and it is not expected to pass that body under four weeks, at the earliest, and it may take twice or thrice that length of time to put it through. Then there will be a conference of committees of the houses on the bill, and there is no telling how long it will take to reach an agreement. "In the meantime," sadly thinks the republican party, "the country's tongue is hanging out for want of the refreshing elixir of a new tariff, and my reputation as a maker of blessings is in a fair way to be ruined."

This is rather tough on a party which, only four years ago, was getting a lot of fun out of democratic attempts to do a decent tariff job in a short time. It is challenging some sympathy, too, for it is observed that the American Protective Tariff league has communicated with every republican newspaper in the country, asking for a general urging of the senators to get a goat on. Of course, this will not do the least good, because the senators can always be depended on to move in the direction and at the rate of speed that are suggested by their interests, enough of them, at any rate, to render any interference on the part of the public useless. Particularly is this the case when there is on foot a scheme of robbery like that which is now receiving consideration in the senate. The plunder must be divided as evenly as possible, or those who do not come in for a fair share of the swag may be depended on to make trouble. The republican protectionists are now facing the danger that is proverbially contingent upon an adequate supply of rope. Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Only a Freak of Nature.

"Just between us gals, as it were, Rufe, there are but blame few things in this world which I know for certain. But if I have to tell it on my own triflin self, I do know a most hellations plenty about two or three things—men and horses amongst the rest. Now I would love for some of these durn literary fellers that have went off to school and picked up a little smatterin of everything, to tell me why it is that a man like Andy Lucas can stick to the cold facts all along the line till it comes to horses, and then couldn't tell the truth with a dead rest.

"The hands and the stock bein tremendous busy layin by corn, I had out me a fast three-year-old walkin stick and lit out and went over to spend the day with my old friend and fellow servant, Bunk Weatherford. And when he branched off on the freaks of human nature I told him he would have to come at me with somethin a little more easier.

"You must recollect, Rufe, that I was swappin horses often and on, more or less, before Andy Lucas was ever borned and brung forth into this world. Horse tradin ain't my reglar business, you understand, and I don't make no sulfurin big brags about what I can do in those regards. But it gives me a comin appetite to spit when I see a man like Andy, which makes it his business to trade, and trade for the stuff he can squeeze out of it, tryin to turn sand in my eyes and do the swappin for both of us. I may have all the marks and appearances of a native-born idiot, and I may have my lucid intervals, as the doctors call em, but I'll be dadburned if I have ever yet sav the day when I was fool enough to let Andy Lucas swap my horse for his, without my knowledge or consent, and me not even lookin on when he made the trade.

An Alabama Lie.

"Onest upon a time—seven years ago this summer—Andy made his first pass at me for a horse trade, and I didn't do a blessed thing but stand there with my finger in my mouth and let him swap the very socks off of me, as it were. He was ridin of a big high-headed sorrel horse, and I had a good plug of a mule, both of which had shed their baby teeth many years before. I didn't have but precious little to say about the mule from the simple fact that she hadn't been lookin to me for her corn and fodder but a few days and I didn't know much to tell.

"There's the mule, Andy, and if we trade you must take her like the hair stands," says I.

"But from the way Andy talked a stranger couldn't tell but what he had raised the sorrel from a colt. Naturally I had to put a little salt on his ramblin remarks, but he looked me so full and straight in the face till I thought he mought be mere accident tell me the truth somewhere along the line. But in less than three days it come to pass that Andy hadn't told me a blame thing about the horse which was so. I didn't ask him no questions and he didn't have to tell me no lies. He had done it from the force of habit or a freak of nature and I can't say which.

"Amongst other things Andy told me—and loved he would kiss the Bible on it—that the big sorrel was the bulleest plow horse that ever been peeped through a collar, and that he had been pullin a 22-inch Alabama sweep for three weeks hand runnin—which in the fullness of time that turned out to be the 22-inch Alabama lie.

"That was along in the last days of June and I was in a scandalous big push to scrape through my corn for the last time. Well, the big sorrel was now foragin in my lot, and I loved he mought as well be lookin through a set of plow gear for me. So consequently I hooked him up and swung him in the next mornin. He helt out till about noon and then turned up with a roarin bad case of the thumps. From that he went slap to pieces and was dead on his legs for two weeks.

"What did I do? What could I do, but stand still and take my medicine like a man? But from then on I didn't do a confidential thing to the big sorrel but feed him on green stuff and pile up soft fat on his bones. In the main time I was settin for Andy and every time he would ask me about the big sorrel I responded back that the big sorrel want gone nowhere.

"Along in the first cool days of September I went to town one Saturday. The big sorrel was lookin' to be in fine fix, and the minut Andy clapped eyes on him I could see that my time had come to win out even. I let on like I didn't have my tradin stock with me that day, but Andy wanted the big sorrel. He followed me around town and then followed me half way home. At last he got my horse and I got a tollerable good plug mule and six dollars—'twas all he had—but. Andy then lit out to make a three-days' trip over in the hill country, and when he returned back home the big sorrel was thin in flesh and dead on his legs onest more. In the next place Andy had to sell him to a poor travelin preacher for \$20 on a credit, and in less than a month he was as dead as they ever make 'em.

"Anyhow, Rufe, I am even now. In fact, I ruther think I am ahead of the game. And I do hope and trust by this time Andy Lucas has got forgiveness for that 22-inch Alabama lie."

RUFUS SANDERS.

A man may not own a pocketbook, and yet have lots of money.

A FRETWORK OF FRAUD.

Republican Senators Playing Into the Hands of Trusts.

The senate republican caucus has decided to "stand together" for the whole tariff bill. This means that each republican senator will give his vote for any inquiry or injustice that the bill may contain in return for votes for his own pet inquiry and injustice. Each is to vote blindly for the whole bill. Judgment is to have nothing whatever to do with the matter. Conviction is to play no part. Conscience is to keep quiet in order that each private inquiry may be effectively accomplished.

Right or wrong, wise or unwise, helpful or destructive of prosperity, this bill is to be passed in the interest of the trusts that have dictated its terms.

Chief among these is the sugar trust, and it is to be benefited in a degree even greater than that promised. For a new sugar schedule has been arranged to give still more money to the Have-meyers. On all refined sugars the trust is to be protected by a duty of 1.95 cents per pound instead of the 1.875 prescribed in the original bill. At the same time the line of demarcation between refined and unrefined sugars is greatly reduced, so as to increase this protection.

The sugar trust has already imported enough raw sugar to last it for six months or more. It will have the Louisiana product to keep it running for two months longer. In other words, for eight months or more to come it will pay no additional penny of revenue to the government, while it will levy upon the people for its own benefit a tax of nearly two cents a pound upon all the sugar consumed in the country.

Is not this an outrage? Is it not an infamy? Is it not an abuse of legislative power? Is this the way to bring about prosperity? Are the people to be made happy by being compelled to pay needless millions to this greedy conspiracy of capitalists?

Is the whole tariff bill a fraudulent conspiracy of "interests" to levy what tax they please upon the people?—N. Y. World.

COMPROMISE ON SUGAR.

Protectionists Show a Preference for Sweetening.

While the republican senators stood out to the end against the demand for a lower tariff on lumber, agreeing to the extreme rates despite the protests of manufacturers and consumers, they have been compelled to yield a little bit in the case of the sugar schedule, in order to insure party harmony.

At the republican caucus a differential rate on refined sugar of one cent and 95-100ths of a cent per pound was agreed upon, the new rate being a compromise between the Dingley and Aldrich schedules. The change from the ad valorem to a specific duty is considered a concession to popular demand as it renders the meaning of the schedule more intelligible and the trust's evasion of the duty more difficult.

While the law-makers have been obliged to defer to public sentiment in this instance—and the fact is an encouraging one—they might have gone still further in undoing the work of the Aldrich committee without trespassing too far upon the special rights which the sugar trust appears to enjoy at the senate end of the capitol. The schedule fixed by the senate subcommittee was so favorable to the trust that it could stand the trimming done by the caucus in response to popular clamor for reform and still be a better schedule for the sugar kings than the house measure was.

That the enormous earnings of the trust have not been too seriously imperiled by the action of the caucus was evident from the jump which sugar trust stock took in Wall street when the compromise was reported. Toned down as it has been—it may have been marked up, like a tricky tradesman's selling prices, for that purpose—the sugar schedule will still vie with the wool and lumber features of the new tariff for the distinction of being the most objectionable and oppressive feature of the bill.—Detroit Free Press.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

The republicans now admit that the new tariff bill will not remedy the deficit. Then, in the name of old boss politics, what do they propose to do about it?—Atlanta Constitution.

President McKinley seeks to soothe the embarrassed people with injunctions of patience. But he ought to know that patience is not an easy virtue for men who are out of work and starving to acquire.—Illinois State Register.

There is no such thing as a moderate protectionist except when the protection relates to the goods or property of some other man. He is always in favor, if he is a protectionist, of the very highest rates for what he wants protected.—Peoria (Ill.) Herald.

It is of small consequence whether or not any democrats vote for the robber tariff. As it is destined to wreck the republican party, there is a possibility that some democrats may think it advisable to have the highest tariff that can be obtained.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The speaker will hardly go down to posterity as a great American statesman. He has originated nothing; there is no great question germane to the home or foreign policy of the country which he can be said to have mastered. His ignorance of economic subjects is so profound that he regards Dingley's statistical crudities as the quintessence of wisdom.—N. Y. Times.

Isn't it about time for the republicans to stop trying to fool the people with their shallow and false pretense of friendship for bimetalism? The leaders do not want it and would not accept it under any conditions. What they want is gold monometallism, and they are straining every nerve to accomplish that end. The bimetallic commission is simply a jolly junket—intended to "jolly" the credulous public.—Chicago Dispatch.

Senator Thurston said in the senate that prosperity was returning to Nebraska, but when asked by Senator Gray if the Wilson bill was not still in force, he said that it was, but that it was the prospect of the passage of the Dingley bill that was making good times. It will be remembered that the panic came while the McKinley bill was in force, but the republicans said that it was the prospect of a democratic tariff that brought on the hard time. The republicans are great on making claims.—Indianapolis News.

LOST APPETITE.

Could Not Eat the Most Tempting Dishes.

Many Days Without Any Food at All—Can Eat Four Square Meals a Day Now—The Cause of the Change.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

For the restoration of an appetite which has been impaired or lost through sickness, no remedy can compare in effectiveness with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This statement is substantiated by the experience and declarations of men and women with whom these pills have become a household medicine. Among the many who can offer testimony to this particular property of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is George Marshall, Jr., who lives at No. 19 Norwich street, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Marshall is a news agent on the Toledo, Michigan Southern Railroad, and his territory extends from Cleveland to Toledo. Like thousands of others who owe their health and vigor to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mr. Marshall hesitates to sing their praises. In his case it was necessary to use only a few boxes of the pills to restore him to the full possession of bodily health. He had been suffering from indigestion, less through a long and serious illness, but in a surprisingly brief period, through the agency of this wonderful medicine, they were capable of again restoring their functions in a regular and perfectly satisfactory manner. In narrating his experience with them Mr. Marshall said:

"After three months' treatment with inflammatory rheumatism, my entire system was affected. To relieve the suffering it was necessary to paint me with iodine. After three months' treatment with iodine, but the attack had sapped my strength and left me extremely weak and feeble. I could scarcely lift an arm or a leg. My weakness permeated my entire system, and applied as well to my stomach and digestive apparatus as to my limbs. I soon discovered that I had lost my appetite almost as completely as though I never had one. I had no desire whatever to partake of any nourishment, and the natural result was that my convalescence was extremely slow, and my parents feared that I was going to suffer from a relapse or fall prey to some chronic ailment on account of my debilitated condition.

"Many a day I would not take any nourishment, and whenever I did the quantity was so insignificant that it materially hastened my improvement. Tempting dishes were prepared for me, but I could not touch them. I began to become more or less alarmed as to my future, and one day my mother suggested the purchase of some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for me. They had been recommended to her by a neighbor who regarded me as nothing short of miraculous, and I dwelt enthusiastically on their excellent qualities that mother was persuaded to try them. There is not much more to tell now, for I don't look like a man who cannot eat three or four square meals a day, do I?"

"Three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fixed me up sound as a dollar, and they will do the same for anyone else, I am sure. It was no longer a matter of days, but of hours, that I could feel myself improving. My strength began to return and so did my appetite, and I was on the road again in a short time. I have since my experience with them given it for the benefit of others who may have lost their appetites through sickness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain in concentrated form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as irregular menstruation and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

HER LIFELIKE STATUE.

Signaled Her Departure from the World of Artists.

Before her marriage she had been a famous sculptress. She had carved several portraits of well-known men, and everyone predicted for her a still more brilliant future, when she suddenly set all predictions at naught by marrying a well-to-do man, disapproved of her keeping up her professional work. She was very quiet under this restriction, but was supposed to rebel inwardly. Therefore when at a dinner party one evening, she asked her old friend, Gen. Bashlar, to come and see her on the following evening and inspect her last piece of work, which she thought the best and most lifelike she had ever executed, he supposed he was to use his influence to prevail upon the husband to permit her to resume her place among the working fraternity of artists.

"I am sure you will like it, general," she said, with a winning smile. "It fairly lives and breathes. I confess I am in love with it myself."

On the appointed evening the general, with some misgivings over the delicacy of the task intrusted to him, presented himself. Instead of myriads of women, as he had expected, he found only his hostess, to his surprise, offered to bring her last bit to him.

"Oh, it's a statuette, is it?" he asked. "Well, yes, you might call it so," she answered, as she went out of the room. In a few minutes she returned, bearing in her arms—a baby!—Chicago Times-Herald.

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty welded into the heart. To live is to know what one is worth—what one can do, and should do. Life is conscience.—Victor Hugo.

The Same Old Wall—Said Eve—"What a chooser of fig-leaves you are!" "Tis the worst one that ever I carried." Said Adam—"Your dresses are better by far than any you had when we married."—Harlem Life.

She Missed Him.

A poor woman who kept a shop in a northern village, and who was troubled with a husband who could scarcely be considered a credit to the family, one day found herself a widow through the sudden demise of her spouse. A lady, who frequently made small purchases at the shop, called to see her and to offer her sympathy, though knowing that the man's death must in a certain sense come as a relief, as the wife had often suffered from his violence. She was not, however, quite prepared for the stoical way in which the wife took her bereavement.

"I am sure, Mrs. G—, you must miss your husband."

"Well, mum, it do seem queer to go into the shop and find something in the till!"—Tit-Bits.

A Wonderful Rifle.

Hunting big game is not as hard work as it used to be in the days of the long, heavy, big bored rifles. With a light modern rifle, such as the Model '94 Winchester, more game can be killed and at much longer distances than with any one of the old time guns. The Model '95 Winchester is one of the highest powered rifles made. It will shoot a 30-caliber U. S. Army bullet through over 50 inches of dry pine boards, and drive a bullet at the rate of 2,000 feet a second through the air. Hunters all over the country say that this is the best hunting rifle ever made. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Not Her Wont.

"Listen!" he hissed. "No," she answered, and turning upon her heel brusquely, she left him there alone. For she was a telephone girl by profession, and it was not her wont to listen to anything unless she was sure it was none of her business.—Detroit Journal.

Two Mighty Contingents.

North and South America, beside Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia, and even Europe are the feeders of the great Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to malaria, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness, nervousness, and loss of appetite and sleep. The inhabitants, the medical men of these countries, have spoken in no uncertain tones concerning the efficacy of the great house hold remedy.

From Shakespeare.

"Ball this evening, dear," inquired Desdemona of Othello, when she saw him loading up his old revolver. "No, not this evening, love; s'm'other evening," he replied, as he reached for the pills, and when he softly down her oesophagus—Up-to-Date.

A Setback.

"We hunted up that intellectual woman who invented the self-corking cork. We wanted to give her a vote of thanks. 'Well, how did she receive you?' 'The inventor turned out to be a man who wanted to get off to the baseball game.'—Detroit Free Press.

"Your husband seems to be a victim of the tobacco habit." "No; I'm the victim. He thoroughly enjoys it."—Chicago Record.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Every once in awhile the statement is made that parents are better to their girls than to their boys.—Atchison Globe.

Write Malacura Co., St. Louis, for free trial package Malacura Chocolats for chills.

When a woman will, she will; and yet when she says she she may not.—N. Y. Weekly.

A ball player does not object to being called fast.—Atchison Globe.

C. C. C.

A British land grabbing expedition has hoisted the English flag over three islands in the Solomon group.

TRA rising in South Carolina is announced as too expensive to be profitable by the agricultural department.

The agricultural department, after long experiments with lawn grasses, declares that creeping beet is the finest lawn grass known.

The marquis of Salisbury received the United States monetary commissioners, Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Payne, on the 7th. They were presented by United States Ambassador Hlay.

The Cripple Creek Col. district, during the first six months of the present year, produced \$6,075,000 gold, and it is predicted that the output for the year will have a coinage value of \$14,000,000.

On the 6th 60 tons of butter arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from New York, to be forwarded to Sidney by the steamer Warimoo. This is the first shipment of American butter ever made to Australia.

With between 3,000 and 4,000 teachers on board, the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus left Chicago, on the 6th, for Milwaukee, bearing them to the annual meeting of the National Educational association.

The queen regent of Spain has pardoned 108 Cubans who had been deported to the Spanish penal settlements at Ceuta, Fernando Po and the Chaffarine islands. The men pardoned will be permitted to return to Cuba.

AFTER a discussion lasting over an hour, on the 7th, the cabinet decided that the president should send to congress a message recommending legislation providing for a commission to adjust the currency question of the country.

McLEAN & OAKLEY, of Toronto, one of the largest bicycle firms in Canada, have decided to close out their business, the break in the prices of high grade United States wheels preventing the firm from continuing manufacturing at a profit.

The main topic of discussion before the cabinet at the regular meeting, on the 9th, was the message on the subject of a currency commission which had been withheld for a few days in deference to the wishes of many prominent republicans.

MOTHER McKinley met with an accident, on the 5th, quite serious for one of her age. In walking on the porch of her home in Canton, O., she slipped and fell, striking her forehead over the eyes on a doorstep. A doctor was summoned, and found the cut so deep as to require sewing up.

By special desire of the queen, all the colonial premiers, including Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, visited Windsor castle, on the 7th, to present to her majesty the jubilee addresses from their respective colonies. Subsequently the premiers were sworn in as privy councillors.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya strongly exhorts the Turkish government to abandon any further subterfuges in the negotiations for peace between Greece and Turkey, unless the latter country wishes the powers to adopt harsh measures in order to enforce their peace programme.

DR. RICHMOND CORNWALL, of St. Louis, who slew his brother, despite the verdict of the coroner's jury of justifiable homicide, will have to answer to a charge of murder in the first degree, a warrant having been issued by the assistant prosecuting attorney, and the prisoner has been placed in jail.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOWELL has decided not to interfere in the case of R. M. Scruggs and E. G. Langhorne, of St. Louis, charged with smuggling jewelry. The cases are thus left in the hands of the United States attorney at New York for presentation to the grand jury which meets in September.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WEBSTER DAVIS rules that where a pension claimant has attained the age of 72 years he shall be deemed entitled to at least the minimum rate of pension unless the evidence discloses an unusual vigor and ability for the performance of manual labor in one of that age.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain, for which place he will leave Washington on August 1. His party will consist of the members of his own family, Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary Alger and family, Secretary and Mrs. Porter and probably several other members of official society.

The semi-official Fremdenblatt, of Vienna, says: Russia and France, like the other powers, have agreed that the peace negotiations must be brought to a close, and the porte will become convinced that its attempts to deduce extreme consequences from the Turkish victories are vain and must fail before the firm will of Europe."

HENRY B. STONE, of Chicago, formerly vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was killed at Monquitt, Mass., on the 5th, by the explosion of a bomb, which he had lighted at the request of his little daughter, and which, failing to explode, he proceeded to investigate just as it went off, a large fragment of the bomb striking him in the forehead.

News from Milwaukee, on the 7th, said: A canvass of the different headquarters of cities looking for the next National Educational Association convention shows Salt Lake to be in the lead over Omaha, Los Angeles, Washington and Boston.

JULY—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

In the senate on the 5th, good progress, in some respects, was made upon the tariff bill, the amendment placing a stamp tax being agreed to with little opposition, while the Spooner amendment, proposing a tariff investigation, was withdrawn after a protracted struggle. In the house no business was transacted, and adjournment was had until the 7th.

In the senate, on the 6th, without any preliminary business, consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. Several speeches were delivered, and at the close of the session, Mr. Allison made a request for an agreement for a final vote on the 7th, which was assented to. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 7th, a final vote was reached on the tariff bill and it was passed—84 to 38. In the house Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) sought to pass the Cuban belligerency resolution under suspension of the rules, but the speaker ignored him and recognized Mr. Dingley to move an adjournment until the 8th, which was carried.

In the senate, on the 8th, the deficiency appropriation bill occupied the entire day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. A resolution requesting the president to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners, was referred. In the house the usual resolution providing for a public conference, and Messrs. Dingley, Payne, Dailzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, republicans, and Bailey, McMillin and Wheelock, democrats, were appointed conferees.

In the senate, on the 9th, after the reading of the journal, Senator Bate, of Tennessee, announced the death of his colleague, Senator Harris, in a short and eulogistic speech, and offered the usual resolution providing for a public funeral, which was adopted, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of deceased the senate adjourned. The house was not in session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

REV. DR. HENRY HARMAN, professor emeritus of Dickinson college, and one of the foremost educators in the Methodist Episcopal church, died, on the 2d, at his home in Baltimore, Md., at the age of 75 years.

The illumination and fireworks display on the river at Springfield, Mass., on the night of the 5th, was marred by the drowning of the two men who were handling the fireworks, W. Malone, of Brooklyn, and John T. Nolan, of New York. Malone fell into the river, and when Nolan attempted to rescue him the drowning man seized him and both sank.

DETROIT HILL, the six-year-old son of Chauncey Hill, a San Francisco architect, was carried up, at Oakland, Cal., on the 5th, clinging to a guy rope of a balloon from which an aeronaut was to descend by a parachute. When 1,000 feet high the little fellow's hold gave way and his body, falling to the earth, was crushed out of shape.

THOMAS MORGAN and his wife met a horrible death at Youngstown, O., on the 5th. They were driving near a cliff when the horse backed the buggy over the bank, and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan fell 60 feet and both were killed.

The senate, on the 5th, confirmed the nomination of R. Weldenan, of California, to be consul at Hong Kong, China.

On the 6th a disturbance was created in Monterey, Cal., over the display of a Portuguese flag beside the American ensign instead of below it over Ortin's grocery store. Patriotic citizens took down the Portuguese flag, but finding it again flying removed it and burned it. Ortin complained to the Portuguese consul.

The new town of Lincoln, N. J., celebrated Independence day by electing a municipal government in which women share equally with men.

G. V. N. LOHRUP, ex-minister to Russia, who was badly prostrated by the heat in Detroit, Mich., on the 5th, was reported much better on the 6th. The list of persons who died in that city from sunstroke and heat prostration, on the 6th, reached 13.

SENATOR HARRIS, of Tennessee, who is ill in Washington, was, on the 6th, considered to be in a serious condition.

In speaking of the great miners' strike, on the 6th, Secretary of State Sherman said that such disturbances were always serious, and threatened to become injurious to business interests.

JOHN HENRY BARKER, colored, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 6th, for wife murder committed on August 30, 1895, just outside the town of White Plains.

A TERRIFIC thunderstorm which passed over the Lake St. John district, in Canada, on the 6th, caused some loss of life and considerable damage to property.

The tariff bill passed the senate, on the 7th, by a vote of 38 to 23.

BEILAM STORER, the new United States minister to Belgium, arrived at Brussels on the 7th.

DURING three days, ended on the 7th, 40 inquests were held in Cincinnati over the remains of victims of the intense heat.

The statement of the condition of the treasury, issued on the 7th, showed: Available cash balance, \$234,858,800; gold reserve, \$141,987,568.

On the 7th Russia sent a circular note to the powers suggesting that steps be taken to expedite the conclusion of peace between Greece and Turkey.

THE Japan Herald, commenting on the Hawaiian situation, naively gives away the intentions of Japan, which are of a by-no-means peaceful character towards either Hawaii or the United States.

HON. GEORGE V. N. LOHRUP, ex-minister to Russia, who had partially recovered from an attack of heat prostration, began sinking, on the 7th, at his home in Detroit, Michigan, and it was feared he might not again rally.

JOHN REYNOLDS, for 30 years publisher of the Old Fellow-Talisman, and one of the best-known old fellows in the United States, died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 7th. Mr. Reynolds was 70 years of age.

It appears that the sultan has convinced himself that the powers will not resort to coercion, and has decided to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost in the negotiations for peace with Greece.

THE First Methodist church of Chicago, which was founded in 1835, and owns property worth \$1,000,000, has only 24 regular attendants, the others having withdrawn on account of a factional fight. The church is also without a pastor.

MARTIN THORN, who was arrested by the New York police in connection with the murder of William Guiden, suppe, has confessed the horrible details of the crime, which implicates Mrs. Naek as an accomplice.

The miners' officials did not overreach the mark when they estimated that the national strike of miners would make 250,000 members of the craft idle. The number out is rapidly approaching that figure.

SENATOR DAVIS, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, has called a meeting of the committee for the purpose of considering the Hawaiian annexation treaty, which will probably be reported ere the extra session closes.

FOURTEEN people are now known to have been killed in the recent tornado and cloudbursts in Minnesota. The storm was general, and it is impossible to estimate the amount of property damage with any degree of certainty.

The severe hot weather and southern wind culminated in a small tornado near Albert, Kas., on the 8th, which did much damage. It overturned many small buildings, blew down trees and did some damage to shocked grain. Mrs. Frank Koerber was killed.

RAYMOND C. DESCHNER, a young blacksmith of St. Louis, set a device to prevent thieves looting his shop, forgot all about it and caught a bullet in the breast when he went to open his shop on the morning the 8th. His condition is critical.

ROBERT EDWIN BONNER, of the New York Ledger, was reported, on the 8th, to be seriously ill at Avern-by-the-Sea, near Far Rockaway, N. Y., where he owns a cottage.

PHILIP SCHREIBER, a molder, died in the St. Louis city hospital, on the 9th, from tetanus, caused by wearing tight shoes. A sore formed on his right instep, which developed into an abscess, producing lockjaw, from which he died.

An electric car on the Ogden avenue line in Chicago crashed into the hose-car of Engine Company 31, on the night of the 8th, causing a smashup in which four firemen and seven passengers were injured.

The socialists are continuing their agitation among the striking miners in Bilbao, Spain, and the situation is grave. Reinforcements of troops and police have arrived.

The French chamber of deputies, on the 9th, by a vote of 425 to 110, adopted the Cadenas bill, empowering the government to raise the duties on wheat, wine, cattle and meat at 24 hours' notice, subject to the subsequent approval of parliament.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

On the 9th the miners had all the advantage in the great coal strike. In Cleveland, Ohio, the scarcity of coal is already felt, and the railroads are confiscating all coal on their lines.

While a gang of workmen were making excavations along the lines of the street railway at Lexington, Ky., on the 9th, one of them struck what looked to be a piece of pipe, but proved to be a sixty-four pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed, and five of the six negroes in the gang were blown to atoms.

PADUCAH, Ky., was struck by a tornado on the 9th. Many buildings were damaged and one man was killed.

The senate committee on foreign relations finds difficulty in securing a quorum to discuss Hawaii.

The steamship Etruria, on the 9th, took out 494,000 ounces of silver to Europe.

FAILURES for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 39 last year.

By the decisive vote of 38 to 23 the tariff bill was passed by the senate on the 7th.

The miners seemed to have the best of the strike on the 7th. It is possible that the trouble will be adjusted by arbitration.

The treasury statement on the 7th shows: Available cash balance, \$234,858,800; gold reserve, \$141,987,568.

PROF. WESTON, the aeronaut and his helper Tapiscot, were thrown from their balloon at Eureka, Cal., died of their injuries on the 7th.

The Japanese are making strong protests against the annexation of Hawaii.

FOUR people were fatally injured and eighteen or twenty were more or less injured in a street car wreck at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 6th.

JOHN HENRY BARKER, colored, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 6th, for wife murder.

The situation in the Orient has again become acute. The Turks may not give up Thessaly without a fight.

The boiler of a threshing machine exploded near Hartsville, Tenn., on the 6th, and seven were killed.

The steamship St. Paul took out 635,000 ounces of silver to Europe on the 6th.

A crazy man jumped into the river near Fulton, Ky., on the 5th, and was drowned.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Extraordinary Efforts of the Labor Leaders.

To Induce the Miners to Quit Work—An Implied Threat of Violent Means to be Used, and an Acknowledgment of Failure if Not Unanimous.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—The lines are tightening in all sections of the Pittsburgh mining district with the exception of a few spots.

The diggers in the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company mines are still working, but President Dolan and Secretary Warner are preparing for a more of a sensational point. It was looked for Friday, but will be made some time to-day or to-morrow, the time not yet being agreed upon. President Dolan was out at Wickhaven yesterday, strengthening his cause there and will visit several of the river mines before he returns.

Telegrams and letters of an encouraging nature from the different parts of the district are pouring into the miners' officials. One of these, written by a miner on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, complains that the operators are taking unfair means to whip their men. The writer alleges that they are influencing the boarding house keepers to testify against the miners.

The single men for the small amounts they owe and are also threatening the men having families with landlord's warrants and ejection if they don't return to work.

Preacher Green and the miner who was chairman of the meeting at the Forty-foot cut, Snowden, Friday, was again in the field last night and presided at a meeting of the Gastonville diggers at that place.

Several fiery speeches were made, resulting eventually in an unanimous vote favoring the strike. In a letter to Secretary Warner, Green stated that the whistle for the men to go to work at Gastonville blew Friday morning as usual, but not a miner from his home entered the pit. Only a few were in Thursday.

Another miner wrote Secretary Warner Friday from June mine, saying that only seven men were at work yesterday as he had made a special investigation in order to get the facts in the case. From the same source it was learned that everything was quiet and idle on Miller's Run. The Jumbo was reported to be working, and it is pretty certain that nearly one-third of the Panhandle miners of Hanna & Co. are at work to-day. The miners' officials had no definite information from them, but claimed the pit was practically deserted.

From an operator it was learned that the mines of the Washington Coal and Coke Co., in Sticks Hollow, are working full, and yesterday loaded 100 cars of coal, which went to Cleveland, where there is said to be a scarcity. This mine is on the line of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youngbushen railroad, and has not hitherto been considered in the Pittsburgh district. The best information puts the present state of the strike in this district as about complete, with the exception of the pits of the New York and Cleveland Co., four or five small mines and several others in the fourth pool.

It seems that the officials are having more trouble in getting the miners of the upper river section out than in any other portion of the territory. It is so, too, with that of the Desanitt mine, the vital point of the district. Strong efforts will be made next week by President Dolan to get all the river diggers into the movement. By his efforts Thursday the miners at Whittsett and West Newton went out.

Some of the reports from the Monongahela River district indicate that many of the miners of that section are weakening, and that some have already returned to work, with prospects of more following their example before long.

The Chamouni mines of the Time Coal Co., the mines of the Charles Jute company, the Samuel O'Neill mines at Fayette and the Jones mines at Monongahela were at work yesterday. This condition of affairs is causing much excitement in the valley. A special from Fayette City says:

"Crowds of idle miners are gathering, and unless the miners of the places in operation lay down their tools at once it is said a march of miners, beginning at Fayette City with a brass band leading, will be made and every man persuaded to quit work.

The miners when spoken to were in deadly earnest, and will not rest until every digger comes out and joins in the general strike.

The serious condition in the valley has been made known to the miners' officials, and President Dolan will probably arrange a mass meeting at Lucyville or Monongahela.

A miner from the valley who was at headquarters Friday said it was necessary to draw out all of the miners in that section if success was desired.

"At some of the places now working," he said, "the mine owners have commenced to load coal for rail shipment. If this is permitted to continue the men need not expect a victory, since it will only be a question of time until all of the river men return to the pits. I understand a committee has been appointed to lay the serious state of affairs before the miners' officials."

Situation at Cleveland Becoming Desperate.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—The situation in this city over the coal strike is becoming desperate. The Cleveland railroads are growing bolder in confiscating coal, and those who depend upon a regular supply are becoming anxious.

The schooner B. W. Parker of Detroit, has been delayed in Cleveland since Sunday, owing to the action of the Erie railway. The boat was loading coal at the Cleveland Ship-Building Co.'s works. An Erie engine backed on the high trestle which leads to the car-dumping machine and carried away 30 cars of coal.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Probable Failure of the Great Strike Farced, and its Evil Effects on Business Discounted. Tin Plate Works Again Busy, and a General Settlement of Iron and Steel Wages Expected—Favorable Crop Reports.

New York, July 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued to-day says:

The strike of the bituminous coal miners has taken 75,000 men or more from work and threatens to restrict supplies of fuel in some quarters, though the West Virginia and some other mines which declined to take part seem to be able to meet the eastern demand for some months. At the west the strike is by no means untied sustained and the impression prevails that it will not last long.

The tin-plate works have settled the wage question and are again busy, and show a production of 4,500,000 boxes yearly, with a capacity of 8,250,000 boxes.

The bar mills have more trouble, but a general settlement of iron and steel wages is expected without much delay.

New orders are small since the annual vacation began, but yet are large enough, the season considered, to afford some encouragement. Tin is stronger at \$1.10, without concessions, and copper, with a large export demand, at 11½ cents for lake, while in lead sales of 1,000 tons or more leave the price about 3.7 cents.

The cotton mills have a steady and increasing demand, the quotations of middling uplands have been advanced a sixteenth, aided by speculative strength on reports of damage to the crop, especially in Texas and Arkansas.

The woolen mills are getting decidedly more orders for fall wools and beginning hopefully on spring goods, but are cautious in contracts for future delivery. Some have made large purchases of wool, but by far the greater part of the sales, which amounted to 14,120,500 pounds at the three chief markets for the week, have been of a speculative character. Western prices are held much above those of seaboard markets, Montana scored being sold, according to reports, at the equivalent of 42 cents at the east against 38 at Boston and 40 at Philadelphia. There is a better demand for domestic wool in expectation of higher prices.

While the most cautious estimates of wheat yield have been advanced, that of the Orange Judd Farmer to 575,000,000, prices have been lifted nearly 3½ cents here. Although Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 1,503,953 bushels, against 1,418,356 last year, western receipts were small, only 1,394,633 bushels, against 2,973,409 bushels last year, and the disposition of farmers to hold for higher figures is strengthened by many foreign reports. It seems to be the fact that crops in other countries are less promising than usual, and the demand for American wheat is supplemented, even at this season, by exports of 2,635,502 bushels of corn, against 550,610 bushels for the same week last year. Each week raises the estimate of the wheat yield, however, and if the weather continues favorable, the crop may prove a most important factor in the future of national and international business. The prospect as to corn is growing more cheerful with each week and an immense crop is now anticipated.

Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 39 last year.

THE DISABLED SPREE.

The Passengers Made the Best of Their Enforced Delay.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamer Spree, Capt. Meier, which sailed from New York on June 26 for Bremen via Cherbourg, and which should have arrived there on July 4, reached here yesterday in tow of the British steamer Maine, from Philadelphia for London. All the Spree's passengers and crew are well.

The delay was caused by the cracking of her crank shaft on July 2, while 550 miles off the coast of Ireland. The sea was calm at the time of the accident, and the Spree drifted until 8:30 p. m., July 5, when the Maine hove in sight and steamed close to the North German Lloyd vessel. The captain of the Spree sent one of his boats to the Maine and arrangements were made to tow the disabled steamer to this port. There was no excitement and the passengers enjoyed themselves as best they could under the circumstances.

THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER.

The Indicted Arraigned—Peaches to Secure His Own Safety.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Naek, indicted for the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe were yesterday arraigned in the court of general sessions. At the request of counsel pleading was postponed till Monday. Thorn had no lawyer, and counsel was assigned him by the court. The Herald says that John Gotha betrayed Thorn through no motive of public duty, but because he feared for his own life. It is alleged that in arranging with Gotha for the meeting on Tuesday night, Thorn had a plan to lure his quarrelsome friend to Morris Park which is little frequented at night and there kill him in such a way to carry the impression of suicide.

DEATH OF CONSUL BAKER.

United States Consul at Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—United States Minister Buchanan has cabled the state department under date of Buenos Ayres, July 8, that United States Consul Willis E. Baker, who had been ill for some time, died at Rosario Thursday. Mrs. Baker has left the details of the funeral to her son, who is attached to the consulate at Buenos Ayres. Mr. Baker was appointed consul in 1880. He was injured in a wreck on the Argentine railway.

HAVING A GOOD TIME.

The Christian Endeavor Pigeons Enjoy Their Visit to San Francisco. The Weather Simply Perfect. Secretary Baer Says No Convention Has Ever Had Such a Meeting Place, and All the Arrangements Are of the Best.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The second day of the Christian Endeavor convention opened bright and pleasant. In fact the weather has been perfect every day since the visitors began to arrive. The visiting easterners are congratulating themselves upon escaping through the torrid wave now sweeping through the central and eastern states. It is noticeable that many who came to town wearing their thinnest summer clothing have taken on more substantial protection against the cool breezes from the Pacific. But they are having a glorious time, and the pleasant weather is especially pleasing to those who have endured the extreme heat all the way across the continent.

As early as daylight little parties of a dozen or two score could be seen going towards the parks, Cliff House and Ocean Beach in search of pleasure, while hundreds of others attended early morning prayer services at the different churches.

Long before the hour for calling the meetings to order in Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions, crowds filled every available space in the big buildings. The delegates were even more enthusiastic than on the first day of the convention, nearly all having had sufficient time to recover from the fatigue of a long journey, and more or less discomfort of a railway trip. The thousands of lady delegates, in striking toilettes, and wearing badges and ribbons of bright colors, looked fresh and happy, and when the song service was announced at the opening of the meetings, they responded with a will that showed their whole spirit was in the undertaking.

Secretary Baer is elated at the success of the meeting, and says no convention has ever had such a meeting place. There are vast auditoriums, but never under one roof, a city in itself. Never has there been a better-arranged place for registration, rest and conversation. Fine California fruits and flowers have been artistically arranged in numerous booths in the pavilion, and each delegate is invited to sample the fruit and carry away a pamphlet reciting the resources of each county in the golden state.

The total number of registrations at headquarters is announced as nearly 20,000, of whom about 7,000 are from California.

Every possible precaution has been taken by the police and fire departments to prevent any accident or stampede during the sittings of the convention. Thirty police officers have been stationed in and around Mechanics' pavilion, to guard against overcrowding and possible panics. When the capacity of the hall has been reached the police close the doors, and the rest are turned away, directing them to the overflow meetings at Woodward's pavilion and Old Fellows' hall. Sixteen firemen are constantly on patrol duty in the big building, watching the electric light wires and guarding against fire in any portion where it would be dangerous to the lives of the audience.

All the young folks accompanying their parents were taken on an excursion Friday to the different points of interest in the city and along the shores of the bay.

Arrangements have been made by the Chinese converts to show special attention to visiting Endeavorers. Rev. Kue Guan, head of the Congregational Chinese mission, promises free guides to all Endeavorers who wish to go through Chinatown. All the Chinese missions of different denominations will hold receptions during the week, all visiting Endeavorers will be welcomed and served with refreshments in Chinese style.

SHORT AND SKIPPED.

Treasurer of the Houston & Texas Central Freight Department at Austin, Tex., Missing.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 10.—Will Todner, who has been employed as treasurer for the local freight department of the Houston & Texas Central railroad for the past 11 years, has turned up missing, and with his departure came the intelligence that his account was short some \$1,000. The visit of the road's auditor in his regular rounds frightened Todner to the extent that he skipped, taking several hundred dollars in cash out of the office safe which, in addition to his shortage on due bills, makes the total defalcation about \$1,000.

DEATH BEFORE STARVATION.

Suicide of a Captain in the First Royal Dragoons.

LONDON, July 10.—Capt. Francis Yorkie McMahon, of the First royal dragoons, the brother and heir

P. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

SALUTATORY.

In assuming the editorial and business control of *THE CHRONICLE*, it is with the determination of keeping it up to the high standard it has already attained, and of making such improvements as opportunity permits. We feel that an absence of five years from the business and of three years from the State has lost us none of our interest in the institutions of the community, nor none of our inclination to be aligned with those interests, while on the other hand a comparison of these with the general conditions of the country will enable us to labor with a better appreciation of the common needs of the people whom we propose to serve.

It is needless to say that *THE CHRONICLE* will continue to be an exponent of Democratic principles, and that there will be no uncertainty at any time of its position upon any question that affects the interests of its readers; but the editor's opinion will always be given with a due regard for the right of free thought and in no spirit of intolerance except for those people who have elevated themselves above and beyond the pale of Democracy. We shall at all times support the platform of our party, believing that the majority of its members are always right; we shall support its nominations, believing that only in union can there be the strength that wins success.

Believing firmly in the party's present position as to finance, and having an abiding faith in the great benefits to be derived from the maintenance of the double standard, we shall contribute our aid to the cause of silver as presented by the Democratic party, without any regard for the personal advancement of any of the men who may happen to lead in the fight. Believing in the honest difference of opinion, we shall respect the position of all those who take the opposite view so long as they do not allow those views to lead them beyond the party lines. Showing consideration to honest individual differences, none is due to the arrogance that assumes infallibility, and *THE CHRONICLE* will strike hard and unfeelingly at the open enemies of the Democratic party.

If a newspaper is essentially an exponent of political doctrine, it is equally an index of the progress and prosperity of its community. What the index discloses depends upon the patronage of the people among whom it exists. Locally we shall try to aid the material advancement of our town and county, and to present the advantages of the community in such a manner as will attract the attention of those seeking homes and fields for investment. To do this we shall need the cooperation of all our citizens, and we reasonably expect it. We hope soon to have every industry and business in the town represented in our advertising columns every issue, making an unanswerable exposition of the enterprise of our citizens.

We shall endeavor to give the local news, to which our columns will be devoted to the exclusion of everything else. They will be open at all times to the reasonable discussion of local issues, and such discussion is invited as the best means of keeping up a lively interest in home affairs.

With no attempt to compete with the great dailies and the big weeklies, we ask the patronage of our people to enable us to give them what no county is able to do without—a clean, clear, and effective local paper.

Begging indulgence for possible mistakes, but with no apologies for honest convictions, we hope for friendships that will last, for common successes that will make us all permanent citizens of a great State, a growing county, a pleasant little city.

F. W. GIST.

VALEDICTORY.

With this issue of *THE CHRONICLE* I make my bow to the public and retire from its editorial management. The proprietor having leased the plant to Mr. F. W. Gist, late of Washington, D. C., formerly of Calera, a gentleman well known in newspaper circles for his marked ability as a writer, and for his energy and enterprise in conducting a paper along the higher walks of journalism. Mr. Gist is also a practical job printer and can turn out work in that line that will compare favorably with any that can be done in the State. Wishing him success and thanking the patrons of *THE CHRONICLE* for their kindness during our short career, I remain respectfully,

H. C. DUBOSE.

ALL indications point to the development of the manufacture of steel in the South. Added to its other industries this will place the South right in the van of progress.

We are to have a four-cornered gubernatorial race next year. Political parties are getting as numerous in Alabama as in New York. The difference will be that the result is already known.

THE ADVERTISER opposes Senator Morgan's Pacific railroad scheme, doubtless just because Morgan favors it. We are inclined to accept as sound the views of a man of brains when we know he is honest and has made a study of his subject.

VOLUME 30, No. 2 of Our Dumb Animals is before us. This publication has done much good in its time.

J. ASA ROUNTREE has severed his connection with the *State-Herald*. It is not announced who is to succeed him.

THE difference between the junk and solid senators from Alabama is the fact that the former has been in close touch and sympathy with the people for the past twenty years, while the latter has practically weaned himself from all practical intercourse with them during all that time. He must credit period in the political history of the State—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

And the latter is in much closer touch with the people of Alabama and the entire country than the *Advertiser* is. To say nothing against the ability and fidelity of the former, the latter has so endeared himself to our people that none of the *Advertiser's* baying will shake his image from their hearts. Very probably, however, the "people" does not mean the same thing with the *Advertiser* as with Morgan and Pettus either.

SENATOR STEWART, the silver Republican, who still professes allegiance to the true Republican idea of protection, says of the tariff bill passed by the Senate last week, "It is the worst bill ever passed." Many of the rates are prohibitive, and the title of the bill discloses its real purpose. "A bill to increase the revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States," is the way it reads, and the latter clause shows the real intended result. As the bill stands at present, this is about all it will accomplish. In doing this prices will be enhanced to the consumer, with no increased wages to compensate the raise.

SILVER bullion has dropped to 26 cents, an ounce—the lowest figure it ever reached. What wondrous things Pops and 10 to 1 Democrats are who think they are able by a fiat to transmute that 46 cents into 100 cents in gold.—*Evans Mirror*.

The price of silver bullion did not vary 3 cents in a hundred years under the double standard, but since 1890 it has dropped to its present price. When the Government gave \$1 an ounce for it other purchasers had to pay as much or more. It is not magic, but common reason that answers the question.

THE BUTAW MIRROR gives the information that Attorney-General Pitts receives a salary from a railroad corporation. If this is true Mr. Pitts should resign his position. Some officers might attend to private business without ever coming in conflict with the State's interests, but there are few such, and the Attorney-General is not one of them. Conditions like this are not to be lightly passed over. We hope the *Mirror* is misinformed.

THE ADVERTISER speaks of Bryan's vote for Weaver in 1892. If the *Advertiser* knows anything it knows that vote was cast, as many other Democratic votes were cast at the time, by the advice of the Democratic executive committee, to save the State from Republican rule. By whose advice did the *Advertiser* bolt the national ticket last year and support a candidate who has belonged to every party known to history, and who never supported anything purely Democratic?

It is being given out that the Alabama delegates to the last Republican convention cost \$27,000, this price having been paid for their votes by the McKinley managers. The men who furnished the money for this and other such deals have a mortgage on the administration for its repayment in legislation that will not the lenders a right good interest on their investment. The tariff act is the first installment.

The editor feels very much out of practice, and hopes allowance will be made for any shortcomings in this and subsequent issues. There is a wide difference between a country newspaper and the Government Printing Office, but each place has its responsibilities and is equally hard to fill creditably; experience and application is equally necessary to success in both. After a few weeks we will feel at home again and will have no more excuses to offer.

The proposition to eliminate national issues from the State campaign next year is a very reasonable one. Many measures of an important local nature could form the basis of the campaign, and as there is no Senator to elect the legislature might very properly be elected with a view to settling some of these local matters.

Our neighboring town, Calera, is very much disappointed on account of not securing the Fourth district agricultural school. We suggest to our neighbor, as well as to some other towns, that she spend her efforts in establishing and maintaining a good school for the education of her own children.

If Mark Hanna can buy votes for himself as easily as he bought them for McKinley he will be elected Senator. For a new hand at the business Mark is a hummer in politics, but in the Senate he occupies a very small space.

SENATOR HARRIS, of Tennessee, died on Thursday last at Washington after a long and useful life. His was a career of honest labor for his party and people, and he will be missed in the Senate, where he held in high esteem by both friend and political foe.

Two hundred thousand miners striking for higher wages is the cloud that overshadows the dawn of prosperity; the cry of 200,000 laborers asking for a living for their families is not a very beautiful carol for such a morn.

NINETEEN railroads were placed in the hands of receivers during the first half of the present year, and twenty-four have been sold under foreclosure. And this is the dawn of prosperity.

At a recent Tammany meeting Cleveland's name was hissed and Bryan's cheered. Tammany has learned the art of going with the crowd, and it is intensely Democratic.

The Iowa Gold Democrats declared that "wealth is the product of intelligent labor." It is the province of the Government to secure to labor a just proportion of its product. This the Gold Democrats do not provide for.

The defense by Professor Greek of the boys of Columbiana, published in another column, is, we feel sure, well merited, and we are glad to have them so ably defended by a gentleman who knows them so well.

FOR ALABAMA'S ADVANCEMENT.

The Birmingham *State-Herald* prints the following interesting piece of news concerning a gentleman well known in industrial circles:

The Alabama Coal, Iron, Land and Colonization Company, Limited, of London, England, is an organization of much interest to our residents. The company is composed of English capitalists who are represented in this city by Maj. F. V. Anderson, a gentleman who has associated himself with foreign capitalists who desire investments. He has induced many thousands of dollars of foreign capital to come to this district, and is identified with every public movement for its advancement and upbuilding.

The company is organized and incorporated under the laws of England, with a capital stock of \$125,000, or nearly \$630,000, with the power to increase it. They maintain offices in London and elsewhere and also in this city. Its main purpose is to exploit Alabama's exceptional production of pig iron and its successful export. In a recent pamphlet issued by the company it states: "The disruption of the Northern steel rail pool is followed by the export of Bessemer rails and billets, which is a new feature. Notwithstanding the unrivaled preeminence of Great Britain," it says, "the United States, no longer content with the export of a course of fair and reasonable competition."

Such is the company represented by Maj. Anderson. Like himself, it is fair and open, enthusiastic and perfectly trustworthy.

The Columbiana School Boys.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—If you will give space in your valuable columns, I wish to correct an error that seems to prevail in neighboring villages concerning the boys of the Columbiana Graded School.

It is to the effect that the boys are rough, unmanly, and belated.

I wish to make an emphatic denial of all charges of this kind, of coarseness, and general character of the boys belonging to the Columbiana school district will average above that of those in other towns in a general way. The girls, ditto. But as the boys are attacked, I wish to make my defense particularly in favor of the boys. The school has no critics against boys who came into the school from other towns and localities in the last two years, we find these differences. The boys in the Columbiana school are far in advance of those coming from other places, as a general thing. The boys who have been in the school have learned to discipline themselves and did not require the constant vigilance of the teacher to keep them in a state of subjugation. The charges made against our boys is a sad comment against the mothers, ministers, and Sabbath school teachers, as well as against the teachers of the public schools. We feel that we owe it to our boys to give the charges most emphatic denial. To the boys only? Do we not owe it to their mothers, the ministers, the Sabbath school teachers and superintendents as well? If the teachers ever have any credit, give them a share.

With an enrollment of nearly 250 pupils in the school last year, and not a single skirmish among the boys, for a space of eight months, does that reflect anything bad to the credit of the boys of Columbiana and vicinity?

The Columbiana school has a mainly set of boys who are as honorable as any found anywhere.

The girls prove by their conduct that they have as good mothers as any in the State and are not the boys' brothers? The boys and girls of the Columbiana school district and vicinity are just taking with complete impunity made at their behavior by unscrupulous people.

W. B. GREEK.

SENATOR PETTUS.

[From the Washington Post.]

If any one word could describe Senator Pettus of Alabama, it would be "wisdom."

Mr. Pettus has only been in the Senate since the 4th of last March, but it is safe to say that not a day has passed without a speech or a remark of some kind from him. Some Senators—like Wetmore, for instance—are content to sit quietly in the Senate chamber for months at a time. Not so with Pettus. He has an observation for every hour of the day. The chains of Senatorial tradition do not bind him. He is a free lance, unshackled and untrammelled.

In appearance Senator Pettus is striking. He is a man of large frame, with head of unusual size. Upon his prominent nose rests an old-fashioned pair of heavy gold spectacles, with thick crystals. His chin whiskers are especially distinctive and when he speaks they wiggle and wobble like the whiskers of a windmill. His oratory is of a distinctly of the clerical order. He orates in the style of the old circuit preacher, uttering each sentence with dogmatic force. His voice rises and descends and the words fall on the earth with great impressiveness.

As he stands at his desk, clad in a conventional black Prince Albert, his large eyes peering over his gold spectacles, his long thin whiskers waving to and fro and his voice rising and falling with oracular utterance, he constitutes one of the most picturesque features of the Senate.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular use 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND

Was the Sum Paid by Hanna for Alabama.

[Special from a Staff Correspondent to the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The disgraceful pitiful combination effected by Mark Hanna in the South has by no means been confined to Louisiana. His agent, Cousin William McKinley Osborne, pursued his operations in the line of buying up delegates elsewhere. He secured delegates to the St. Louis convention from Alabama by his questionable means as he used in employing Win. B. Deans, and Cohen in New Orleans in the winter of 1895.

Alabama Republicans were in a majority favorable to the selection of Speaker Reed. Hanna knew this, and he set to work to prevent Reed delegates from being chosen. He visited his sister residence at Thomasville, Ga., and passed a short time there. It was not entirely for his health, however.

Some of the Southern Republican statesmen who wanted a job were soon on the scene. Hanna had really gone South on a still hunt for the Presidential nomination of Major McKinley.

Four Alabama Republicans made a pilgrimage to the Hanna residence. They were William Youngblood, of Birmingham; William Vaughan, of Birmingham; Dr. J. W. Hughes, of Birmingham; and the money required to turn the McKinley agent for the State, and William Vaughan was his selection for chairman of the State committee.

Hughes did the "fine work" in the Birmingham district, while Youngblood performed similar service in Montgomery and vicinity.

On his first visit to Alabama Cousin Osborne masqueraded as a "Boston shoe drummer." He furnished to Youngblood the money required to turn the McKinley agent for the State, and William Vaughan was his selection for chairman of the State committee.

To employ the phraseology used by Youngblood and his ilk, it was necessary to "buy up the niggers." Unfortunately, the "buying up niggers" constitutes the frame work of Southern Republican politics.

Osborne furnished to Youngblood different sums of money to secure state convention delegates who would select McKinley delegates to St. Louis. A letter which was sent to New Orleans in expectation of the arrival there of Osborne fell into the hands of a certain individual. He did not hesitate to "steal" the envelope to read the contents, to copy what he read, and then to seal the letter again.

The boodle plot to capture Alabama from Reed was thus circumstantially laid bare. Altogether Mark Hanna sent to Alabama through Cousin Osborne about \$27,000. It is understood that a considerable portion of this boodle fund was "pocketed," "hogged," to employ the picturesque local expression—by some of those to whom it was handed. The smaller fry among the "niggers" who were to be "bought up" received trifling sums.

CROP CONDITIONS.

The Corn Crop is not in the best Condition.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The July returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture indicate the following average conditions: Corn, 82.4 winter wheat, 81.2 spring wheat, 94.2; combined spring and winter wheat, 84.9; oats, 87.5; winter rye, 95.0; spring rye, 90.0; barley, 85.5; tobacco, 75.1; potatoes, 83.0.

The report on the acreage of corn, which is preliminary, shows a decrease of 1.2 per cent, as compared with that of last year. This reports a decrease of about 1,000,000 acres. Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Texas and one or two less important corn producing states show an increased acreage, but this is more than offset by the shrinkage in Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and other States. The average condition of corn is only 82.4; or 9.5 points lower than in July of last year. The principal State averages are as follows: Ohio 75, Michigan 80, Indiana 83, Illinois 82, Iowa 75, Missouri 92, Kansas 90, Nebraska 82, Texas 101, Tennessee 90, Kentucky 87.

The condition of winter wheat, 81.2 is 2.7 points higher than last month and 1.6 points higher than in July of last year; that of spring wheat, 94.2, is 1.6 points higher than last month, but 2.1 points lower than in July of last year. The average condition of spring and winter wheat combined is 94.9, 1.5 points higher than that of the corresponding period last year. The percentage of the wheat crop of 1896 rated as on hand on July 1, 1897, is 5.6 per cent.

The average of the cat crop, 87.5, compares very unfavorably with that of July, 1896, but is only a small fraction of 1 per cent less than the average July for ten years.

The average condition of rye, 95.1, is 1.5 points higher than in July of last year; but that of spring rye, 90.0, is 8.6 points lower than it was at that time.

The condition of barley is improving having advanced 1.1 points during the month, and is now slightly better than last month.

Tobacco acreage shows a falling off of over 20 per cent as compared with last year and the condition, 78.8, is less by 13 points than that of July last.

There is a decrease in the acreage of Irish potatoes of 8.4, as compared with that of last year. The shrinkage is general, Nebraska being the only State with any considerable acreage devoted to this crop that shows an increase. In point of condition, also, the crop at this time compares unfavorably with that of last year. It is 75.0, as compared with 87.8 and 89.0 respectively.

The wool report indicates 5.8 pounds as the average weight per fleece, as compared with 5.7 last year and 5.6 in 1895.

COTTON AVERAGES.

The July returns for cotton to the Department of Agriculture indicate an average condition of 86.0 as compared with 83.5 in June, an increase of 2.5 points. The average condition for July, 1896, was 81.5. The averages of the States are as follows: Virginia 87, North Carolina 90, South Carolina 86, Georgia 85, Florida 84, Alabama 85, Louisiana 86, Texas 88, Arkansas 88, Tennessee 80, Missouri 85, Oklahoma 82, Mississippi 81 and the Indian Territory 93.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple, reliable, and profitable invention? We will pay \$1000 for the right to use it. Write to J. W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., for their \$1000 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Fetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for some nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cents per box.

Dr. Cad's Cough Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Alabama Chautauque, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chautauque at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama, to Talladega and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 14th inclusive, with final limit July 25, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of indigestion and biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, \$1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, PROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liverworts cure Sick Headache, etc.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it gives you new energy, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—this crossed red line on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two stamps will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have been nearly forty years' experience in the patent business. Communication confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. The Scientific American, published weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific journal in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Illustrations, designs, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, and blueprints to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hoof Rot, Foutz's Powders will prevent Cuts, Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream from cows, and will cure milk fever and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY Disease in which Horses and Cattle are subject. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN.

OFFICIAL REPRESENTS United Confederate Veterans, United Daughters of the Confederacy, The Sons, and other Organizations.

\$1.00 a year. Two Samples, Four Two-Cent Cigars.

G. A. CUNNINGHAM.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple, reliable, and profitable invention? We will pay \$1000 for the right to use it. Write to J. W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., for their \$1000 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Non-Residents Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District, Northernmost Chancery division.

T. C. McKeever, complainant, vs. Alabama Iron and Steel Co., et al., defendants.

In this case it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, that the defendants, to-wit:

Justin S. Morrill, who resides in the state of Vermont, whose place of residence is not better known; Samuel Thomas, who resides in the state of Pennsylvania, but place of residence is not better known; Charles Plumb, who resides in the city of Emporia, in the state of Kansas; M. B. Pomeroy, who resides in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Central Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of New Jersey and its principal place of business is in the city of New York, N. Y., and that all of said parties are non-residents of the state of Alabama; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in *The Chronicle*, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Justin S. Morrill, Samuel Thomas, Charles S. Plumb, M. B. Pomeroy, and Central Trust Company to plead answer or deny to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1897, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana this 8th day of July, A. D. 1897.

J. R. White, Register.

Notice of Reference.

No. 471.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northernmost Chancery Division, June 20, 1897.

E. T. Peter, Complainant, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et al., defendants.

To Thos. M. Fancher, Henry Barker or Henry Barker's survivor, F. C. McKeever, Marie L. E. Verehot as executrix of Joseph Verehot, P. E. Williams et al., or to their solicitors of record, take notice, that the undersigned, register of said court of chancery, will execute a decree of Reference in this cause rendered at the last Spring term, 1897, of said court, at its office in Columbiana, Ala., on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1897, at which time and place you will attend if you choose so to do.

Witness, this 30th day of June 1897.

J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
Condensed Schedule in Effect July 4, 1897.			
STATIONS.		No. 19*	No. 18*
7:30 a.m.	iv. Seaside, Ar.	1:25 a.m.	
8:11 p.m.	iv. Montevallo, Ar.	9:20 a.m.	
7:53 p.m.	Ar. Brm ham iv	6:45 a.m.	
No. 20*	STATIONS.	No. 12*	No. 8*
4:20 a.m.	iv. Akron, Ar.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
4:33 a.m.	iv. Greensboro.	7:43 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
7:25 a.m.	iv. Marion, Ar.	5:16 p.m.	5:16 p.m.
8:3 a.m.	iv. Marion det., Ar.	4:16 p.m.	4:16 p.m.
8:55 a.m.	iv. Seaside, Ar.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
No. 21*	STATIONS.	No. 15*	No. 14*
5:00 p.m.	iv. New Orleans, Ar.	11:45 a.m.	
5:30 a.m.	iv. Meridian, Ar.	10:30 p.m.	
6:25 a.m.	iv. Tallahassee, Ar.	9:20 p.m.	
7:32 a.m.	iv. Demopolis, Ar.	8:36 p.m.	
8:12 a.m.	iv. Union iv	7:44 p.m.	
8:47 a.m.	iv. Marion Jct.	6:53 p.m.	
9:28 a.m.	iv. Seaside, Ar.	6:25 p.m.	
5:16 p.m.	iv. Montevallo.	6:17 p.m.	11:35 a.m.
5:38 p.m.	iv. Calera, Ar.	4:17 p.m.	9:35 a.m.
11:40 a.m.	iv. Calera, Ar.	3:57 p.m.	
12:0 p.m.	iv. Tallahassee, Ar.	3:20 p.m.	
12:28 p.m.	iv. Childersburg, Ar.	3:00 p.m.	
1:32 p.m.	iv. Talladega, Ar.	2:22 p.m.	
2:15 p.m.	iv. Oxford, Ar.	1:20 p.m.	
2:28 p.m.	iv. Anniston, Ar.	1:10 p.m.	
2:52 p.m.	iv. Jacksonville, Ar.	12:40 p.m.	
3:10 p.m.	iv. Jacksonville, Ar.	11:50 a.m.	
4:07 p.m.	iv. Cave Springs, Ar.	11:30 a.m.	
4:45 p.m.	iv. Jacksonville, Ar.	10:50 a.m.	
8:05 p.m.	Ar. Atlanti. iv	7:00 a.m.	
*2	*3	*4	*5
*6	*7	*8	*9
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7:11	5:38	7:11	5:38
7:1	5:33	10:23	8:53
8:19	7:0	9:15	7:50
8:19	7:0	8:02	6:47
8:55	7:4	8:52	7:10

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year \$1.00. One copy six months .75. One copy three months .50.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway. NEW SCHEDULE.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 7:30 p.m. No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:15 a.m. No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 p. m. No. 61, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

W. C. Benton, of Siluria, was in the city Monday.

Rufus Walker, of Helena, spent Monday in town.

Mr. J. T. Leeper went up to Talladega Monday.

Bob Carter, of Shelby, spent Tuesday in our town.

George Mason and Joe Roberts spent Sunday in Sylacauga.

Mr. Claude Daran, of Calera, was a visitor here Monday.

Fresh guaranteed turnip seed for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Editor Graham, of the Shelby Sentinel, was in the city Monday.

Messrs. Ed Duran and Dick McLendon, of Calera, visited the city Sunday.

I. D. Mason visited his father at Talladega Springs Sunday and Monday.

Miss Allie Nelson returned home Saturday from a week's stay at Shelby Springs.

Messrs. John Spencer and H. C. DuBose visited Talladega Springs Monday night.

Mrs. F. W. Gist is "at home" at the residence known as the John Leeper homestead.

A. H. Weaver is quite sick this week, but we hope soon to chronicle his recovery.

Arthur Armstrong left Sunday for a visit to his friend, Reedy Walls, at Shelby Springs.

T. J. Weaver repairs watches, clocks and jewelry at short notice. Call and see him when in town.

Mr. Burr Nabors, of Montevallo, has been in attendance upon commissioners' court this week.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose has been quite ill the past week, but we are glad to state that she is improving.

The smallpox scare is entirely over. No new cases have developed, and no danger for the future is felt.

Misses Patty Mason and Lula Wilson, are spending the week with Miss Nann Horton, near Good Hope.

Mrs. Henry Milner and Miss Essie Mason spent Saturday at Good Hope, taking in the quarterly meeting.

Mr. W. R. Milner visited Birmingham Tuesday, and was impressed with the dullness that pervades that place.

Mr. E. T. Peter, of Maylene, formerly of the Alabama Iron and Steel Company, was in the city Friday last.

Don't forget to have your photographs made at T. J. Weaver's gallery before the summer sickness begins.

Mrs. Pond, of Shelby Springs, was in the city this week. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Pond is in very bad health.

The Chronicle job office has an assortment of legal blanks, mortgages, deeds, crop liens, waive notes, etc., on hand for sale at reasonable prices.

One of our young men is going to get married soon. As the cards have not left the printer's hands we are not at liberty to make any announcement.

The county commissioners have been in session this week revising the tax books and hearing protests of taxpayers against increase in valuation.

Ex-Governor Cobb, of Helena, accompanied by his son, Richard, was in town Sunday and Monday last. Richard is just out after a serious accident.

A game of ball between Columbiana and Calera, at the latter place last Friday, resulted in a score of 14 to 11 in favor of Calera. The game will be repeated here this week.

We are in receipt of the Annual Report of the Orphans' Home of the Synod of Alabama for the year ending September 30, 1896, which shows a splendid management for the year.

Miss Katie Huette, one of our most esteemed and popular young ladies, left last Saturday for Maylene, near which place she has a position of teaching music. Her address will be Helena, Ala.

Mr. Walter Moss, a promising young business man, and Miss Osie Pilgreen, a lovely and accomplished young lady, both of Calera, Ala., were united in marriage on last Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, while sitting in their buggy, having driven up from Calera to Shelby Springs, where Maj. W. D. Huggins tied the knot. We extend congratulations.

The vehicle containing a party of visitors from this place to the ball game at Calera on last Friday was upset before leaving that place, resulting in considerable damage to the occupants. Mrs. Calahan, wife of the railroad agent, had an arm broken and sustained some slight bruises. The other members of the party were badly shaken up, but no serious injuries resulted beyond that mentioned.

SIXTEENTH CONVENTION

Of the Shelby County Sunday School Association.

The Sixteenth Convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association will be held at Ebenezer Church Friday and Saturday, July 30 and 31, 1897.

FRIDAY MORNING. 9:30. Convention called to order—Devotional exercises and address by Rev. E. A. Vinson.

10:00. Enrollment of delegates and appointment of committees. 10:30. How to Study Five Sunday's Lesson—Rev. A. T. Clarke.

11:00. How to Teach next Sunday's Lesson—Dr. J. B. Boyer. 11:30. Who should Teach in the Sunday School—Rev. P. L. Abernathy.

2:00. Who should Superintend the Sunday School—Rev. Z. H. Zingle. 2:30. Who should Attend the Sunday School—Revs. J. M. Martin and L. P. Goodwin.

3:00. Should Teachers' Meetings be held—How Conducted and Maintained—A. H. Avery. 3:30. What is the Duty of the Pastor to the Sunday School—Revs. W. I. Sinnott and W. H. Sturdivant.

4:00. Should the Sunday School Lesson be reviewed every Sunday, and by whom—H. C. Reynolds.

SATURDAY MORNING. 9:00. Devotional exercises—S. J. Parnish. 9:30. The use of the Blackboard in the Sunday School—E. T. Witherby.

10:00. The Importance of keeping the Sunday School open all the Year—Rev. C. L. Herring. 10:30. How to Conduct a Sunday School—L. D. Bason.

11:30. Prizes Department—Conducted by Mrs. C. W. Cary. SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00. When to take Collection in the Sunday School—E. T. Witherby. 2:30. Question Box. (Write questions and hand to conductor in advance as far as possible.)

3:00. Reports of committees and election of officers. 3:30. Song and prayer service. 4:00. Consecration service. 4:30. Adjournment.

Those on programme are allowed fifteen minutes, and others speaking on same question five minutes.

Each school in the county is earnestly requested to send pastor, superintendent, and at least three delegates.

Send names of delegates who will attend to J. H. Nabors, Siluria, or W. C. Hinton, Longview, so that entertainment may be provided. If you go on the train notify either of the above at what place and at what time to meet you.

Do not fail to come. E. T. WITHERBY, F. H. SPEARS, J. R. WHITE, Committee.

CUT. 12-1-2 cent Hams cut to 10 cents for the Reunion.

J. H. Hammond.

We Want Agents.

THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To anyone who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections, see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Send us Your Job Work. The former management has established a splendid reputation for doing excellent printing. We shall do the same high-grade work, at the same low prices, and hope to retain the same liberal patronage. Mail orders will receive prompt attention, and we shall make a special effort to please. If we do not call on you personally, remember that we are ready and anxious to do your work.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

We are in receipt of the First Annual report of the Girls' Industrial School of Alabama. It is handsomely illustrated, and contains much information concerning the locality and various departments of the school. It shows that the school had 24 local pupils and 202 boarders last session. President Reynolds is to be congratulated upon the splendid showing already made. With his corps of able teachers he has bright prospects for the coming season.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Montevallo Murmurs.

The citizens of Montevallo are waking up to the importance of having a first-class mill school. To this end a meeting was held last week at which a committee was given instructions to investigate and report on the conditions and requirements. The discussion indicated a disposition on the part of the community to make a complete success of the proposed school.

Contractors are daily arriving and conferring with Captain Reynolds in relation to the work to be done on the Industrial School property.

Machinery for the sawmill and woodworking establishment has been placed, the yard has been stocked with logs, and the plant will soon be at work. Mr. McKibbin proposes to erect a gin in connection with the mill and have it ready for this season's crop.

The catalogue of the Girls' Industrial School, the issuance of which has been unduly delayed by the printers, is just out and will be widely distributed. President Reynolds, who has taken great pains in the publication, has shown fine taste in illustrating some of the picturesque spots around "Picturesque Montevallo." The text is well written and arranged and from every standpoint shows up a school of irresistible attractions.

The Magnolia Hotel is now in course of construction and nearly completed. It will be a beauty. S. A. Latham is owner and manager.

The St. George Hotel building, a brick structure, is making rapid progress toward completion. This hotel when completed and furnished will be the handsomest and best-equipped hotel in Central Alabama. Mr. George Kroell is the owner. Mr. A. A. Wall, of Oakman, a hotel keeper of State-wide fame, has leased it for the next two years. M. C. Banks & Bro., have the contract for the brick-work, and Allen & Williams, all of this place, have the woodwork.

Messrs. H. C. and W. B. Reynolds have let the contract for the erection of a bank building, which will be erected on Main street. The building is to be of brick with plate glass and iron front, and will be an ornament to the town. A strong company has been organized to run it, with Mr. Burgess Little at its head.

Mr. W. J. Rhodes has secured the contract for the enlargement of the chapel for the Industrial School.

Hon. John McQueen, a leading lawyer of Birmingham, and one of the trustees for the Industrial School, is in our town on a visit to President Reynolds. Everybody in Montevallo is always glad to have Mr. McQueen come to our town. He is a warm friend of the school, and has never left any means untied that looks to its improvement.

Steam was raised yesterday, and the sawmill part of the Montevallo Sash, Door and Blind Factory was put into successful operation.

Mrs. Harriet McConaughy has just moved into her new residence corner Vine and Valley streets.

P. W. Rogan has secured a beautiful lot on Depot street, and will soon commence the erection of a 10-room house on the lot.

Charles Acker, of this place, is on a visit to his brother, James Acker, in Salt Lake City.

There has been a great deal of complaint on the part of parties who own pine timber near this place, and we fear that trouble will grow out of it. Some of the owners of the timber have erected a 10-rail wire fence around their land, and posted same, which may end the trouble. From what can be learned it all grew out of the fact that Messrs. W. B. Reynolds and W. S. Cary, not being able to secure a supply of Catawba worms, and bound to go a-fishing, went out in the pine timber near here and skinned all the trees that they could find, in search of "flat-heads" or "sawyers." Taking the bark off kills the trees, hence the trouble. It is said by the people along the road to the Burn up Ford, in Cahaba River, that Reynolds and Cary have kept the road so hot all this summer going out on fishing trips that they have deadened almost all of the timber, and set the woods afire at several points, especially so on the downhill part of the road.

If you should happen to have any influence with the "Fool Killer" will you do us the favor to tell him that he is badly needed down in this part of the vineyard. The matter that is the most urgent is to kill off that part of our population who spend their money in buying Texas ponies. He might relieve the families of the unfortunate by killing the ponies also.

Messrs. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds will soon commence the building of a large brick storehouse on the site of their present store. It will have two store-rooms below, 30 by 125 feet, with rooms for bed rooms and offices upstairs.

Mr. J. L. Peters, of your city, is on a visit here.

Contractors, drummers, people coming to make arrangements to place their daughters in the Industrial School next session, lumber, brick, sand, log, and lime wagons, loaded to the guards, carpenters, bricklayers, and laborers fill our streets to overflowing every day; houses are going up all around us, and the cry is for more and more, and not a house to be had.

Messrs. W. B. Reynolds, C. W. Cary, and E. S. Lyman will make large additions to their residences to accommodate school-girl boarders.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen left for Thomas Millpond on Six Milecreek to-day. As it is well known that this is a bad place for snakes, we take it for granted that they are well prepared to resist all attacks in that

line. Snake medicine has gone up in the last few days on account of this expedition.

Mr. Thomas J. Perry, of Birmingham, visited homefolks last Sunday. Lester (Scrap) North was in the city a few days since. Scrap is a Montevallo boy with Birmingham attachments.

We have so many visitors that it is impossible to give all their names, as they come in droves.

SPECIAL.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cynge, Kas., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others, I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Harpersville Echoes.

Crops are fine. The health of our community is very good.

The weather is very warm. The honey crop never was better.

Walter Davis, of Lincoln, visited relatives here last Saturday.

J. C. Davis, of Atlanta, was in the city last Saturday. The school board will meet next Saturday evening to elect a teacher. All the patrons are invited to attend. Several applicants will be before the honorable body.

Nearly everybody had rain last week and those that did not are still wanting it.

The case against J. N. Warren for the murder of Henry Armstrong was dismissed last Friday for want of prosecution.

On last Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock the cry of fire was heard, when it was discovered that T. J. Martin's ginhouse and mill were on fire. It was under such headway that it was impossible to save anything or do anything except to stand and see a large ginhouse, mill house, two large gins, press, mill, cotton-seed mill, crusher and huller, some corn, a lot of meal, besides all of the belting and many other things, all burnt to ashes. How the fire originated is not known, and I don't suppose ever will be. Mr. Warlick, the miller, had done a big day's grinding, and at dark, in the presence of Messrs. Martin and Warren, drew all of the fire out and put water on it. Some seem to think that there was some fire left somewhere, while others think that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss was about \$2,000, with no insurance, the insurance having run out about two months ago. This is the second house that Mr. Martin has had burned at this same place, and such losses are very heavy. Whether he intends to rebuild or not I have not been informed, but I suppose that he will, as we can not do without a mill and gin at Harpersville.

School patrons of Harpersville, let me urge upon you all to come out Saturday evening at 4 o'clock. The trustees will meet at that hour and would be glad to have you all with them. Other towns of smaller importance are doing their utmost to establish good schools and Harpersville should not be behind. We have always had good schools, and with a united effort we can have a better one next year than ever.

There are some repairs to be done to the academy, and let us go to work, repair our house, employ a good teacher, stand by him, pay him, do our duty, see that he does his, and we will have a school that not only Harpersville will be proud of but Shelby county and the whole State.

JAKE. School patrons of Harpersville, let me urge upon you all to come out Saturday evening at 4 o'clock. The trustees will meet at that hour and would be glad to have you all with them. Other towns of smaller importance are doing their utmost to establish good schools and Harpersville should not be behind. We have always had good schools, and with a united effort we can have a better one next year than ever.

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Wilsonville Waifs.

This is regular fall weather. Everything has settled down to everyday business since the smallpox scare has subsided.

The S. P. L. League meets Friday; all invited.

Hardy Nelson came up from Columbiana Friday with a good load of wheat.

Martin Fowler, of Harpersville, was in town Sunday.

Misses Rosa and Nancy Wallace were welcome visitors Sunday.

Miss Katie Bradley and her aunt, Mrs. Whitman, of Marion, spent Sunday in town.

Wilsonville will send a good delegation to the soldiers' reunion next Thursday and Friday.

H. L. Sanders and family returned Saturday from a visit to Calera relatives.

From now hence we expect to confine ourselves strictly to news, realizing the virtue in the old maxim, "Brevity is the soul of wit."

Rev. J. M. McCord, of Blocton, filled his Saturday and Sunday appointments, announcing that Dr. Teague would fill his appointment two weeks hence.

Misses Georgia and Pernie Pope returned Tuesday from a delightful visit to Fayetteville. They were accompanied by J. J. Pope and family.

Rev. S. J. Parish will deliver a temperance lecture at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Oscar McGowen is visiting relatives in Talladega this week.

Will McEwen is attending the Four Mile summer school.

Miss Mary Bolin is at home from a two weeks visit to her sister, Mrs. Frank Wilby, of Atlanta.

The post-office is to be moved into

new and more convenient quarters soon.

Mr. Editor, you had no cause to apologize for the last week's issue of THE CHRONICLE, save its delay.

Will Farr and family took the train here Sunday for their home in Bessemer.

Mayor Weldon and his staunch adherents met last Wednesday and elected the following teachers for the free school: Professor Sox, of Hackneyville, as principal and Miss Bessie Cockrell, of Bessemer, as first assistant. The remaining faculty is to be elected later. Many applied but few were chosen.

W. J. Parker's infant babe died Saturday night, and was buried here Sunday afternoon.

PAR.

Sterrett Stirrings.

G. H. Green, of Woodlawn, paid R. J. Byer's family a flying visit Sunday.

Refreshing rains have fallen here during the past week, doing much good to the growing crops.

Several of our young people attended divine services at Ebenezer church Sunday.

J. W. Jarrett spent three or four days of last week at Woodlawn, visiting his brother, J. C. Jarrett, who is very sick with typhoid fever.

Sterrett and Cresswell boys will cross bats Saturday on the latter's grounds. Wonder who it will be that can "play mumblepeg" after this game?

Miss Flora and Master Avery Goodwin, of Oxmoor, are attending our progressing school.

Miss Emma Gambrell, of Kelly's Creek, is visiting the family of R. M. Hollis.

M. U. Falkner and G. T. Gill will ship a car of stoneware to Troy this week.

C. H. Bradshaw and J. M. Hartsfield are peddling a car of stoneware in the country surrounding Dadeville.

Mrs. G. M. Billbre, of Vincent, J. H. Falkner, of Sylacauga, and J. S. Falkner, of Columbiana, visited their mother, who is in a bad state of health, last week.

A series of meetings is to begin here on the fourth Sunday. We hope the pastor will have such assistance from visiting ministers and the church as to cause us to have a glorious revival.

DIXIE.

Calera Cuffings.

Judge Campbell has returned from a visit of several days to Montgomery.

Mr. Oscar Pilgreen is with Jasper Holcomb as salesman.

Quite a number of old veterans anticipate attending the reunion at your city on Thursday and Friday.

Gardens and truck patches are looking fine since the late rains.

Calera's new school boom is now making rapid strides for a first-class free school in this city.

Mr. F. Onderdonk was called away from his position here as clerk in the express office, on Monday last, to a temporary run on the south end of the L. & N.

Mrs. Onderdonk is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Beanland, at Talladega Springs.

Our new mayor is enforcing the laws of the city without fear or partiality. Mayor Pratt is truly the right man in the right place.

Commissioner Powers, of Pelham, spent a few hours in the city Monday.

Professor Slaton, of Jemison, was a visitor to the city this week. He is an educator of ability and has been doing excellent work in the educational line in the State for several years.

Died at his home in this place, on Monday morning last at 11 o'clock, after an illness of about ten days, Mr. James Lindsay, aged about 44 years. The deceased had been in delicate health for several years past, but his condition had not been such as to cause any apprehension. He was attacked a little more than a week ago with something like slow fever, but after a few days the fever was arrested but left him in a weak and prostrated condition, from which he never rallied. He was a quiet, peaceable, law-abiding citizen, a good neighbor, a fond husband, and an indulgent father. He leaves a widow and several small children to mourn his loss.

Attention: Military Company!

A meeting is hereby called for Saturday evening at 8:30 in court-house of the new military company, for the purpose of taking steps to perfect its organization. Forty-one good men have already signed and others are solicited. COMMITTEE.

Vandiver Locals.

We have had fine rains, and crops are looking fine.

J. L. Vandiver, Esq., was right sick a few days of last week. We are glad to see him out again.

Mr. Baler Isbell has been down for some time with fever and chills. We hope that he will soon recover.

Messrs. G. S. Brasher and A. Y. Brasher has each purchased a nice top buggy. Guess somebody will ride high.

Mr. Paul Rich, who has been out in Mississippi for some time working on the new railroad, is on a visit to his family here now. Will return Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Lela Kendrick returned Saturday from a week's visit to friends at Irondale, Ala.

A. C. Wilder went to Vincent Sunday.

Mr. John McMinis, sr., is having lumber hauled to put up a new dwelling house here. That is what we all need, good houses to live in.

RETURN.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Alabama's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort

IS NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Season Opens May 1st.

For rates and particulars address

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Talladega Springs, Alabama.

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BOOMING.

FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The National Republican League convention opened at Detroit, Mich., on the 13th. Not many of the noted party leaders were present. President Woodmansee delivered an address and Webster Davis, of the interior department, made a speech.

MAXIMO GOMEZ has changed radically his plan of campaign in Cuba. A letter from him was received in Washington on the 14th. He tells that it is his purpose to force a crisis as speedily as possible, and intimates that he regards some quick, hard blows in the vicinity of Havana as vital to the cause.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has issued an order suspending the operation of ex-President Cleveland's order consolidating the pension agencies of the country and reducing their number from 18 to nine.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN, of the Knights of Labor, will organize 1,000 new assemblies in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. The membership will be limited to wage earners who are advocates of free silver. The purpose is to organize industrial classes for effective work in future campaigns. It was stated that instructions had been sent to Adm. Beardslee to lift the American flag over the Hawaiian islands at the first moment that Japan takes any action which clearly indicates her intention of attempting to secure possession.

A RECENT dispatch from Paris said that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provided that, in the event of an active aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States.

A LONDON dispatch on the 13th stated that the United States commissioners had been successful and that an international conference will be summoned, probably to meet in the United States, and Great Britain would participate. All the delegates will be uninstructed in regard to the ratio, although France favors 15 to 1.

The Transmississippi congress was called to order at Salt Lake City on the 15th. W. J. Bryan, the president, was greeted with enthusiasm when he took the chair.

It was stated on reliable authority that the powers had fixed the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece at \$4,000,000, and had accepted a compromise giving Turkey a more liberal line of frontier.

It was said that the nomination of Terrence V. Powderly, formerly grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, for commissioner-general of immigration, would soon be sent in to the senate.

It was stated positively that Representative McMillin will be appointed to succeed Mr. Harris in the United States senate. This, it was said, had been definitely determined upon among the leaders in Tennessee and there was a general acceptance of the situation.

A STRONG disposition on the part of many subordinate leaders in the insurgent army to end the war by the acceptance of autonomy was reported at Washington from Cuba. Gen. Gomez, personally, clings to the hope of independence, but he is almost alone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Empire state express on the New York Central broke the world's record on the 16th by making the distance between Syracuse and Buffalo, 148.8 miles, in 137 minutes.

A NEGRO named Terrell was taken from the court room at Montgomery, Ala., and lynched by a mob for assaulting a woman and then fatally burning her and her babe.

WITHIN the next 30 days Guthrie, Oklahoma City and El Reno, Ok., will be connected by long distance telephone lines. The lines will be extended within the near future to connect with the Kansas system, centering in Wichita.

THERE were 247 business failures throughout the United States reported by Bradstreet's commercial agency for the week ended the 16th, against 255 for the corresponding week last year.

JIM JEFFRIES, of California, and Gus Ruhlin, of Ohio, fought a 20-round bout at San Francisco on the 16th. Both men are remarkable for their size and muscular development. Jeffries is a man about 23 years old, 6½ feet in height and is in fine condition at 212 pounds. Ruhlin, the Ohio giant, tops the Californian just one inch and weighs in condition 200 pounds. The pace was terrific for men of their size and weight from the start. The referee declared the fight a draw.

Mrs. EMMA SYMONDS, the wife of an engine fitter at London, Eng., cut the throats of her four children and then her own. Mrs. Symonds had been drinking heavily since the jubilee.

NEAR West Point, Tenn., a few days ago Miss Rose Williams was found brutally murdered in the woods near her home. Anthony Williams, who assaulted her, was captured near Pruitt, and on the night of the 15th he expired his crime in the streets of West Point in the presence of 500 people. He was riddled with bullets and his body burned to ashes. Before a shot was fired the negro was knocked down and stamped to death.

POSTMASTER GORDON, of Chicago, has authority from Washington to create a new rank among letter-carriers—that of sergeant. A three months' trial of the system will be given in Chicago, and if it proves successful it will probably be inaugurated in other cities and become a permanent part of the carrier system.

The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's union of America began at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 15th with about 4,000 delegates present, 900 being from foreign countries.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

May Take a Month to Adopt True Uniformity Plan.

Arbitration Commission of the Five States Effects a Permanent Organization—Situation Reviewed by President Rathford.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 17.—True uniformity may eventually win in the Pittsburgh mining district through the efforts of the peace commissioners, but it will take time. It is expected that it will require several weeks, perhaps a month, to secure the signatures of the operators to the proposition, and Gen. Little has advised that no time limit be put on the movement, as at the former attempt.

The position of the miners' officials in this new phase of the strike movement is queer. M. D. Rathford, the national president will have nothing to do with it. President Dolan and Secretary Warner have cut loose from their national executive in the movement and propose to give it their hearty support.

Permanent Board Formed.

The arbitration commissioners of the five states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, have formed a permanent board, with the object of urging the uniformity plan with all operators. Gen. Little, of Ohio, was made president, and B. Frank Schmidt, of Indiana, secretary.

Coal took another tumble in price Friday. It sold for \$1.25 at the mine, a drop of 25 cents from the day previous. A tour among the operators demonstrated that there was plenty of coal on hand.

Situation Reviewed.

Columbus, O., July 16.—President Rathford and Secretary Peace have issued an official bulletin, No. 1, to the miners, it being a review of the situation. The bulletin says:

"Our fight for living wages now covers in whole or in part eight states of the union. It is a general suspension, and no local settlements will be authorized or recognized. The central field, which the eighth day of our suspension brings with it greater assurance of ultimate victory than any previous day. Our forces are increasing every hour, our determination is unflinching and our actions are law-abiding in every particular. The states and number of miners involved are as follows: 'Western Pennsylvania'—July 20,000 miners have joined us for living wages, which makes suspension almost unanimous every mine in the district. Work will continue in the central field, but steps will be taken in a few days looking to a suspension, which it is believed will be successful."

"Ohio.—Twenty-eight thousand miners have joined their tools in their demand for living wages, making the suspension general in the central field, but steps will be taken in a few days looking to a suspension, which it is believed will be successful."

"Indiana.—Advices report every mine and every miner in this state suspended. Eight thousand have joined the march for living wages."

"Illinois.—Reports from this state are to the effect that suspension is practically general and that miners are determined to continue the march until living wages are secured."

"West Virginia.—About 3,000 miners have joined the movement. Reports from various sections of the state confirm the belief that miners will suspend. Eight organizers have left this city for West Virginia. Supply of coal from that field will be cut off in a very few days."

"Kentucky and Tennessee.—About 4,000 miners have suspended; others may be expected to follow."

"Kansas.—Miners are all at work, but will hold a convention on Saturday. It is expected that they will also suspend."

"Alabama.—Reports indicate that 3,000 miners will have suspended. Convention to-day. Nothing further learned of their action."

"The supply of coal is fast becoming exhausted at the various distributing points. Railroads are confiscating shipments, cities are almost without supply; in fact, a coal famine is near at hand."

De Armit's Plan.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15.—The cheering announcement is made that W. P. De Armit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, whose 1,200 men have been constantly at work, and without whose assistance the success of the movement would have been jeopardized, has agreed to join with the other operators in a plan for the settlement of the strike on a true uniformity basis.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15.—The prospect for a settlement of the great miners' strike is brighter than at any time since the struggle began, and both sides are almost ready to count on a resumption of work in the near future.

Wednesday afternoon the joint arbitration committee called upon Mr. De Armit and submitted their plan, to which he agreed. Then the commission went to the miners' officials, and the proposition also met their approval.

Under the terms of the agreement Mr. De Armit agrees to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburgh district, according to the plan formulated, but which failed, 18 months ago. The contract provides that there shall be no company stores, honest weight, fair screens and the removal of other evils long complained of by the miners. He will sign such a contract provided 95 per cent. of the operators in the Pittsburgh district become parties to it.

Springfield, Ill., July 15.—The miners of Hillsboro, Montgomery county, 150 in number, went out Wednesday, not for sympathy, but for higher wages.

Cincinnati, July 14.—A Times-Star special from Bellaire, O., says: The miners in Schick's mines on the Baltimore & Ohio road were on Tuesday persuaded to stop mining, and with the closing of these mines all the mines in eastern Ohio will be closed.

Pilgrims to Toronto.

Chicago, July 15.—Trains from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois brought nearly 5,000 Epworth league delegates to the city Wednesday, who departed later in the evening for Toronto, Canada, the seat of the Epworth league convention, the sessions of which began Thursday.

Gen. Farnsworth Dead.

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

Doings in the Legislative Branch of the Government.

Washington, July 15.—The conferees on the tariff bill found themselves Wednesday apparently farther apart than they were at the beginning of the conference. From all that can be learned there has been a general recession from the partial agreement made on the more important articles until sugar, wool, hides, etc., can be definitely fixed. Sugar is still the principal contention. Both sides looked weary and troubled. The outlook for a final agreement was said to be at a great distance.

The senate has passed the deficiency appropriation bill with amendments restricting the cost of armor plate to \$300 per ton and directing the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress.

The house nonconcurred in the senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill and a conference committee was appointed.

The senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to report a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

The senate has confirmed Louis Lange, Jr., of Illinois, to be consul at Bremen, Germany.

Washington, July 16.—The joint resolution accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exhibition of 1900 has been passed by the senate.

Washington, July 17.—The only report obtainable from the conference on the tariff bill Friday was to the effect that the representatives of the two houses are still at odds on the sugar schedule, and that while there are still many matters of minor importance undetermined, the sugar question is the only obstacle in the way of speedy settlement.

The house on Friday agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency bill and then concurred in the senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battleships, now building, at \$300 per ton.

BROKE ITS BANKS.

Big Reservoir in the Fishkill Mountains Bursts.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 15.—The two large reservoirs in the Fishkill mountains which supplied water to the towns of Matteawan and Fishkill burst their walls at two o'clock Wednesday morning, and the water that was released swept through the Dutchess valley, causing ruin and death. Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage, left in the wake of the flood, and there are known to be two, and probably three more, lying somewhere beneath the piled debris, which is all that remains of three houses that were swept away by the torrent.

TWO CITIES UNITED.

The Big Bridge Between Superior and Duluth Is Opened.

West Superior, Wis., July 14.—The Superior-Duluth drawbridge, which is the only structure for general use between the two cities, has been formally opened for traffic with appropriate ceremonies. Representatives from both cities and from St. Paul joined to make the exercises complete. Addresses were made by Mayor Trueson, of Duluth; Mayor Starkweather, of Superior, and ex-Gov. W. R. Merriam, of St. Paul.

HONORS FATHER MARQUETTE.

His Namesake City Unveils a Statue in His Memory.

Marquette, Mich., July 16.—Father Marquette's namesake city held a great celebration at the unveiling of the bronze monument of the explorer and priest whose name it bears. A feature of the grand parade was a band of 30 Indians on horseback, dressed in feathers and war paint. The band was augmented by as many more men and boys painted to represent Indians. The exercises were held on a platform built at the foot of the statue.

Into the Water.

Eagle Lake, Ind., July 13.—An accident that cast a gloom over Winona pleasure seekers for many days occurred here at 6:30 Monday evening. A sailboat carrying five young people capsized in the middle of Eagle lake in a high wind. The drowned are Bertha, aged 15, daughter of Edward F. Yarnell, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Georgia, aged 15, youngest daughter of Prof. John M. Coulter, of Chicago university.

Reports on Ship Canal.

Washington, July 14.—Maj. Symons has made a report to the chief of engineers of the army on the preliminary examination into the subject of a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river, and it has been submitted to the secretary of war. The report, which is said to be full of interesting information, will not be made public until it is submitted to congress.

Banks Consolidate.

Peoria, Ill., July 14.—The consolidation of the Bank of Commerce, a state institution with a capital of \$200,000, with the Merchants' national bank was announced Tuesday morning. This reduces the number of banks in Peoria from 13 to 12.

Dr. Angell Sails.

Washington, July 17.—Dr. Angell, United States minister to Turkey, sailed from New York Saturday without coming to Washington. He probably will meet Mr. Terrell, the retiring minister to Turkey, in Paris for consultation.

Spaulding Again Acquitted.

Chicago, July 17.—For the second time within two months a jury in the criminal court Friday afternoon found Charles W. Spaulding, ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois, not guilty of embezzling endowment funds of the institution.

BAPTISTS MEET.

Young People's Convention Opened at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 16.—The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in this city Thursday morning, with about 4,000 delegates and some of the most prominent Baptist leaders in the country present.

The convention was opened with a short song service, led by Dr. L. J. Henson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly secretary of the board of managers. At the close of the song service Dr. Henson read the Forty-sixth Psalm and delivered a fervent invocation, after which President Chapman arose to deliver the opening address.

As President Chapman walked to the front of the platform he was greeted by a great volume of applause.

The afternoon session was presided over by F. L. Fowke, of Ossawa, Ont., vice president of the B. Y. P. U. A. After a 15-minute praise service the reports of officers were read and a number of addresses were delivered. At the evening session President Chapman delivered his annual address, which covered the work of the past year in a very complete manner.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 17.—The principal business transacted at the meeting of the Baptist Young People Friday morning was the election of officers. The head officers remain the same, while the remaining ones are changed to a certain extent. The officers elected are:

President—John H. Chapman, Chicago. Vice president—Rev. Curtis Lee Laws, Baltimore; Rev. George B. Vosburg, Denver, Cal.; Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Amherst, N. H.

Recording secretary—Rev. H. W. Reed, La Crosse, Wis. Treasurer—Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Wis.

LOOKS BRIGHT.

Dun Says Every Feature of Business Outlook Is Encouraging.

New York, July 17.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "Excepting the great coal miners' strike, which may terminate at any time, there is scarcely a feature of the business outlook which is not encouraging. The season considered. Crop prospects have been improved by needed rain in some regions and foreign advances continue to promise a large demand in woolens, while the movement of freight, mainly iron ore, through the Sault Ste. Marie canal is the largest in its history. With money markets untroubled, there is nothing in sight to hinder rapid improvement when uncertainty about legislation has been removed."

"The advance in wheat to 8½ cents was not due to the government estimate, which was followed by a decline, but to foreign advances and considerable buying for export. Demand is already felt from Australia, Brazil and even Argentina, while the promise for European crops is not considered bright. The disposition of farmers to keep back wheat for higher prices may affect the outward movement."

LOOKS LIKE A BLUFF.

Startling Bit of News Telegraphed from Paris.

London, July 16.—A dispatch from Paris to a news agency here says that inquiry at an American embassy there has elicited a confirmation of the rumor that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The understanding is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii.

Washington, July 16.—Little credence is placed in official circles here in the statement that the Spanish and the Japanese governments have entered into an offensive alliance against the United States for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii. Indeed, so far as could be learned no intimation of such an agreement has reached the state department.

More Fighting in Cuba.

Havana, July 14.—According to official reports, Col. Almendral has had an engagement in the Pozo mountains, province of Mantanzas, with an insurgent band, compelling them to retire, leaving 15 of their number dead upon the field. The Spanish lost four killed and nine wounded. On the same authority it is stated that the Baleares battalion, in the province of Pinar del Rio, have killed 11 insurgents.

Scale Agreed Upon.

Milwaukee, July 15.—The announcement is made that the Illinois Steel company has presented a special scale for the operation of the new plate mill at Bay View, and it has been agreed upon by the men. The new mill will therefore start up Thursday night or Friday morning. This will give employment to about 100 men. There are now about 75 men at work at the blast furnaces, leaving nearly 800 men still out of work.

Death of a Composer.

Chicago, July 14.—H. M. Higgins, composer and first music publisher of Chicago, died at San Diego, Cal., Tuesday. Mr. Higgins was the publisher of the song, "Sweet By and By." "Lorena" and many of the early popular songs were brought out by him and he was also the composer of many songs. He was 77 years old.

Struck by Lightning.

Toledo, O., July 15.—A special from Bradner, O., says: Lightning struck a 35,000-barrel oil tank here Wednesday afternoon, igniting the fluid, which burned furiously for several hours. While the oil was burning at the top of the tank about 4,000 barrels were saved.

Gov. Drake Hurt.

Des Moines, Ia., July 15.—Gov. Drake slipped and fell on the sidewalk while walking to the capitol and reopened an old army wound that has given him trouble for several years. He is confined to his room, but does not anticipate any serious trouble from the injury.

Out of Jail.

London, July 16.—Lady Selina Scott, mother-in-law of Lord Russell, who in January last was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for criminally libelling him, has been released from Malloway jail.

EXTORTION AND ROBBERY.

The Policy That Underlies the Dingley Bill.

The Dingley bill is not a revenue but a protective measure. The policy underlying it is the robbery and extortion of one class of people, or one section of the country, for the benefit of another. The protection policy is one which has built up an army of sappers and miners whose only purpose is to loot the country and build up huge fortunes at the expense of the people. It is destructive of public honor and of personal patriotism, and leads to discontent with government and distrust between individuals.

A measure conceived as the Dingley bill has been could not fail to receive the condemnation of the democratic senators. It will not do for republicans to say that democrats are only seeking to enmesh the administration. They are fully aware of the necessity of revenue raising, and argue that the needs of the government should be liberally met, but here the agreement ends, for while the republicans want to build up individuals and sections at the expense of the others, the democrats met it with: "All we have for the government's actual needs, but not one cent for robbery!"

In the formation of a bill to raise such a large revenue as is required, there will be those on hand who will seek to make the benefits either personal or sectional. In the taxation of imports thus is built up a margin in favor of local dealers in such articles. It is in handling this feature that the difficulty of tariff making comes in, and it is right here that the democratic principle of even justice stands for the people, while the republican principle of protection stands for treasury looters and the trusts and monopolies which have fattened upon the nation.

It is the duty of democrats, everywhere and at all times, to fight favoritism, and to see that government is administered for all alike—making due recognition of all sections, and removing mere personalism from consideration. The principle of protection itself is an abomination, and should not be permitted to become a fixture in the platform of any party. It should be utterly condemned and driven out of discussion, so that all parties would be committed to raising from the people only that amount which is necessary to meet the expenditures of the government, economically administered.

The democratic party has all along upheld the policy of just taxation and economical government—a policy which has been warmly upheld by the constitution, and adherence to which calls for as stubborn a resistance to the McKinleyism of 1890.

The Dingley bill is built on protection, and not on revenue lines; and, for that reason, it should meet, when on its passage, the earnest opposition of the democratic senators, who are right in endeavoring to amend it in order to reduce its objectionable features to a minimum; but who, when it becomes apparent that it is impossible to pass a revenue rather than a protection measure, should vote to kill the whole bill.

The democratic senators have taken the right course in their treatment of the tariff bill, and in permitting it to come to a vote without unnecessary delay. The bill will be passed by republican votes over the protest of the democratic senators, and the republicans will be responsible for the consequences. In the meantime the democrats may be enabled to insert a few redeeming features in the bill, but nobody expects that they will be enabled to revise it to a degree which will make it anything else than a protection monopoly, constructed without regard to revenue, and as such deserving the condemnation of all democrats.—Atlanta Chronicle.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

The foreign policy of the administration is not one that he who runs may read.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

President McKinley may find it necessary to negotiate an annexation treaty with Ohio after the next election.—St. Louis Republic.

If the present feeling of disgust among republicans continues—and there is no prospect of its stoppage—Boss Hanna will have to invest the next campaign funds in mules and chains to drag republican voters to the polls.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Bryan said at Cleveland that measured by fulfillment, the gold advocates have never made a prophecy that has ever come true. These prophecies, we may say, were only made to deceive and get votes. Mammon never did deal in truth. The father of lies leads in all such cases.—Illinois State Register.

The utter failure of the republican party to fulfill the promises of revived prosperity which its spokesmen made so glibly during the campaign has bred a discontent among the voters of Iowa who supported McKinley which may not improbably result in overturning the majority of 65,000 given by the state to the republican presidential ticket in 1896.—N. Y. Journal.

If the republican party be really enamored of the policy of reciprocity forced upon it in 1890 by Secretary Blaine there is now an excellent opportunity to put it into practice. The Japanese fairly insist upon trading with us upon terms of reciprocal advantage, and all the other countries of this continent hold out both hands to us in prayerful entreaty.—Philadelphia Record.

When ardent protectionists send memorials to congress praying for the removal of the "inequalities of the present protective system" we may well believe that the protective system is being undermined. If the system of no protection were just there would be no occasion to correct its inequalities. But if it were possible to correct all the inequalities of the present system, it would be a dollar in tribute to protection would get it back again, and he might as well have kept it in the first place and saved the bother and expense of transferring it from his own pocket and getting it back there again. So it is evident that absolute justice is impossible.—Cleveland Observer.

MCKINLEY PROSPERITY.

More Burdens and Less Wages for the People.

We are told as an evidence of the prosperity which it is claimed has come upon the country that there is money and to spare in the vaults of the national exchequer. Such money as is there is taken from the pockets of the people, who need it far more than the government needs it, but there is a certain class of people who assume that the government is a rich benefactor totally apart from the people, and they fancy that because in their eagerness to prevent the harsher burdens of taxation proposed by the Dingley bill citizens of the United States have hastened to withdraw imported goods from warehouses and to fill their stores with such as they need, and thereby accumulated duties in the treasury, the fact is evidence of prosperity. There are persons who look to the gold reserve as a sort of fetish and to a large treasury balance as not only temporal but also eternal salvation.

What prosperity is there in the very significant fact that many good banks in Chicago passed their dividend in July and that others reduced the amount so paid? The management by these bankers is prudent, but it is not a manifestation of prosperity. Prosperity does not show itself in that way. Prosperity does not shorten sail.

Nor is prosperity seen in the fact that a great number of coal miners throughout the United States have concluded to walk out rather than be subjected to the further reductions and hardships by mine owners who enjoy a protective tariff on bituminous coal. There is no prosperity in the fact that 150,000 workmen have quit, while unnumbered thousands have no opportunity for work.

One may speculate if he choose upon the time when prosperity will present itself, but whose asserts that it is here now is stupid. When prosperity comes the people who need it greatly will know that it is here. There need come no ghost from the grave of the treasury department to tell us that prosperity has arrived. Prosperity is not a thing that can be made by governments any more than by individuals, though both may unmake it by foolish intervention, by rapine, by idleness, by living on the fruits of other people's toil as governments do and do properly when they confine themselves strictly to the discharge of an ascertained function of government, and improperly, disastrously, when they assume that government is some great almoner which, by exacting tribute from the people for the benefit of a protected class, may make prosperity. They make prosperity for the protected class, but what of the infinite number of the unprotected?

Republican leaders are very anxious to impress upon the people that prosperity has arrived. The people will believe it when they see it. They have had the same old assurance from these same old party leaders so often and so untruthful that they are through with them. Prosperity by the election of McKinley; prosperity by the inauguration of McKinley; prosperity by the appointment of Reid as envoy to the queen; prosperity as the result of McKinley's visit to the exposition at Nashville; prosperity because the secretary of the treasury is certain that it is here; lo! here is prosperity and there prosperity, but the only visible evidence of prosperity consists in passing dividends and in locking out labor.—Chicago Chronicle.

FAVORS THE RICH.

The Tariff Which Republicans Would Force Upon the People.

The principle of the proposed new robber tariff law—if it is proper to dignify a fraudulent assault upon the pockets of the poor for the benefit of trusts and other monopolies with the assumption that there is any principle in it—is to impose according to the specific instead of the ad valorem system. That is the duties, instead of being fixed at a certain per cent. of the value of the dutiable goods, are to be fixed at so much per pound, or yard, or gallon, etc. This is upon the plea that frauds upon the custom may be more easily guarded against under the system of specific than under that of ad valorem duties. The plea is doubtless true in a measure, but does not justify or offset the evil of the cruel wrongs imposed upon the plain people by the specific system; and besides it is not made good faith. The real reason for preferring specific duties is the advantage they offer for putting the greater burdens of federal taxation upon poor consumers and letting the rich off easy. For illustration: The cheaper grades of woollens which are bought by the poor and those in moderate circumstances would pay a lower tariff tax per yard under the ad valorem system than the dearer grades which are bought by the rich; but under the specific system both grades would be taxed at the same rate per yard. Specific duties are in harmony with the whole tariff system of discrimination in favor of the rich, and it is entirely proper that this system should characterize the new tariff measure.—Illinois State Register.

THE SOLE GUIDE TO THIS LEGISLATION.

The sole guide to this legislation is the highest tribute possible to trusts and protected interests, against the welfare and rights of the people. Adequate revenue is totally disregarded and equality of burden absolutely ignored. The much vaunted policy of aid to infant industries has been abandoned and protection is no longer clothed in decent apparel; it is tribute purely.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

The conference committee agreed on the tariff bill, the House agreed to the report, and the Senate is considering it. There is talk of delay in the latter body, but doubtless the bill will become a law before the week is over.

LITTLE JOE WHEELER makes a speech on armor plate and inserts five or six pages of tables on the tariff bill. He is like the preacher who writes his sermon and then gives a subject to fit the occasion. You have to read his speeches to find out what he is talking about.

MR. BARRETT, of Atlanta, will run the State-Herald in the future. It is to be hoped he will receive support enough to give a good paper. If Alabama had one good daily newspaper she could keep in view of the procession, at least. However, it takes good support to make a good paper.

From 1803 to 1873 the ratio of silver to gold on the London market varied only from 15.191, the lowest, in 1801, to 16.251, the highest, in 1813, a history of three-fourths of a century showing the natural ratio under equal conditions, and the parity maintained by free coinage in France. Free coinage in the United States would re-establish this ratio and maintain this parity. History does not deal in theories, but in indisputable facts.

COTTON LIES, which were placed on the free list by the Senate, were restored to the dutiable list by the conference committee. The conference committee also restored raw cotton to the free list. There is to be no protection for the farmer. The Republican party has never been known to do anything in the interest of the farmer, and yet some of our farmers voted for McKinley and a Republican Congressman. This the return they get for it.

THE PRESS is now calling Senator Gorman, of Maryland, a "sound money silverite." The Senator does not know exactly where he is "at" on the money question, neither does the country.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Senator Gorman, like every other good Democrat, when his party had spoken on the first convenient occasion fell into line, and like every good Democrat, he will be found there all the time. The country always knows where to find Senator Gorman, in the front rank of the party that has no prefixes nor affixes.

THE POPULISTS are trying to back down on the silver question. This is due to the fact that since the Democratic party has declared itself for silver many of the rank and file of the Populists will return to the party of the people, and the Populist leaders will soon have no followers. All the principles of the Populists were borrowed from one of the two old parties, with a few socialistic attachments, and have been worked for personal advancement by the leaders. Their followers will not be hoodwinked much longer, and they will have to stand alone or desert their so-called principles or go to the Republicans.

BUT WILL THE CHRONICLE be kind enough to inform us what Senator Morgan's "railroad scheme" is?—Advertiser.

Judging from the amount the Advertiser has to say on this subject, we should think it knew at least what Mr. Morgan's proposition is. However, if it will get a copy of the hearings before the Senate committee it will learn that Senator Morgan's sole intention is to defeat the scheme of Huntington & Co. to realize an immense profit out of their deal with the Government. The proposition of Mr. Cleveland, like all of his official acts, was very much in the interest of the railroad magnates, and if the Advertiser could communicate with some of the Western people directly interested in this road it would learn that Senator Morgan, while not the only man of brains in the country, is regarded by them as the particular council of the people in this important matter. In its blind support of Mr. Cleveland the Advertiser has placed itself in a very ridiculous position, and in its eternal nagging at Senator Morgan it is both ridiculous and ungrateful.

We repeat that there seems to us no objection to laying aside the financial question next year and running the campaign on State issues. There is no danger that the silver cause will lag, and there is much necessity for a constitutional convention. For one we are not afraid that the gold bugs will capture the State, nor is it a sign of weakness on our part, but a firm desire to see the issues favorable to the State's best interests prevail. In the Congressional campaigns the silver fight can and will be successfully waged, and every district will send a silver Representative to Congress; but let us have a legislature that will give us a new constitution to meet the necessities of changed conditions. We want better educational facilities, better election laws, many things better than the present, and we want the so-called "gold-bugs" to help us get them. Then if they feel like bolting off again in the Congressional campaigns, they will be but sealing their own removal from the party. The principle of free silver coinage is too strong for any of its friends to be afraid to lay it aside for local issues for a time. This is a matter of candid judgment, and is not advanced in any spirit of conciliation for those who have deserted the party, but only because we regard a State campaign at this time peculiarly adapted to these questions of local importance, which have no bearing upon national affairs.

WELL, LET'S SEE.

Replying to an editorial in THE CHRONICLE relative to Ex-Congressman Aldrich, the People's Advocate says:

Well, let's see. He showed up the ballot thieves in Dallas. That, of itself, is enough to recommend him to all honest men in the district. He introduced a bill to increase the circulating medium. He introduced a bill for a government building at Talladega. He secured the passage of a bill appropriating \$25,000 acres of land to the Industrial School at Montevallo. In short, he has done more for the people of his district during his short term than the Democrats have done for twenty years.

"He showed up the ballot thieves of Dallas." And the testimony shows up some rather bad things on Mr. Aldrich, chief among which is the fraud perpetrated by his managers at Montevallo, and his dismissal from employment of men who voted against him.

He introduced a couple of bills. There are about ten thousand bills introduced in the House every session that even the authors never look after again.

"He secured the passage of a bill donating 25,000 acres of land to the Girls' Industrial School." This is news, indeed; news that the trustees will be pleased to hear. The fact is no such thing has been done. All that has been done in this matter was done by Democrats. The bill was introduced by Mr. Robbins, a favorable report made by Mr. Underwood, and there it stopped. The appropriation was passed through the Senate by the efforts of Senator Morgan, went over to the House, and the only effort Mr. Aldrich ever made was to call it up on a day when he knew a pension bill had the right of way, and a Republican promptly objected. Mr. Aldrich never intended nor tried to do anything until after he lost all his influence with Speaker Reed on account of having betrayed him at the Calera convention.

This assertion that he has secured the passage of this bill is on a par with the news he had sent out that he had secured a public building for Talladega when he had not even secured a favorable report therefor. If the Advocate believes in honest politics it will correct this statement, which is entirely erroneous.

We have kept ourselves thoroughly informed as to Mr. Aldrich's course, and are prepared to assert that he has done absolutely nothing of a public nature, except to secure an American register for a coal barge at Mobile. He deserted Reed and promised to support Morton in order to secure his seat in the last Congress, a fact which may rise up before him in this contest. He preached free silver to Populists and gold to Republicans, and he stands to-day despised by Reed, unrecognized by the administration, and with no standing among the Populists except in his own district, where he bought his nomination and the votes which he claims elected him.

Fortunately there is a record kept of all public men's actions, and while he was showing up the ballot thieves of Dallas they were collecting a little information. Our brother of the Advocate will find that we are not "so much in the dark" as he might suppose.

REUNION.

There are many beautiful thoughts that cluster around the word "reunion." Whether it be of families, of friends, or of schoolmates, there are memories that thrill, regrets that bring tears, hopes that buoy. In a soldier's reunion there are the recollections of deeds that make the heart swell with pride, memories of pathetic scenes that dim the eyes after the lapse of years, hopes of future meetings that lighten the burdens of the dreary life, vacant places in the ranks that recall the whiz of a bullet and the fall of a noble comrade. And then to the onlooker there are the empty sleeve, the wooden leg, the faltering step, the bent form that bear evidence of the weary march and the din of battle that made war a reality. It is fitting that the old veterans should meet and renew, under the "stars and stripes," the friendships they formed under the "stars and bars." They can think, too, with satisfaction that after all it was not a lost cause for which they buried their comrades and spent the better part of their manhood. The home rule for which they fought is theirs after many years, and many of those who faced them on the field have joined their hands in the perpetuity of the principles over which they shed each other's blood. The ballot is working out more surely the problems which the sword failed to solve, and the future will wipe away all the blood stains with the little slips of paper that control the destiny of the nation. Let the memories be kept fresh at each succeeding reunion and the heritage left to the heirs with pride.

MCKINLEY'S prosperity producer, the Dingley tariff, is now virtually a law, and still the employers refuse to give the advance of wages they promised in the event of his election. Maybe the workman will learn sometime that he is selling his birthright for less than a mess of pottage when he votes for the Republican party.

SENATOR McENERY, of Louisiana, is one of those so-called Democrats who think that their local interests compel them to vote for a Republican tariff. We are sorry for the people he is misrepresenting.

A big cotton mill in Salem, Mass., has shut down and 2,000 employees are out of work. The dawn of prosperity is a rather cloudy one.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

It will be the purpose of this column to interest its lady readers, and we shall endeavor to discuss to the best of our ability any subject, either political, religious, or domestic, and we solicit correspondence from the ladies, either young or old, in the way of local news items or anything deemed of interest to discuss.

We are at a loss to know just what subjects to discuss that will best please and interest the readers in our quiet surroundings. We hardly think you wish to hear much said on politics and the late tariff bill, and everyone knows the prevailing styles in dress and has been busy for weeks cutting down large sleeves and donning old bell skirts, and we have all worn our fingers out trying to get the exact nich and knot in our gentlemen's cravats. So what shall it be—of the protracted meetings that will soon be in progress in our various vicinities, or of the latest and best opera singers? I dare say it will be most pleasing to touch on all, and whatever it may be we trust you may enter into the discussion with us and send in your communications.

Since our return to Alabama, a few weeks ago, we have been asked by several how we like the bicycle and what we think of bloomers. It is our opinion, based on personal observation and the authority of some of the best medical men in the United States, that bicycling, for ladies as well as for gentlemen, is a most healthful and invigorating exercise. In some instances it adds to, in others it reduces, the flesh, but rarely ever damages or proves detrimental to the health. As to the costume for bicycling, nothing looks worse or more absurd than a long skirt dangling around the feet, impeding progress, and imperiling the safety of the rider. The high gaiters, short skirt, with the bloomer, is decidedly the safest and most modest thing to be worn with the bicycle.

There is nothing of so much importance to the mothers of our country as the training of our small children. The Mothers' Congress, which assembled in its first national convention last winter in Washington, is one of the greatest institutions of this period. This congress is composed of the ablest and most influential women of our country, and its object is purely for the discussion of plans for the advancement, betterment, and improvement of motherhood, childhood, and the training of children until they reach maturity. The meetings of the congress were attended by four to eight thousand people, and greater demonstrations of appreciation were never shown any gathering or convention in the history of the country.

For the training of small children nothing can be conceived of more benefit than the system of kindergarten schools. It is our hope to get enough children together in Columbiana to justify using procuring a good kindergarten teacher, which will in no way interfere with the public school here, as it is only children from 3 to 6 years of age who are required to attend the kindergarten. Parents who would like to join us in this effort will please call and discuss it with us.

We notice in Brann's Iconoclast a severe criticism of Dr. Talma's habitual visions of heaven. There is much of sound logic in Brann's argument, but we think he might be charitable enough to allow the grand old preacher to use figurative expressions without having to encounter such strong criticisms. We attended Dr. Talma's church the past year, and admire him very much; so much that we can not relish such criticisms on his beautiful visions of heaven. That they are pictures from his inexhaustible store of imagination we willingly admit is altogether probable; but, granting this, are not his pictures of heaven calculated to persuade many people to strive to reach so magnificent an abode? We haven't much faith in the dogma and torments of hell being portrayed to our intelligent people as a means of persuading them from a life of sin. We admit the use of policy in the "ministerial trade." It takes various sorts of arguments and policies and pictures and visions of heaven to persuade a sinful world to change even a little bit. We are sure that heaven is preferable to earth or the place below, and any reasonable argument, though it be illustrative or parabolic, is certainly admissible in the ministerial fraternity.

ABOUT a half dozen rapists were lynched in the South the past week, most of them in Alabama. Fortunately trees, ropes, and willing hands are plentiful, and they can be dispatched as fast as they develop.

Christian Workers' Association, Black Mountain, N. C., July 20-30, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Christian Workers' Association at Black Mountain, N. C., July 20-30, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Black Mountain, N. C., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 18 to 25 inclusive, with final limit to August 5, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles. If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Exhausted, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Alabama Chautauqua, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chautauqua at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama, to Talladega and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 14th inclusive, with final limit July 25, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

An imperfect skin is always caused by bad blood. Remove the cause! Improve your blood. How? By taking the blood purifier that has stood the test for thirty years

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

It has thousands of happy friends. Quart Bottles sell everywhere at \$1.

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COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

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The Best Salvo in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by Edmund W. Bookler on the 14th day of April 1896, recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby county, Alabama, in record of mortgages, No. 41, page 88, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of said county at Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale on Saturday, the 14th day of August, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of lands located at Shelby Springs in said county and state known as the Boggs place, and bounded on the North by lot of Jasper Holcombe on the East by the land owned or controlled by the Southern Railway company as its right of way and railroad track, on the South by lot of Handy Purfoy, and on the West by the Shelby Springs property owned by Mrs. Mary Pond. In section one township twenty-two range two West, containing in all two and one-half acres, together with all and singular the tenements, easements, privileges, appurtenances and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

EDMUND W. BOOKLER, Mortgagee.

Non-Residents Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery division.

T. C. McKeever, complainant, vs. Alabama Iron and Steel Co., et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, that the defendants, to-wit: Justin S. Morrill, who resides in the state of Vermont, whose place of residence is not better known; Samuel Thomas, who resides in the state of Pennsylvania, but place of residence is not better known; Carrie S. Plumb, who resides in the city of Emporia, in the state of Kansas; M. S. Pomeroy, who resides in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Central Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of New Jersey and its principal place of business in the city of New York, N. Y., and that all of said parties are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that in the belief of said affidavit, the Defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Justin S. Morrill, Samuel Thomas, Carrie S. Plumb, M. S. Pomeroy, and Central Trust Company to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 24th day of August, A. D. 1897, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana this 8th day of July, A. D. 1897.

J. R. White, Register.

No 471.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, June 30, 1897.

E. T. Peter, Complainant, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et al., defendant.

To Thos. M. Fancher, Henry Burke or Henry Burke's survivor, E. C. McKeever, Marie L. E. Verhot as executrix of Joseph Verhot, P. E. Williams et al., or to their solicitors of record, take notice that the undersigned, register of said court of chancery, will execute a decree of Reference in this cause rendered at the last Spring term, 1897, of said court, at his office in Columbiana, Ala., on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1897, at which time and place you will attend if you choose so to do.

Witness, this 30th day of June 1897.

J. R. White, Register.

July 1-6t Register in Chancery.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect July 4, 1897.

.....	3:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 11:30 am
.....	3:15 pm	Ar. Montevallo	9:25 am
.....	2:45 pm	Ar. H. 12:15	6:40 am
No. #20	4:40 am	STATIONS	No. #2
.....	4:20 am	Ar. Seale	7:45 pm
.....	5:05 am	Ar. Greensboro	6:30 pm
.....	5:50 am	Ar. Marietta	5:15 pm
.....	6:35 am	Ar. Marion Jct.	4:15 pm
.....	7:20 am	Ar. Seale	3:30 pm
No. #30	5:00 pm	STATIONS	No. #10
.....	5:15 pm	Ar. New Orleans	Ar. 11:30 am
.....	5:30 am	Ar. Meridian	Ar. 10:30 am
.....	6:00 am	Ar. York	9:30 pm
.....	6:30 am	Ar. Demopolis	8:30 pm
.....	7:00 am	Ar. Union	7:45 pm
.....	7:30 am	Ar. Marion Jct.	6:30 pm
.....	8:00 am	Ar. Seale	5:30 pm
.....	8:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 10:15 am
.....	9:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 9:15 am
.....	9:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 8:15 am
.....	10:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 7:15 am
.....	10:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 6:15 am
.....	11:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 5:15 am
.....	11:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 4:15 am
.....	12:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 3:15 am
.....	12:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 2:15 am
.....	1:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 1:15 am
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.....	4:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 6:15 am
.....	5:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 5:15 am
.....	5:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 4:15 am
.....	6:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 3:15 am
.....	6:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 2:15 am
.....	7:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 1:15 am
.....	7:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 12:15 am
.....	8:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 11:15 am
.....	8:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 10:15 am
.....	9:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 9:15 am
.....	9:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 8:15 am
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.....	11:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 5:15 am
.....	11:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 4:15 am
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.....	7:00 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 1:15 am
.....	7:30 pm	Ar. Seale	Ar. 12:15 am
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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 61, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 61, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes 1:30 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; L. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. R. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds,.....Montevallo
S. H. Gist,.....Calera
D. Pacey,.....Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle,.....Lewis and Fournille
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Miss Nellie Parker has been quite ill this week.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town Thursday last.

A heavy rain Sunday night caught the church goers.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

Colonel Pond, of Shelby Springs, is spending the week in town.

Editor Graham, of Calera, was in the city on Monday last.

Harry Roberts, of Easonville, is visiting relatives in our city.

Mr. E. D. Hall, of the Hall Drug Co., is quite sick this week.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, spent Thursday and Friday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, of Avondale, are visiting relatives at the Central.

W. R. Self, of Hattiesburg, Miss., is on a visit to relatives in this county.

Miss Katie Wilson, of near Calera, was a guest of friends in our city Friday.

Miss Mary Reeves, of Cave Springs, Ga., is a guest of Mrs. James Dykes this week.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Anna Milner last week.

Mrs. N. Long, of Calera, spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of I. D. Mason.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson and Miss Jane Nabors, of Anniston, are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Ruby Looney, of Fayetteville, was a guest of Mrs. Johnston Saturday and Sunday.

W. J. Seale and wife, of Childersburg, were among the visitors to the reunion last week.

I. D. Mason left Monday to spend a few days with his father, who is quite sick at Talladega Springs.

Mrs. Sallie Pike returned to her home in Calera Tuesday, after a week's visit to her sister, Mrs. George Vasser.

Miss Agnes Averytt, one of Shelby's most interesting young ladies, was a guest of friends in our city last week.

One or two arrests were made during the reunion for drunkenness, but altogether it was a very orderly crowd.

Rev. Mr. Abernathy, of Montevallo, is assisting in the revival meetings at the Methodist church here this week.

The Methodists are engaged in their revival meeting this week. It is hoped that great good will be accomplished.

Mrs. Ella Bailey, of Calera, is in town attending the bedside of her father, A. H. Weaver, who is quite sick.

Miss Ola Gordon, a charming young lady of Gainesville, was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Henry Milner, Saturday and Sunday.

The small boys of Shelby played a ball game with Columbiana small boys Friday, resulting in a score of 21 to 8 in favor of the former.

Mrs. John P. Spencer, who is spending the season at Talladega Springs, was at home for a few days this week. Her health is much improved.

An obstreperous negro woman, named Emma Cleveland, was fined \$2.50 and costs in the mayor's court Saturday. She is working it out.

The Calera base ball team came up last Thursday, and an interesting game was played with our club. The score was 18 to 6 in favor of Columbiana.

We heard of a few old soldiers who, having faced the enemy's guns, could not face a rumor of smallpox. They missed a good thing on account of a little scare.

At the meeting of the military company Saturday night a committee was appointed to correspond with the adjutant-general as to whether there are any vacancies at present. The requisite number of names have been secured, and if there is an opening we will soon have a good company here.

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Two Days spent Pleasantly by Survivors of the Late War.

Thursday and Friday of last week a reunion of old veterans was held at this place, and though the pre-arranged programme was not entirely carried out, the proceedings were pleasant and interesting to both participant and visitor.

At 1 p. m. Thursday about 100 old veterans met in the court-house and organized a county camp by the election of W. T. Smith as colonel; J. W. Pitts, lieutenant colonel; J. W. Johnston, adjutant; and C. C. Martin, sergeant-major.

After transacting the necessary business the veterans formed in line and marched to the field, near Morgan's mill, under command of Adjutant Johnston, and spent an hour in drilling, after which they returned to the court-house and were dismissed for the day.

At 10 a. m. Friday an immense crowd had reached town, numbering between 2,000 and 2,500.

The veterans were assembled in front of the court-house, where Adjutant Johnston formed them in line, and turned the battalion over to Colonel Smith. They were then marched by fours to the grounds, where the proceedings of the day began.

After prayer by Chaplain O'Hara an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Longshore, which was replied to by Colonel Smith.

Several speakers had been invited, but did not arrive. Hence the day had to be passed in other ways. There were handshakings by members of the various companies present, and where there was one survivor of a company he was made to feel that he was the particular comrade of all the rest. At 1 o'clock a basket dinner was partaken of and enjoyed by all.

At 2 p. m. Adjutant Johnston drilled a large squad, which, though somewhat awkward for want of practice, was thoroughly enjoyable.

On account of the intense heat the sham battle was postponed.

On the 9th day of September another meeting will be held at this place for the purpose of completing the organization and having a sham battle.

Many pleasant incidents occurred to make the occasion a pleasant one, and it is but the beginning of a series of meetings that will attract large and happy crowds.

An Illegal Arrest.

On Friday last Walter Vasser, having been appointed special deputy marshal for the day, arrested Charlie Avery, a young man of Shelby, presumably for the offense of riding a bicycle, and collected from him 75 cents as fine. The arrest was entirely illegal and uncalled for, as the following statement from Mayor Longshore will show:

I desire to state to the public that the arrest of Charlie Avery on the 16th instant was unauthorized and did not receive the approbation of the city council, but they emphatically condemn the same. The young man had committed no offense and should not have been arrested, and the special deputy marshal had no authority to collect any money from Mr. Avery. I make this statement in order to let the public know the facts.
A. P. LONGSHORE, Mayor.

Whether the action of the deputy was from ignorance or a desire to defraud the young man out of the money collected does not appear. The city government very much regrets the occurrence.

To Subscribers.

The terms of subscription to THE CHRONICLE will remain, as in the past, strictly in advance. If there is an X opposite the address on your paper it indicates that your subscription has expired, and you will confer a favor by remitting at once or by paying our agent at your office. Two marks will indicate that you are due two years. Should it not be convenient to pay at once please notify us, that we may continue your name on your list until such time, not too far in the future, as you may desire to pay.

Maj. J. W. Pitts assumed charge of the post-office at this place last week. The people have been well served by Mr. Henry Milner, the retiring postmaster, but with the change of administration he had to give way to a new appointee. Mr. J. S. Falkner will remain with the new postmaster as his assistant, and will aid in giving us good service.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La. Cyngre, Kas., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others, I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

THE CHRONICLE is very proud of its array of local correspondence, but there are still other places in the county that are not represented. We would like to have the news from Shelby, Helena, Siluria, Longview, Pelham, Aldrich, and in fact from all points in the county. There may be nothing startling at your place, but there is always something to relate, and we want to relate it. Read our offer in another column and let us hear from you.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

THE CALERA TRAIN ROBBERY.

Tried and Convicted for a prior Crime.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—Train robber Gus Hite, alias Hyatt, was indicted by the special jury at 11 o'clock, tried, convicted and sentenced before 1 o'clock. He got the limit in this State for his crime—fifteen years in the penitentiary.

This man, it will be remembered, was captured in Kansas City on July 5, and was brought last Monday to Clarksville to stand trial for the Louisville & Nashville passenger train robbery committed at this place on June 22.

Hite, alias Hyatt, also confessed to the Calera train robbery. This was committed several months previous to the Clarksville robbery, at Calera, Shelby County, Ala. An "Ellen N." passenger train was held up at that point by two men about 10 o'clock at night and the express car was looted. The booty was several hundred dollars and valuable papers, most of which, it will be remembered, Hite buried near Clarksville, where he took the officers the other day, disclosing the whereabouts of the booty.

Although hard pressed to give away the man who helped him in the Calera train robbery, the prisoner refused information, telling the officers that he would hang for his crime before he would do so. Hesticks to that resolve.

Calera Cullings.

Mr. Ben Holcombe, of Shelbyville, Tenn., a former citizen of this place, is visiting old friends here.

Miss Etie Green, after an absence of several weeks visiting in Montgomery and Elmore counties, returned home Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Duran and wife, of Aniston, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Lindsay, widow of the late James Lindsay, was quite feeble for a week, but is now better.

Two more good rains Sunday and Monday nights. Everything in gardens and fields is growing.

Capt. Fred Hardy has been sick up at his line kiln, but was able to be with homefolks Sunday.

The colored population of the city had a moonlight picnic at St. Mark church Saturday night. Some half dozen of them got into a row, for which Mayor Pratt assessed fines and costs to the amount of \$18.00, all of which was paid over to the marshal and turned into the city treasury.

Captain Graham was a visitor to your city on Monday.

Several teachers have visited Calera this week as applicants for the school, which will open next October.

Preaching at the Methodist and Cumberland Presbyterian churches last Sunday and Sunday night.

Everybody from Calera who attended the reunion at Columbiana report the time pleasantly spent.

We Want Agents.

THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To anyone who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections; see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Send us Your Job Work.

The former management has established a reputation for doing excellent printing. We shall do the same high-grade work, at the same low prices, and hope to retain the same liberal patronage. Mail orders will receive prompt attention, and we shall make a special effort to please. If we do not call on you personally, remember that we are ready and anxious to do your work.

Vandiver Locals.

We had a fine rain Friday night, which was repeated Sunday night. Crops fine in this section.

Infant of P. M. and W. A. Brasher was buried here Sunday morning. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones.

J. H. Wilder, of Vincent, was in our town a short while last Wednesday evening.

A. C. Wilder made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Quite a crowd from the waterworks were over to attend church at this place Saturday and Sunday.

A. C. Wilder accompanied by Miss Lela Kendrick, went to the all-day singing at Liberty Sunday. They report a good time.

Some of the Sterrett boys attended church here Sunday.

News scarce this week.

BUTCH.

Mrs. M. A. Nason, of Cisco, Tex., is visiting the family of her son, J. W. Nason, of this place. She will remain in the county for a few months visiting her old friends and relatives.

SIXTEENTH CONVENTION

Of the Shelby County Sunday School Association.

The Sixteenth Convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association will be held at Ebenezer Church Friday and Saturday, July 30 and 31, 1897.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9.30. Convention called to order—Devotional exercises and address by Rev. F. A. Vann.
10.00. Enrollment of delegates and appointment of committees.
10.30. How to Study next Sunday's Lesson—Rev. A. T. Clarke.

11.00. How to Teach next Sunday's Lesson—Dr. J. B. Boyer.
11.30. Who should Teach in the Sunday School—Rev. P. L. Abernathy.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00. Who should Superintend the Sunday School—Rev. Z. H. Zingle.
3.30. Who should Attend the Sunday School—Revs. J. M. Martin and L. P. Goodwin.
3.00. Should Teachers' Meetings be held—How Conducted and Maintained—A. H. Avery.
3.30. What is the Duty of the Pastor to the Sunday School—Revs. W. L. Shott and W. H. Standant.
4.00. Should the Sunday School Lesson be reviewed every Sunday, and by whom—H. C. Reynolds.

SATURDAY MORNING.

9.00. Devotional exercises—S. J. Parrish.
9.30. The Use of the Blackboard in the Sunday School—E. T. Witherby.
10.00. The Importance of keeping the Sunday School open all the Year—Rev. C. L. Herrick.
10.30. How to Conduct a Sunday School—I. D. Mason.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00. When to take Collection in the Sunday School—D. R. McMillan.
2.30. Question Box. (Write questions and hand to conductor in advance as far as possible.)
3.00. Reports of committees and election of officers.
3.30. Song and prayer service.
4.00. Consecration service.
4.30. Adjournment.

Those on programme are allowed fifteen minutes, and others speaking on same question five minutes.

Each school in the county is earnestly requested to send pastor, superintendent, and at least three delegates.

Send names of delegates who will attend to J. H. Nabors, Siluria, or W. C. Hinton, Longview, so that entertainment may be provided. If you go on the train notify either of the above at what place and at what time to meet you.

Do not fail to come.

E. T. WITHERBY,
F. H. SPEARS,
J. R. WHITE,
Committee.

Sterrett Stirrings.

We are having fine rains now. Crops growing and doing well. Had good rain last Sunday night.

Quite a number of our young people attended divine service at Vandiver Sunday.

W. H. Falkner made a visit to relatives at Vincent last Sunday.

Mr. Butler and wife, of Jemison, who have been visiting the family of R. E. Cosper, returned home one day last week.

We are sorry to have to chronicle the very serious illness of J. C. Jarrett, formerly of this place, but now of Woodlawn. We extend our sympathies to relatives here and at Woodlawn.

Miss Davie Hollis is quite low with typhoid pneumonia fever. We hope for her recovery.

Master Bunyan Falkner is very sick with slow fever. This is the fourth case T. B. Falkner has had in his family this summer. We extend our sympathy in his sore afflictions.

S. M. Goodwin, who moved to south-west Georgia last year, returned to this place with his family a few days ago, with the intention of settling down to farming. We welcome you among us, Mr. Goodwin, and commend you in making the wise choice of farming for your future occupation.

Your correspondent is informed that Prof. A. R. Thompson, teacher of penmanship in Blountsville College, will teach a class in penmanship at this place, commencing August 2. We have seen some of Professor Thompson's work and bespeak a rare treat for those who take lessons under him.

We are glad to state that Mrs. W. H. Falkner has recovered sufficiently enough from an attack of heart trouble and demented condition as to leave last Saturday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. G. M. Bilbrey, at Vincent. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Flora Goodwin, of Oxmoor.

The Sterrett and Cresswell base ball teams crossed bats on the latter's grounds, last Saturday. As before the game was not finished, but reports say that Sterrett was one score ahead when the game terminated. Now you see whether Sterrett can play nublepeg.

We hear that the Sterrett and Cobb teams will have a game here next Saturday. Boys, Dixie thinks you can play a game without fussing about it. If you can't get along without quarrels over a little amusement, you had better do something else.

DIXIE.

A. If. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

From Lewis and Fournille.

A very good rain Sunday night, and crops are looking beautiful.

Rev. Mr. Neal, of Wilsonville, preached a very interesting sermon to a small congregation in Lewis Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. J. R. Ray.

Willie E. Finley, of near Columbiana, was in these parts Sunday.

Several of our citizens attended the reunion at Columbiana Friday.

Mrs. L. W. Burgess and family, of Sylacauga, after an extensive visit to relatives on Fournille, returned home Sunday.

Willie Miner visited friends in Vincent Sunday.

W. E. Finley and Miss Alma Jackson, J. W. Spearman and Miss Nannie Crumpton, L. B. Riddle and Miss Mary Finley, all of Fournille, attended the singing at Liberty Sunday and report a very good singing and a delightful occasion.

Miss Mary Finley, of near Columbiana, is attending the Fournille summer school, as we are pleased to note.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has a very good school at Fournille. This is as good a school as the country affords and we are aware that it is being found out abroad, as we are informed there are several boarders. Professor Crumpton is a splendid teacher, and will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the good people of Fournille and surrounding country.

We regret to note that J. L. Riddle and wife are both quite sick at this writing, but it is hoped they will soon recover.

J. W. Powell, of Fournille, attended divine service at Union Sunday.

W. S. McEwen, of near Wilsonville, is in attendance at the Fournille summer school.

John E. Jackson, of Fournille, is spending a few days in Sylacauga.

Mrs. Newman, of Fournille, breathed her last Friday the 16th instant. Her remains were brought to Fournille cemetery Saturday and laid to rest. The bereaved have our sympathies.

Miss Mattie Ray, of Lewis, after spending a few weeks with her sister, M. S. Shaw, of Yellow Leaf, has returned home.

Protracted meeting will begin at Fournille next Saturday and perhaps continue a week, conducted by Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent.

Prof. W. J. Horsley, of Fournille, is conducting a literary school at Union. Good luck to you Joe.

Several of our boys are attending the protracted series of meeting at Chapel this week.

ONE-OF-WE.

Harpersville Echoes.

To the new editor here is our hand, and to the retiring one ditto.

Miss Hannah Caldwell is visiting relatives at Alpine.

G. W. Wallis and Henry Cosper, of Cresswell, two staunch Democrats and clever gentlemen were in town Saturday evening.

The third quarterly meeting of the Harpersville circuit will be held here Saturday and Sunday next, at which time the meeting will be protracted.

W. G. Parker, of Columbiana, was in the city a few moments Saturday evening.

G. W. Thompson visited Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Ann Elliott, who has been spending the past six months here with relatives, returned to her home in Jack County, Tex., last week.

M. W. Borum is contemplating building a gin and mill here to take the place of Mr. Martin's which was burned. May success crown his efforts.

W. A. Gorman, of this place, has been elected principal of the Childersburg High School. Will graduated at the Howard, and is quite popular among our people and is in every respect competent of teaching a first class school, and we congratulate our neighboring town on its selection.

Miss Fannie Lee Davis and her two little brothers, Lonnie and Law, children of our esteemed friend, Clark Davis, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Simmonds, in town.

Miss Ola Parker commenced a three months school 2 miles west of here Monday.

There was quite a number of our people attended the reunion Friday.

The stock law company met in town Saturday evening, and about the same business gone through with as generally does on such occasions.

The Baptists will protract their meeting here, commencing on Saturday before the third Sunday in August. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Tidwell, pastor of the Second Baptist church at Birmingham.

We had a pleasant call one day last week from our friend "Pat," that wide awake correspondent at Wilsonville. Come again, Pat, bring your "crocheting" and stay longer.

Dentist W. R. Johnson, of Cropwell, was in the city a few hours one day last week.

It is very gratifying, indeed, to see the interest that our people are taking in a school. A very large crowd was at the meeting Saturday evening, but it was decided best by the trustees to postpone the election of a teacher until next Saturday evening, at which time all interested are cordially invited to attend.

Prof. C. H. Florey and wife are visiting the latter's parents at Wornack Hill, Ala.

Miss Lizzie Green, of Columbiana, attended preaching at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mrs. Adair, of Alpine, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. P. Moore.

Rev. B. F. Giles preached good sermons Saturday and Sunday to large

She Had Scrofula

Purified the Blood with Hood's.
"I was troubled with scrofula for eight years, and I had as many as eight running sores at one time. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued using this medicine until I had taken six bottles, when the sores on my side were perfectly well."
Mrs. A. G. HANCOCK, Toledo, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier
Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

A FAST COLT.

He Had Earned the Right to Be Called Cyclone.

Several men gathered about a horse near the western market the other morning, commenting upon the prominence of the beast's ribs and general lean and lankiness. "The animal belonged to a farmer living near Ypsilanti, and it was said, never permitted grass to grow under its feet on the road. The farmer was not pleased with the marks and the strong inferences that the poor thing had never realized the sensation of corn and oats."

"What do you call your horse?" was asked in one breath.

"Cyclone, and don't he look it?" replied the man from the rural district.
"Cyclone! What a name. He certainly looks as if one had struck him."
"That's what happened to him, my friend. It was just like this. You remember the awful breeze we had out to Ypsilanti about three years ago. This fellow was sucking colt at the time and was in the barn with two horses. The cyclone, regular old hummer, came along and thrashed the barn off its legs and dropped it right on to 100 yards away. After the twister had raised all the hob, fences and sheds it could we went out to look things up. The two horses were alone dead, and the colt, who you believe it was, was nowhere to be found."

"Next day I turned over the hen coop, which lay in the field half a mile away. Light in the coop and laying on the door which faced down was the colt. He commenced kicking when he heard us and we took him out in a hurry. He wasn't scared a bit, I tell you, and was cool as a cucumber. The neighbors say they saw the coop go in through the air and the colt after it. The little fellow caught the coop and got inside of it to save himself, that's what he did. That's the plain truth, and if you don't believe it ask the colt. Good day, strangers."—Detroit Free Press.

His Superior.

"I am usually rated as a clever performer," modestly remarked the well-known prestidigitator. "The press and public accord me a gratifying high standing. My fellow artists are pleased to look upon my work as being skillful beyond that of my competitors; I have always regarded myself as being a past master in the art and science of legerdemain. But yesterday I met a gentleman who is so clearly my superior that now I know myself to be but the merest tyro, struggling with the rudiments of my profession. I can cause a small flowering plant or shrub to grow from the seed in a few moments in full view of the astonished audience, but the man of whom I am speaking has created an enormous tree, hundreds of years old, in a few hours."—N. Y. World.

The Appropriate Place.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said the judge to the gentleman who had been caught picking pockets at a funeral. "Have you no sense?"

"Yes, judge; but you know people in a place like that are so easily touched."—Indianapolis Journal.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

"Mine is a pitiable case," said the man who had reached the melancholy stage as he leaned against the bar. "What a curse it is to have a wife who has a habit of locking you out of your own house." "You ain't one, two, three with me," said the other melancholy man. "Mine has a habit of locking me in."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Heirs at Law.
Law Student—What are heirs-at-law? Flowers—The deceased's relatives—after the will is read.—N. Y. Journal.

"Well, Wiley, did you find the divine creature returned your love?" "Yes, just as soon as I offered it to her."—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

This, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, shows how words are losing their old meanings: "And now, children, what is a centurion?" "Well, Willie, 'Please, ma'am, my brother is one.' 'Your brother is one?' 'Yes, ma'am, he made a century last Sunday.'"

It often happens when it is predicted that a man will come to some bad end that he comes to two or three.—Athens Globe.

The more commendable your undertaking, the fiercer the opposition will be.—Athens Globe.

Every man thinks he is the hardest man to shave in town.—Washington Democrat.

A cold church can only be warmed by fire that comes from Heaven.

GRUBS

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50c.

GALETTA, ILLS., Nov. 25, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of GIBBS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three more already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business we never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ADNEY, CARR & CO.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHARERS

NOTICE
NAME THIS LABEL
THE GENUINE
HARTSHORN'S

LEE BROTHERS,

704 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

OUR AUNT NANCY.

The Plain Old Female Lady with a Mouth.

Tells the News from Down on Panther Creek—She Found a Man Under the Bed.

"Them stories which you have told in regards to the weather prayer meeting over there in the hill country, Rufus, put me in mind of the furious hard times old man Simps Corley had along that time," says Aunt Nancy Newton to me that night after supper. "You have said people before now, I reckon, that seem like they had plenty of religion, but never could make it count up for anything. Or at any rates, if you never did I have noticed plenty of that sort, first and last."

He Used His Religion.

"One night when they had a big distracted meeting going on down there at old Pilgrim's Rest there was a mighty reveling in the church and a gracious outpouring for all. Some 15 or 20 come out from the lost and ruin world and got over on the right side. And old man Simps Corley was in amongst the rest."

"Now, up to that time, as everybody knows, if you have burnt the woods and sifted the ashes in the hopes of finding a more reckless and wicked man than Simps Corley—well, Rufus, the thing itself simply couldn't be did. But henceforward after that the old man was way yonder different, and I do raley think he was tryin his levellest to walk upright and faithful in the ten commandments to the best of his ability."

"It was along in the next fallowin spring and summer when a tremendous long and hot dry drought swept over the country. All the rain signs failed and failed—the crops looked like they would naturally take fire and burn up—and from general appearances it seems as if the country was on the highway to the pluperfect ruination."

"At that time old man Simps was livin over there on the Ridge, farmin it on that thin red land, and the dry drought was bearin down particular hard on him. Up to then, from what he told me with his own mouth, the old man never had used his religion any to speak of—that is to say, Rufus, he was keepin it as something that would do to die by, but he never had made it count for anything in this life so far as he could recollect. And now, in that terrible bad case of pushyness, he loved he mought as well to see if he couldn't put it to some good use. So, consequently, he put in and went to prayin for rain, and he kept it up for two days and nights hand-runnin, off and on. Then jest before dark the second night a storm riz and passed over the ridge. But it fetched more wind than water—only a light sprinklin of rain and a whole passle of wind. Bless gracious, it blowed down the old man's ginhouse and blowed two miles of his fences down. It blowed his corn down to a dead level with the earth, and all but took the roof off the dwellin house over his head."

"Next mornin old man Simps come by our house after Andrew Jim to go and help him put up the fences and save the scatterin remains of his crop. He up and told us all about the prayer meetins he had held and the storm which riz the night before."

"Reckon there must of been a mistake somewhere along the line, Aunt Nancy," says he, lookin powerful bad puzzled and pestered about it. "Dad-blam the luck, I want prayin for rain—I was prayin for water."

She Found Him at Last.

"You recollect the Callinses, don't you, Rufus?" Aunt Nancy went on as she scratched a match on the seat of her chair and lit her pipe for the third time. "And of course at any rate you recollect Miss Mittie Callins. The old maid of the generation. Now, while Miss Mittie never has mated off and got married, through many long and weary years she has been lookin for a man. Every night the good Lord sent since she come grown she has looked under the bed for a man. Well it does raley look to me like if I was huntin for a man I wouldn't have much hopes of findin one under the bed. But it would seem as if Miss Mittie was borned to live in hopes if she died an old maid. As regular as the nights rolled around she would say her prayers and then look under the bed for a man. And one night about three weeks ago bless the heavens if she didn't find him—found him under the bed, too. From the news I ruther think Miss Mittie was sorry she found what she was lookin for—so suddint and surprisn-like. She screamed and fainted and fell over in it. By the time the old lady and the boys got to her room the man was gone. He is gone till yet—no body knows where."

"That is all I know, Rufus. And that is about all Miss Mittie knows. She don't know whether he was a young man or an old man—ugly or fine lookin, or only middlin. She didn't even know for certain whether he was white or black. But she knows that where she was lookin for a man and she found one, and found him under the bed."

"Henceforward since then Miss Mittie has quit lookin for men, but she makes the boys go to her room every night and strike a light and see if they can find a man under the bed before she will risk herself inside the door."

"Now, as to me, Rufus, I don't make out like I would break and run from a man person. And I don't try to make people think I wouldn't love to find me a man—providin I could find the right sort, and find him at the right time in the right place. But I'll be blessed if I have ever yet thought about lookin under the bed for one."

Willin to Return Visits.

"Some people have set your old friend and fellow servant Tom Dick Simpkins down as one of the men which had took their seats way back by the door that day, when they was passin around the brains to the human family. But that ain't right, Rufus. Tom Dick ain't as smart as the man which writ the first books, I know. Yet still, if I had to take your old army musket and start out to kill the native born fools and

idiots in this country, Tom Dick Simpkins mought live a right smart whet before it come his time to die."

"Along indurin of the spring one of Tom Dick's little boys had a long sick spell. They fed the little thing on sulphur and molasses, and snake-root tea, and wormy fudge and the like till they saw that wouldn't fetch him through. Then they sent for old Dr. Crowder. For about three weeks the doctor was there at least onest a day and sometimes every night tendin on the child. Finally at last the little boy took a turn and got better. When the doctor quit the case he made out his bill and handed it to Tom Dick. He charged so much for the medicines and so much for the visits he had made. The medicines didn't run up only three dollars, but the sundry and numerous visits stacked up somethin over \$20. Tom Dick looked at the paper and handed the doctor three dollars."

"That's all right, doctor," says he, "I will pay you spot cash for your medicines, and if I live I will return your visits."

"Lispin Labe's" Philosophy.

"The very next time you git up wrong end foremost in the mornin, and start out for a gret fret and swivet, Rufus, I want you to recollect what Labe Walser—Lispin Labe, as all the boys are wont to call him—told his store keeper one day last spring, and let the other man lose the sleep."

"To start with Labe aint no great big shakes as a farmer nohow. He works hard, but he trades so reckless and heavy. In that way he has been droppin behind considerable and runnin his store account up considerable from time to time and from year to year. One day late in the spring he went to Bob Willis, his store keeper, and put in his claims for another turn of fertilize. Mind you now, Rufus, he had already got five turns and laid in a whole lot of groceries, and Bob was ruther nervous for fear he would waste in so deep till he never could touch bottom no more."

"Looks to me like you mought pull through on what you have already got, Labe," says Bob. "If I was you I wouldn't waste too deep in debt. Aint you skeered it will pile up so as to give you too much worrimt? Seems to me like if I owed as much as you do, and had no more to show out with, it would break into my rest and make me lose sleep."

"Now, Mither Willith, don't you pester your mind about that. You never will hear tell of Labe Walser lothin any sheep in regards to his store account. No, this, no, this! You are the man to let all the theep, Mither Willith. Yeth, this, yeth, this. It aint my time of year for lothin theep. No, this, no, this! And I must have another turn of fertilize. Yeth, this, yeth, this."

And now Aunt Nancy Newton—may the tribe increase—has returned back home to the old Panther Creek settlement. Raley and truly I do wish that dear, delightful old soul—thanky bag, pipe and all—could live forever and a few days over. And at any rates, when her time comes, I hope she may be in Heaven two weeks before the old Devil ever finds out that she is dead.

RUFUS SANDERS.

SHE SUCCEEDED.

By the Kindness of the Queen a Seat Was Reserved.

An old lady in rural England surprised her friends by announcing at table one night that she would go to London in June to see the jubilee procession. Some of her relatives warned her of the burdens of age and failing health, but she would not listen to their objections.

"I know," she said, "that I am 83, but I was in Westminster Abbey when the queen was crowned, and I shall go up to London to see the jubilee parade."

The objectors shifted their ground. They mentioned the high prices which windows and platform seats were already commanding, and suggested that she was hardly rich enough to hire any place along the six-mile route.

"I shall arrange that little detail," she replied, confidently. "I shall write to the queen about it. She will know my name, for it is one of the oldest in England. She will insist upon having a seat provided for me."

The old lady's enthusiasm amused her friends, but she was wiser than they were. She wrote a respectful letter to the queen, relating her good fortune in having been a witness of the coronation service, and also of the first jubilee festivities ten years ago, and adding that although she was 83 and very feeble, she was bent upon going to London and seeing the second jubilee show.

The letter was sent to Windsor palace, and was answered by the queen herself with little delay. She was touched by the old lady's anxiety to witness the parade, and moreover recognized the name as one which had come down from the era of the Norman conquest. The reply was cordial and gracious, and was in the queen's own hand. She thanked her correspondent for the loyal interest displayed, and announced that she had given orders that a window in Buckingham palace should be reserved for her on the day of the jubilee parade. She hoped that one of the oldest and most respected of her subjects would live to occupy a seat in the window.

When this gracious letter was received the old lady was triumphant, and all her friends were called upon to rejoice with her.

"I knew," she told them, "that the queen had a kind heart, and also a good memory for a historic name like mine."

The queen has a womanly instinct in such matters. She knew how much pleasure she could confer upon a worthy lady of ancient lineage by exceptional kindness and honor. If thoughtful and considerate deeds like this she has endeared herself to her subjects—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Feminine Curiosity.

"That pretty young Mrs. Dawson is such a queer woman."

"In what way?"

"Every time I meet her in a book store she is buying a book which the critics have pronounced unfit for publication."—Detroit Free Press.

Getting His Revenge.

"There is one queer thing noticeable at all picnics."

"What is that?"

"The man who makes the most fuss about carrying the basket always eats more than anybody else."—Chicago Record.

Humor in His Blood.

Doctor—Have you been taking any medicine?

Patient—Yes, sir. I have been taking medicine for a week back.

"Tut, man, there's nothing the matter with your back; you have humor in your blood."—The Waterbury.

What He Was After.

Congressman—So you want to serve your country, do you?

Applicant—Well, I ain't particular whether I serve my country much or not, but I should like to get an office at a good salary.—Somerville Journal.

No Wonder.

"I understand that Jones has a hard time getting along with his wife."

"How's that?"

"They ride a tandem, and the madam weighs 250 pounds."—Philadelphia Call.

DELUSION OF THE BICYCLE.

Disappointing Riders Who Look Well When Seen from the Wheel.

"I have found that the experience was the same with both the men and the women," said a regular bicyclist, "and during two years of observation I have never known the rule to fail. The slim, tailor-made woman, who looks tidy and pretty from behind, and is as a matter of fact neither young nor pretty when her full face is seen, is already an old theme for comic papers and jokers. But it took the bicycle to put a new phase on the theme. Nine times out of ten the woman who sits erect, wears a well-fitting suit, and displays a particularly slim and graceful figure is certain to be—well, old when you ride past her and look around to get a good view of her face. She is likely to be thin, with a wrinkled face, having as much freshness and youth about it as a dried apple. It's unfortunate that such should be the case, but it is so, and in the majority of cases the pretty, fresh-looking girl will not ride half as well as her older rival, who can keep a spickless on the wheel that nobody can excel. The latter will dress better, hold herself better, and so long as she is viewed only by the men riding behind her she will be far more impressive than any of the younger and better looking women on wheels. It is of course disappointing when the opportunity for seeing the full face comes. But the spectacle is pleasant enough for awhile."

"Something of the same kind is true of the men. I have known slim fellows, with finely-developed calves, to turn out sallow-faced, dyspeptic-looking men with eyeglasses and a discontented expression. Kidding behind them they looked like young athletes, and the contrast with their real looks was something awful. Not only physically but also as far as their dress goes, such men look better, when seen from the rear, than nine out of any ten men seen on the boulevard, and they ride along so slowly and delicately that they are never ruffled and never wear their collars. They are like the disappointing women, the spickest-looking riders on the road. But they are never able to stand the front view."—Chicago Tribune.

USES FOR CHERRY PITS.

Italians Gather Them to Make Medicine and Newboys to Gamble.

Since cherries have become cheap enough to be handled by the push-cart peddlers a number of Italians have been picking up the pits thrown away on the streets by cherry-eaters. A diminutive Italian girl is the most persistent worker of the kind seen hereabouts. She appears at the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge soon after noon, and few cherry pits round there escape getting into the wooden box she carries under her arm. A bridge policeman stopped the girl a few days ago and asked her what she was going to do with the cherry pits.

"Make medicine," she replied.

"What kind of medicine?" asked the copper.

"No speak English," said the girl, as she went on gathering the pits.

"That's always the way with them Eytalians," said the policeman to a bystander. "If you ask them a question they'll give you a knock-out blow by telling you they can't talk the language."

Park row is a fertile hunting ground for the pit gatherers, and the quantity of pits that can be gathered in a few hours is surprising. With a box or a bag in which to carry the pits the pickers work along the streets where the cherry push-carts are stationed. They scour the gutters and roadways, and seem to be oblivious to everything but what they are seeking. Cable cars and trucks have no terrors for them.

Besides the use made of the pits as a medicine, the newboys gather them to play with. They play a sort of marble game with the pits, but it is not a popular game, because cherry pits are easy to obtain. Two men alternate in the game. Each player furnishes a pit, and the players alternately take the two pits in one hand, shake them, and drop them on the ground. Then the player lays the index finger of one hand on the ground between the pits and with one of his other fingers drives one pit toward the other. If he hits it he wins. If he misses the other player wins. The stakes are the pits used in playing.—N. Y. Sun.

The Porto Ricans.

The Porto Ricans, or, as they call themselves, Puerto Ricanos, who contribute money to the Cuban cause, have to do it with the secrecy of the grave. To be caught at such treasonable work would mean utter ruin. If the Cubans have one reason to detest Spain, the Porto Ricans have 20; and they hate her with a hatred too bitter for utterance. They are ground down, robbed, insulted, imprisoned, dragged about with thumb cords, by their hated masters; and nothing but their utter helplessness has prevented their joining in the Cuban revolution. The condition of the natives of that island is almost beyond description, and they are ripe for any ferocious retaliation in their power. The Cuban hatred of Spain is a gentle June zephyr compared with the tremendous cyclone of hatred that the Porto Rican has for the mother country. And no American who spends a month on that beautiful but persecuted island will need to ask why. There are some Porto Ricans of great wealth, and a large number in moderate circumstances, notwithstanding the grinding taxation and other official robberies; and they have taken, in many instances, dangerous risks to forward money to the Cuban authorities. As long as the Porto Ricans have a dollar left, the Cubans can safely count upon at least half of it.—William Drysdale, in N. Y. Independent.

Did the Job Himself.

It is related of the late Duc d'Aumale that lack of decision is illustrated by the following incident: When about to enter a room at a reception in 1873 he was asked by the usher what name should be announced. "Gen. le Duc d'Aumale," he answered; and then, suddenly changing his mind, he said: "No; announce his royal highness, Duc d'Aumale." But, not feeling satisfied with this, he said: "Say merely Duc d'Aumale." Finally he said: "Say nothing," and walked in unannounced.—N. Y. Times.

THE HOME AND FARM.

Sheep growers have it in their power to increase the demand for mutton by improving the quality. Make it so good that people will have it.

Alcohol dissolves chlorophyll, the green coloring matter of plants, and grass stains can be easily removed by treating them with an alcohol bath.

Many an acre produces its \$100 or more in grapes, and yet many farmers do not grow them for family use, preferring to let the old corners and nooks grow up in weeds and bushes.

Why not have some competent man legally appointed in every community to spray trees and destroy insect pests and fungus diseases, taxing each man for the number of trees grown? The thrifty man would then no longer suffer from the habits of his negligent neighbor.

Roses do not grow from ripe wood cuttings made in the fall, but if the canes are twisted or wounded and then layered in the summer they will start. If the roses are from a callous at the wound point, and in the fall they can be taken up and buried for next spring's planting.—Troy Times.

AN APPEAL FOR FREEDOM.

The Cuban League of New York Asks for Financial Aid.

The Cuban league of New York, whose president is Ethan Allen, and whose presidents such men of national reputation and honor as Chauncey M. Depew, Roswell P. Flower, etc., has issued the following appeal asking for financial aid in its patriotic efforts in behalf of struggling Cuba:

"To the People of the United States: A brave and generous people will aid the oppressed. Cuba is under a brutal tyranny. Inspired by our history she freely bleeds for independence, and appeals to us for help. We must hear, and hearing, promptly act. An irrepressible conflict between republicanism and monarchy was inaugurated by Washington and his compatriots, and as trustees of the great political inheritance from them we must be in that conflict whether we will or not, whenever any intelligent people fires the opening gun for freedom. By an unparallelled career of courage and sacrifice the Cubans have proved their right to self-government. Our people, to keep untarnished the heroic crown of our fathers, which our government at Washington for three years has failed to do, must extend material support to the embattled heroes on Cuban soil. The passive policy of this administration, in emulation of the last, still repressed the nobler impulses of our people, while foul murder continued. To give now is more than to fight. He who supplies the weapon is brother in achievement to him who wields it."

"A plan for small subscriptions at local points, deposited there with banks or business firms, reaches all. Let those who will serve send addresses of themselves and bank to the Red, White and Blue League, New York."

"ETHAN ALLEN.
President of the Cuban League."

DOCTORS AND PATIENTS.

Odd Doers of Physicians of the Old School in England.

A physician with a large practice sees strange sights—some humorous, some pitiful, and some irritating. Sir Benjamin W. Richardson, commenting on the fact that these singular sights tend to produce in the doctor's mind the feeling "All things are alike to all," says he once surprised a bishop by saying that the writer of Ecclesiastes must have been a doctor.

Once a woman who kept a full store brought her husband to Dr. Richardson in a little cart with his body covered with small coal, under the idea that by this means she was keeping him warm. Another woman, to whom he prescribed an ether mixture, therefore volatile, first made it warm, in order that it might be agreeable to take.

He was called in the early days of his London practice to visit a servant in a large house, and overheard the mistress ask the housekeeper: "What sort of a man is he, and how did he come? Did he drive?"

"I think you'll like him, ma'am," replied the housekeeper; "but, poor man! he is only a walking doctor yet."

People made a distinction between the walking and the driving doctor in former days. A physician with a large paying practice used to ride in a chariot which cost 300 guineas. Now people do not care if a doctor comes in a landau, or a brougham, or a cab, provided he comes quickly.

The old physician was known by everybody as a doctor. He wore a long, broad-tailed coat, knee breeches, Hessian boots, a frilled shirt with ruffles at the wrists, and a large white scarf of the finest lawn. He carried a cane with a perforated box at the top, which held camphor or some other smelling substance. When he was called to a consultation, he expected to find a table spread with wine glasses, a decanter of brandy and a bottle of wine.—Youth's Companion.

Popularity and a Slap.

One of the incidents that conduced to give the queen temporary popularity in Ireland was this: She and the prince, with the prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, were driven in their roomy carriage to Mr. Dargan's exhibition. The streets and windows were thronged. There were only bright faces, and the air was filled with cheers. She bowed very affably; the prince held his hat a little before his forehead, and hardly bowed. The prince of Wales took off a cap with a white band and held it rather gracefully, as if to show that he should have bowed were the queen not present. Prince Alfred looked a little sulky and kept his cap on his head. The queen did not appear to see him, but she did. She whipped the cap off his head with one hand, and with the other gave him such a slap in the face. It was done in an instant, and without any change of countenance. Thundering cheers marked the approval of the multitude.—Contemporary Review.

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How They Came to London.

The following conversation took place between two gentlemen in a crowded London club room. They had been talking about the condition of things when they first came to London. Mr. Rayson said:

"When I first came to London, I had only a ragged coat, with a knife and a few marbles in my pocket."

"You were better off than I, then, for I had neither a coat nor a waistcoat, nor a knife, nor even marbles."

"Nonsense!" was the reply. "How could that be?"

"Well, I will tell you. When I came here I was a baby in long clothes."

The roar of laughter that arose could have been heard miles away.—Tit-Bits.

Hints to Hunters.

To get good results in any kind of shooting, uniform, reliable ammunition is absolutely necessary. Experience has taught the most successful hunters that it pays to always use ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., as it is unequalled for accuracy, reliability, uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Winchester ammunition can be bought everywhere as it is in great demand all over the world. Like Winchester guns, it is the standard of excellence, and it is more than inferior makes and it is a thousand times better. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

A Resemblance.

"Death and the people of Germany are alike in one respect."

"Name it."

"The people of Germany like to use money direct from the mint."

"Go on."

"Death loves a shining mark, too."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Here is a problem hard to prove, Of that there is no doubt, has taught the latest times to fall in love; Or when

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RETURNING Christian Endeavorers visiting the National park in Wyoming, on the 20th, enjoyed the novelty of a snow storm in July.

SPECIALS from Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston and other Red River valley points say that too much water is falling for the good of the wheat crop.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople on the 21st, said: The sultan has issued an irade sanctioning the settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the powers.

REAR ADMIRAL J. N. MILLER will sail for Honolulu on the mail steamer leaving San Francisco on August 5, and upon arrival at the Hawaiian port will assume command of the Pacific squadron.

The ambassadors at Constantinople have forwarded to their respective governments their joint suggestions relative to the measures they think necessary in view of the contumacy of the porte.

MEMBERS of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Washington deny in the most emphatic manner that there is any dissension between Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage and themselves.

The official press of Yokohama states that it is probable that the Japanese government will agree to the proposal of Hawaii to submit the dispute between the two countries to arbitration.

The conference committee on the tariff bill agreed upon that measure, on the 19th, and submitted its report to both houses of congress. The bill as submitted was passed by the house by a vote of 185 to 118.

The amount of treasure brought down to Seattle, Wash., from the famed Klondike region by the steamship Portland is now placed at \$1,400,000, and there is good reason to believe that the sum was nearer to \$2,000,000.

BUSINESS failures throughout the United States, for the week ended on the 23d, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 227, against 281 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 28, against 23 last year.

On the 23d the president appointed Wm. E. Corson, of Wisconsin; D. A. Keppers, of Ohio; John T. Wertz, of Nebraska; James Jeffreys, of Tennessee; and Howell P. Wyton, of Indiana, to be special agents to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians.

The Indiana statute of 1895 providing that no convict-made goods from other states can be sold in Indiana without a state license and bond of \$5,000 has been declared unconstitutional. The law also required that the goods be labeled "convict made."

The colossal equestrian statue to Maj. Gen. John A. Logan was unveiled in the Lake Front park, Chicago, on the 23d, by "John A. Logan the Third," the five-year-old grandson of the "Black Eagle" of Illinois, in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

TWELVE document cases in the office of the clerk of Kings county, in Brooklyn, toppled over on the 21st, causing a chaos that will cost \$100,000 to correct. The cases were filled with index records of court proceedings and other official papers dating back as far as 1842.

NOAH BANEY, a convict at the Michigan City (Ind.) prison, has made a written confession, which, if proven true, will have the effect of giving Rev. V. E. Hinshaw, who was convicted two years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife, his liberty.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem iron companies have refused to bid for supplying armor for battleships within the \$300 limit fixed by law, on the ground that it is not possible for them to produce armor of the quality they have been supplying to the government at that figure.

A COMPANY has been formed in Port Townsend, Wash., which will at once send a buyer to the sheep ranches of eastern Washington and Oregon to purchase 1,000 head of sheep, which will be shipped north and driven to Dawson City to supply mutton to the Klondike miners.

An ordinance has been passed by the city council of Los Angeles, Cal., and is now in force, which prohibits the public exhibition of pictures of pugilistic contests by the vitascope or other similar devices. The ordinance is the result of a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

ANOTHER effort is to be made by the American and English governments to pass an arbitration treaty. There is the best reason for believing that the matter will be re-opened at Washington in October, and that a short treaty, of less scope than the last, will be arranged for submission to the respective governments.

The treasury officials have made preparations to put the tariff act into operation immediately upon its receiving the signature of the president. Copies of the bill have been sent to customs officers throughout the country in anticipation of its passage, and it is expected that all will have reached their destination by the time the bill becomes a law.

REPORTS from every wheat-growing county in Oregon show that the wheat crop will be the largest in the history of the state. Eastern Oregon, it is estimated, will produce approximately 11,500,000 bushels, while the western Oregon crop will amount to about 6,500,000, making a total of 18,000,000 bushels for the state.

SEÑOR CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO, the Spanish premier, stated, on the 21st, that the report of an alliance between Spain and Japan was incorrect. The most cordial relations exist between the two powers, but the understanding does not extend further.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

In the senate on the 19th, an open session was devoted principally to a discussion of Mr. Harris' resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) concluded his remarks in favor of the resolution, and Mr. Stewart spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Thurston (Neb.) was speaking in opposition when, at five o'clock, the senate went into executive session and shortly thereafter adjourned. In the house the final conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was adopted, after which Mr. Dingley offered the report of the conference committee on the tariff bill, which, after much time spent in discussion, was adopted by a vote of 185 to 118.

In the senate, on the 20th, the conference report on the tariff bill was submitted, but little progress was made with it beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of the report. The senate passed a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to take all necessary steps for the release of the Competitor prisoners from prison at Havana. The house was not in session.

In the senate, on the 21st, the formal reading of the tariff conference report was concluded. The debate was spirited in the main. The reciprocity amendment and the abandonment of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks developed much criticism. In the house a joint resolution was passed requesting the president to make such investigation as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as the "Regie," or government contracts, and to enter into negotiations with the governments of those countries with a view of obtaining a modification of these restrictions.

In the senate, on the 22d, consideration of the tariff conference report was continued. Messrs. Chilton, of Texas, and Jones, of Arkansas, made formal speeches against the approval of the report. Thomas B. Turley, of Tennessee, was sworn in as the successor of the late senator Harris. In the house a bill was passed to amend the president to suspend, in part or in whole, the discriminating duties imposed on the vessels of foreign countries which impose similar duties on our vessels.

In the senate, on the 24th, after an exciting and dramatic debate, an unanimous agreement was reached to take the final vote on the conference report on the tariff bill on the 24th at 3 p. m. In the house recess was taken until five, and after a brief eight o'clock adjournment action by the senate on the tariff conference report; but as the senate adjourned without action, when the house met at eight o'clock that body adjourned until the 25th at noon. No important business was transacted.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A DISPATCH from San Francisco says Ex-Gov. Hubbard, of New York, is the most prominently mentioned man as the probable successor of Col. Crocker as first vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

The famous Broadmoor Casino, the \$100,000 pleasure resort of Colorado Springs, Col., was burned to the ground on the 19th.

E. FORD, a prominent business man of Holyoke, Mass., died at his home, on the 21st, as the result of a bicycle accident. He collided with another rider.

REV. DR. TALMAGE has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church of Washington owing to dissension among its members. Dr. Sanderland is now in charge of the church.

MISS JEAN INGLOW, the distinguished poet and novelist, died in London on the night of the 19th. She was in her seventy-seventh year.

The president signed the deficiency appropriation bill on the 20th.

The beginning of a litigation in which Yale university is interested to the extent of \$750,000 was marked in surrogate's courts in Batavia, N. Y., on the 20th, when objections were filed to the probate over the will of William Lamson, late of Leroy, who left the bulk of his estate to Yale.

REPORTS from various parts of the country tell of preparations on the part of individuals and parties for a pilgrimage to the new gold fields of Alaska and British Northwest Territory. Victoria, B. C., is full of prospective miners, waiting for transportation northward.

NINE members of the crew of the steamer Concho were drowned, on the 21st, in consequence of the sinking of the vessel named, off the Isle of Wight, as the result of a collision with the British steamer St. Fillans.

FOUR women and two men were killed by an explosion in the loading department of the armory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., at New Haven, Conn., on the 21st. Five others were taken to the hospital badly injured.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Post says the Turkish ministers have accepted the frontier proposals made by the European powers, but the sultan has not yet ratified their acceptance.

LAWYER and order have triumphed at Lawville, Col., and all the great gambling halls are closed. The gamblers admit that they have been beaten, and will go to the new Monte Carlo, near Denver.

CHARLES HELBRACH, a well-known slack and tight wire performer, of Neenah, Wis., has decided to imitate Blondin and walk a cable stretched across Niagara Falls.

HORACE MOULTON, a pioneer Kansan, and for many years a capitalist and politician by turn, was burned to death, on the 21st, at his home in Kirwin, Kas., by the explosion of a lamp which he was carrying.

SEÑOR MOREY Y FERRERAST's speech at Saragossa on the Cuban question and in unification of the policy of the government has made a great sensation in Madrid.

A DISPATCH from Bourges, capital of the department of Cher, France, on the 21st, said that the northwestern portion of that department had been destroyed by a hurricane.

ULRY GAISFORD, a Tacoma (Wash.) barber, heart-broken by a wayward wife, 18 months ago buried himself from the world in Alaska, and to-day is sole owner of a Klondike placer valued at \$1,000,000, from which he has already taken over \$50,000.

YALP STOPS was greatly excited to learn the other day that James R. Kean, famous as Jay Gould's principal adversary in the olden days, had entered the market again and that the market had paid him \$4,000,000, within 24 days in return for the loan.

THE feature of the meeting of the Wesleyan conference at Leeds, England, was an eloquent speech by Rev. W. H. M. Burn, chaplain of the United States senate. In the course of his remarks Mr. Milburn said that Methodism was one of the mighty forces binding England and the United States together.

THERE have been serious outbreaks and riots at Barcelona, Spain, and the gendarmes have been stoned by the mob. The government sent large reinforcements to restore order.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, who has been in the east for some time, is lying very ill at Providence, R. I., and is hardly expected to recover. Mr. Doolittle is nearly 88 years old.

ANOTHER drop in silver was recorded in the home market, on the 22d, the price quoted in New York city being 59 1/2 cts. an ounce. There was a marked absence of demand for the metal. The value of the silver in a silver dollar, according to the price quoted is just a fraction over 46 cents.

MRS. ARGETTA LARNEY, former wife of Michael Baumgartner, on trial at Oconto, Wis., for the murder of her husband, was discharged, on the 22d, there being no evidence that she murdered Baumgartner.

TEN thousand school children laid floral offerings at the base of the Brigham Young monument in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 22d, and then marched in the monster parade of the school children.

A RAIN, of the proportions of a cloudburst prevailed, at Waterbury, Conn., on the 22d, and as a result a flood was caused, which gave indications of being the greatest on record in that city.

A HEBREW peddler was shot and robbed at Beaver, Ia., by three men. A posse pursued and captured the trio and then lodged them in jail at Boone. The wounded man may die.

ALBERT SCHROEDER, aged two years, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Schroeder, a St. Louis widow, was run over and horribly mangled by Terminal engine No. 9 on the 22d. The child was attempting to cross the street in front of the locomotive.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., was visited by a terrific cloudburst, on the evening of the 22d, which caused a flood that inundated a portion of the town, and resulted in the drowning of many persons and the destruction of much property.

HON. EDWIN F. UNIT, formerly ambassador of the United States to Germany, arrived at New York on the 23d, on board the steamer Normania from Hamburg.

ON the 23d a boat containing 45 employees of the Hamburg engine works capsized in the River Elbe, and six persons were drowned.

AT Trinidad, Col., six men and two women have been arrested charged with the murder of Deputies Wm. Gregg and Wm. Kelly when they were in search of cattle thieves in the spring of 1896. Officers are in pursuit of two more men who are said to have been implicated in the crime.

ON the 23d, during the prevalence of a heavy rain and thunder storm at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the powder magazine at the Empire mine, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co., in which 20 tons of powder was stored, was struck by lightning. The force of the explosion was so great that it shook the foundations of nearly every dwelling in Wilkesbarre. John Higgins, who was driving by at the time, was instantly killed.

ON the 23d, during the prevalence of a heavy rain and thunder storm at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the powder magazine at the Empire mine was struck by lightning, and a terrific explosion followed.

A stampede in a theater at Paducah, Ky., on the 23d, a score of people were injured.

A TERRIFIC cloudburst struck Youngstown, O., on the 23d, flooding the entire valley and causing great damage to property. Many people are supposed to be drowned.

W. C. RILEY, a peddler, was assaulted by an unknown negro near Sulphur Springs, Ky., on the 23d. When found he was unconscious and had been robbed of a fine gold watch and \$10 in money.

A QUESTION has arisen in the treasury department as to the rights of foreign vessels to carry passengers and freight on the upper Yukon river to the Klondike gold fields.

THE John A. Logan monument in Lake Front Park (Chicago) was dedicated with much pomp on the 23d.

A DARING attempt to burglarize the former residence of the late Senator Harris was made at Washington on the 21st. The object of the burglars was clearly to secure valuable papers of the late senator.

AN appalling accident occurred on the 21st in the shell loading department of the Winchester Repeating Fire Arms Company at New Haven, Conn. Without an instant's warning seven human beings lost their lives by an explosion.

THE Leroy Mining Company of Spokane, Wash., has just declared a dividend of \$300,000. This is the second dividend of a like amount paid this month.

JAMES F. BABCOCK, inventor of the fire extinguisher bearing his name, and a well-known lecturer, died on the 20th in Dorchester, Mass.

A RACE war is on at Riverton, Ala., and serious trouble is feared. One white man was seriously injured and the town is in an uproar.

THREE thousand tons of Bessemer pig iron, the product of the Milwaukee mill, have been sold for export for Germany.

PANIC AT PADUCAH.

Burning of the Casino Summer Theater Building.

Fifty Persons Painfully Burned and a Hundred Nearly Trampled to Death—Three or Four Children Reported Missing.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 24.—The Casino summer theater building at Ramonia park was burned Friday night at ten o'clock. A performance was being given, and there were about 600 people present when the fire broke out, caused by fireworks display on the stage. The audience was panic-stricken. Over 200 persons were injured by being burned, and many were trampled almost to death. Several of the actors were painfully burned.

The building was covered with tar paper, and was in a mass of flames in a minute. At midnight it was reported that three or four children had perished in the flames.

Women and children emerged from the burning building with their clothing ablaze. All the doctors in the city were required to look after the injured. Col. Reuben Rowland and his wife were seriously injured in the stampede.

VERITABLE FIRE TRAP.

The Casino theater building was a mammoth frame structure, and the roof being of tar-board paper, the flames devoured it in a few minutes. The burned building was located about three miles from the city and was a great resort for women and children on hot summer evenings. The audience last night numbered 600 persons, and was composed principally of women and children. The Bourne theatrical company was producing "In the Streets of New York."

In the third act, when the street scene was being produced by the use of excelsior wadded about wires, a lamp exploded, and instantly the flames spread to the roof of the building. The curtain was at this juncture raised, and when the audience saw the mass of flames a panic followed, and men, women and children ran over each other. About fifty persons were painfully burned, and at least 100 others injured by being trampled upon.

There were many women and children rescued from the burning building by brave men, who themselves were burned in the undertaking. At the front and side entrances men, women and children were piled upon each other several feet in depth. Those who were not injured fled in every direction to their homes, not taking street cars, which were in waiting to bring the patrons of the show back to the city. The doctors were kept busy for several hours looking after the needs of the injured.

MANY INJURED.

The report that three persons had perished in the flames could not be verified at a late hour. Many had their limbs strained and broken in the stampede which followed the breaking out of the conflagration. Manager Bourne, of the theatrical company, and his wife were seriously burned in making their escape. Two new pianos and costly wardrobes of several of the actors were burned with the building.

The list of those most seriously burned, as near as could be ascertained, is as follows: Manager Bourne and wife, Col. R. Rowland and wife, Miss Cora Clark, Mrs. Brantley, C. C. Rose and wife, A. C. Einstein, Fred Hummel, two children, Miss Grigsby, Fred Schroeder, Harry Kellor, John Byng and George C. Wallace's three children.

Mrs. Lehr was burned, as was also her children, whom she rescued from the building as the roof was collapsing. Mrs. Gregory and her daughter, of Yazoo, Miss., were painfully burned. Harry Gilbert, Hall Waters and Miss Bleich sustained painful injuries by being trampled upon.

There were scores of others injured in this manner, but it is impossible to secure their names as yet.

IS IT STILL BINDING?

An Interpellation Affecting the Hawaiian Question.

LONDON, July 24.—Mr. James Francis Hogan, anti-Farmellite member for Middle Tipperary, has given notice that on Monday next he will ask Hon. George N. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, whether the provision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the effect that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall annex Hawaii is still recognized by both powers as of binding force.

Robert McMillan Dead.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 24.—Robert McMillan, the millionaire lumberman, is dead at the age of 67. He was the head of his big lumber firm, a director of the First national bank, trustee of the Lawrence university at Appleton and president of the Fox River Paper Co.

A Noted Criminal Dead.

CHICAGO, July 23.—News is received here of the death of Charles A. Ketchum, alias Kaiston, alias Dick Wilson, in the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary by the bursting of a blood vessel. Ketchum was well known in this city as a forger and confidence man.

Colored Missionary Jubilee.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 24.—A jubilee of the home and foreign missions of the A. M. E. church is being held at this place. There are over 6,000 colored people in attendance from different parts of the country.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The End of Uncertainty Regarding the Tariff Gives Stronger Confidence to All—A New Element of Encouragement Is Found in the Increased Receipts of Gold from the New Fields in Alaska.

NEW YORK, July 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports gives stronger confidence alike to those who have opposed and those who have favored the change. The great strength in stocks, particularly in those of the granger list, reflects assurance of heavy crops. The remarkable rise in wheat, notwithstanding that assurance, is based on heavy buying for export and belief that foreign demand will be large. To these must be added another element of confidence scarcely observed a week ago. The heavy increase in the receipts of gold, whether from one side of the Alaska border or the other, swell deposits at the mints and in the banks of this country, and if the yield from the new regions answers current expectations it may have an influence akin to that of gold discoveries in California.

The one retarding force, the strike of coal miners, has caused the closing of a few manufacturing works for want of fuel, but negotiations for settlement are still pushed with hope.

The wheat market is the sensation of the month. Since July 2 the price had risen 12 cents by Wednesday, when a reaction of four cents was not surprising, but the close was five-eighths cents higher for the week. It is notable that this rise came in the face of highly encouraging crop news, which is not disputed and had for support nothing but foreign conditions and demand. Actual buying for export has at times been heavy, and loading of cargoes here and in California for countries which usually contribute to European supplies greatly strengthens the impression produced by continental reports. That there is speculative handling behind the great advance is evident, and the buying for export has not resulted in Atlantic exports quite as large as last July to date, 4,632,449 bushels, flour included, against 4,901,740 last year. Western receipts, 5,232,237 bushels in July, against 10,275,237 last year, indicate concerted delay in shipments, which, however, rarely withstands the influence of a substantial rise. Corn exports are still heavy, 6,038,293 bushels in July, against 2,421,999 last year, which, perhaps, reflects more certainly than the wheat movement the actual conditions abroad.

Both because of the season and because of the pending action on the tariff, industrial operations are waiting and yet with an improvement which under such circumstances is significant. The half-yearly production of pig iron exceeded the last half of 1896 by 765,585 tons, but outside the great steel companies there is little activity at this time, though they are increasing their output. The Illinois Coal Co. has sold basic steel for export to Germany; a New York sale of hoops for export to Manchester is announced, and additional orders for Pennsylvania iron bars to England. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, with other quotations unchanged, but the demand for plates, sheets, pipe and structural work is growing.

Minor metals are in better demand. Tin at \$13.95 and lead at \$8.15, and copper is sustained at 11 1/8 for lake exports, though the June production was 10,633 tons, and that of the half year 108,651 tons. There is a general advance in boots and shoes averaging about 1 1/2 per cent. with a larger demand as dealers lose hope of lower prices, but leather is unchanged, and hides at Chicago average 2 per cent. lower.

The textile industries have lost no ground, as the curtailment of production in cotton for a time is really a gain.

The demand for woollens increases as to low and medium grades, with reported large sales at advanced prices of 5 to 10 per cent. over last spring. Speculative sales of wool continue large and prices are very strong; especially at the west.

Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada against 29 last year.

A THIRD BRIDGE

To be Erected Over the Mississippi River at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Within the next 30 days a commission of government engineers will arrive in the city to locate the third bridge over the Mississippi river between St. Louis and East St. Louis. This commission was provided for in the charter granting the company the right to build the bridge under the three-quarter mile limit. Everything has been arranged for their coming, and as soon as they get through with their work the company will proceed with the construction of the bridge.

It will be the duty of the commission to take testimony, make estimates and measurements, and finally fix the location of the bridge. Under the existing law it will be impossible for the new company to select a site within three-quarters of a mile of either of the old bridges.

It is thought that the site will be near the foot of either Mullanphy or Florida streets, but until the commission makes its report it will be impossible for the company to proceed.

BRITISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS

Regarded as a Justification of the American Protest.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: The officials of the navy department regard the movement of English vessels to Behring sea as indicating simply that England has realized the justice of Secretary Sherman's complaint in his note to Lord Salisbury that the British government has not heretofore maintained an adequate or efficient patrol of the Behring sea seal fisheries.

THE WAR FOR WAGES.

The Efforts Put Forth in Favor of Arbitration Have Resulted in a Signed Call for a Meeting of Operators to Be Held on Tuesday Next. Situation in the Disturbed Districts Presents No Material Change.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 24.—The situation in the district has not materially changed. The efforts of the arbitration commission have been so far successful that a call for a meeting of operators on Tuesday next has been issued. It is signed by W. P. DeArmitt for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co.; J. B. Zerbe for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Co.; E. R. Young for M. A. Hanna & Co.; George W. Schlendeburg for the E. I. Robbins Co., and other leading operators of the district. These names signed to a notice of a meeting were a sufficient guarantee to the attendance of the meeting.

W. P. Rend will also be asked to sanction the signing of his name to the call. He is now in Chicago.

The Canonsburg region has produced no sensational features to-day. The striking miners are still encamped near the Allison and Boone mines to persuade workers from going to work, but as the hearing in the injunction case was postponed from this afternoon until Monday, there is little danger of any conflict at present because the mine owners have announced that their mines would remain closed down until after the hearing.

So far as the injunction is concerned the strikers claim it will have no effect, as it restrains them from what they have no intention of doing. They say that they will molest no one; that they are content to wage a battle of peace and order, and that as they have public sentiment on their side they are bound to win. Should the injunction be made perpetual the operators, it is surmised, will make an attempt to resume work. If they do there will be trouble, as long as there are any strikers in the vicinity of the mine.

There are vague rumors of a march on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. There is no doubt among those who are in a position to know that such a move is contemplated, but just at what time is kept a profound secret.

While all this is going on, the Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek mines are working steadily and without interference. The employees claim that they will pay no attention to the strikers and want to be left alone. On the other hand the miners' officials claim that their organizations who have been at work in secret have laid the foundation for a general laying down of tools when the proper time arrives. Much depends on the situation in West Virginia. If that section comes out the New York and Cleveland mines will naturally be the pivotal point.

No Trouble Yet Experienced at McGovern.

CANONSBURG, Pa., July 24.—No trouble has yet occurred at McGovern. No effort was made by the strikers to prevent operations at the mines. About 300 of the strikers returned to Miller's Run and Bower Hill yesterday morning to secure food and reinforcements. A heavy rain fell Thursday night and very much dampened the order of the strikers as they were camped in an open field. Orders were given by the leaders yesterday morning to the effect that all entrances to the mines are to be closely guarded, and any miners caught going to work would be halted and entreated to join the strikers. If they refuse force will be used. Should this plan fail more stern efforts will be made to compel the miners to join their ranks. A brass band and drum corps enlivened the scenes about the camp yesterday morning and a march was made to the mine through the principal streets and return.

About forty deputies are on guard at Cook's mines. The strikers are quiet and orderly, however, and do not make any threats of violence, yet they are determined. No firearms were noticed about the camp.

To Sue for Forfeit Money.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 24.—Besides what they term a battle for bread, the officials of the United Mine Workers have arranged to make a battle in the courts for money. It will be for money in the hands of certain operators in the Pittsburgh district, kept from the wages of the men who went on strike. In accordance with instructions received from National President Ratcliff and the members of the national executive board, the local district officials have placed the matter in the hands of their attorneys and suits are to be brought for more than \$12,000, the amount strikers have forfeited.

The suits will be brought on the validity of ironclad contracts which the men signed. In these contracts it was agreed that, as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the employee, the employer should retain ten per cent. of the employee's wages. When the men struck this money was declared forfeited and withheld from them by the operators.

Not Hauling Much West Virginia Coal.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—General Manager W. R. Woodford of the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling road admits that his road is not hauling much West Virginia coal. He says his company has on hand coal enough to last 60 days.

Thomas E. Young, manager for M. A. Hanna & Co., received a telegram to the effect that the operators at the Reynoldsville and Watson mines in the West Virginia fields had joined the strikers.

STILL CONFISCATING COAL.

For some reason West Virginia coal is not arriving in Cleveland in any considerable quantity. It would appear that the railroads, their denials notwithstanding, are confiscating it at the price at the mine on cars. Reliable dealers declare there is a market in Cleveland for every pound of coal coming forward.

LIKE A CLOUD-BURST.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The Talladega News-Reporter reported the catch of an 18-pound trout in that county, and Congressman Plowman won a hat from a Mississippi Congressman on the correctness of his paper's statement. Thus did one fish give to the mountain streams the palm and demonstrated the truthfulness of Alabama newspapers.

The people of the country are to pay pretty steep price for their prosperity when it comes, judging by the bill presented by the Republican Congress in the shape of the new tariff.—Mobile Register.

And yet the Register contributed its might to the election of Mr. McKinley, by its half-hearted support of the Democratic ticket. This class of papers ought not to complain.

Mr. Reed waited until just before the hour of final adjournment to announce his committee. He has ruled the extra session with a rod of iron, just as he rules all the time. No motion can be made, no remarks offered without first securing his permission, and the whole country is thus at the mercy of his whims. He is a partisan, intolerant and unyielding in his hatred of Southern institutions and Southern people. He has no sympathy for the people, and with him in the chair no good for them will ever come out of the House.

It seems that Major Screws, of the Advertiser, at the recent meeting of the Palmer committee in New York, said that if the Democrats could be persuaded to confine the campaign to State issues in Alabama the gold Democrats would get control of the party. If this is the object of the Advertiser and its followers in suggesting the laying aside of the financial question, it may as well be warned that it will not work. Upon a question of honest benefit to the people of the State we believe this idea will prevail, but if it is to be used as a trick to capture the party machinery, we serve notice for one that no concessions will be made. We are willing to work in unity with the Advertiser for the State's local interests, but if the cloven foot is to be shown we will fall right back upon what may be termed our free-silver hobby. If the Advertiser wants to benefit the people of Alabama, let it do its work honestly and fairly, but no schemes for defeating the will of the people by sharp practice will be tolerated. Too much of this has been done already, and it will not succeed again.

The tariff bill has finally become a law, and the extra session has adjourned. The House committee spent some four months, before and after the extra session, in framing the bill, and the Senate put in some two months or more in its consideration. It was framed, considered, and passed with a view to encouraging certain industries of the United States, and for that purpose it will doubtless be a success, so far as the larger manufacturing concerns are concerned; as a revenue producer it is bound to be a failure, many of the rates being entirely prohibitive. No proposition to restrict monopolies or to prevent trusts was considered by the majority, nor did they agree to any proposition for the protection of the agricultural classes. It was a case of the manufacturers furnishing the money to carry the election and then receiving all the advantages from the legislation. It remains to be seen whether any laborer's wages are increased on account of it. There is no contention that the prices of any product of the field will be enhanced, but is almost certain that the consumer will feel the effect of the high rates on many of their necessities. It is thoroughly a Republican measure, going further than many of that party's followers believe is right or politic. The country awaits its effects.

The Mobile Register gives it out as a certainty that the Democrats believe in the gold standard will not again vote for the nominee of the party upon a silver platform. Then they are not entitled to a place in the councils of the party. Neither side of the financial question presents any fundamental principle of the Democratic party except inasmuch as it bears relation to the great theory of a people's government as opposed to a centralized power. Both ideas are policies, on which Democrats may honestly differ, but when the party has planted itself squarely upon one or the other all Democrats will support it. While we believe that the free coinage of silver comes nearer to the Democratic idea in providing a currency in the interest of the masses as against a contraction in favor of the classes, we recognize in each but a measure of policy for the improvement of present conditions; but if a majority of the party is not right the party is all wrong, and Democrats can do naught but submit to a majority opinion honestly expressed. Further than this, no man who does not intend to abide the action of his party convention has a right to participate in its deliberations. The Register threatens that this discontented element will remain out of the primaries. In this they are right if they do not intend to abide those primaries. It is a plain proposition: We believe it good policy in this State to admit any white man to the primaries who professes to be a Democrat and who will signify his intention to abide the party's action. We consider it in bad taste, to say the least, for any Democratic paper to threaten disaster to any policy it does not happen to believe in.

NOT A QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP.

The Advertiser charges that Senator Morgan, because he favors a resolution presented by a Populist in relation to the Union Pacific railroad, favors the government ownership of railroads; and because THE CHRONICLE has presumed to defend Mr. Morgan against the Advertiser's attacks it intimates that we favor also this Populist scheme of government ownership. We disclaim for ourselves and for Senator Morgan any leaning toward government ownership as a general proposition, and suggest that it is very unfair in our contemporary to thus place us in a false position. The adoption of Senator Morgan's proposition might probably result in a temporary ownership of this road, but this is by no means, as we understand it, the object of the Harris resolution.

We have no desire to enter into a discussion of the merits of this question, for a clear understanding of which it would be necessary to present an array of facts and figures too lengthy for any newspaper to print. These are before us, and suffice it to say, show to us a clear intention on the part of Senator Morgan to save to the Government a vast sum of money; to prevent the gift to the committee of another vast sum; to defeat a plan of reorganization and settlement which would place it in the power of the new company to squeeze out the unfortunate small stockholders who are not able to advance more money for preferred stock, and to do all this in the manner clearly intended by the original act. In fact, that act provided for a joint control by the Government and by providing for Government directors, and that the intention has never been enforced is because these directors have been utterly ignored by the private directors.

This question does not present a theory of government ownership, but the condition of an emergency where-with is presented the necessity of doing the less objectionable of two evil things for the saving of a great deal of money. We believe Mr. Morgan's proposition to be the better and more honorable method of settlement. We assure the Advertiser that we have no desire to beg its question for an explanation of this plan, but as it only seems to have space for general assertions and charges, we have less space in which to discuss a matter covering years of time and piles of documents to the satisfaction of our readers, none of whom, except as citizens generally, it interests. We are only desirous of protesting against its assailing the democracy, the integrity and ability of a man whose services to his country and his party place above the suspicion of any except the prejudiced or the ignorant.

The stamp of the Government makes both the paper and the silver pass for their face value. But not so with the gold. Mash a coin, melt it, pound it to dust, and still it will be taken by its weight anywhere in the world for the same value its face calls for.—Advertiser.

And why? Because, all nations recognizing it as the standard of value, or rather all of them being ready to make it into money, the bullion value to the trade is enhanced to a standard value. The free coinage of silver made it worth \$1.29 per ounce, and under the same force the coinage now would restore the commercial value which its disuse as money has destroyed. Not that the value could be regulated by law, but that unlimited coinage would bring about an unlimited demand that would force it to par if not above. Just as disuse has made the value of the silver in a dollar worth less than 50 cents, its use would restore it to its old value, from which the variation was slight. No one speaks seriously of intrinsic value, for there is no such thing; and as the history of ages shows the available quantity of the two metals to be about 16 to 1, unlimited coinage at that ratio would preserve the parity. There should be no paper money except that based on the actual supply of silver and gold, and then none of it would be fiat money. Theory of a 50-cent dollar is a delusion, and the term "sound money" only creates an ignorant prejudice. The purpose of free coinage is not to force an increased value, which would be an attendant result; but the real purpose is to increase the circulating medium beyond the power of contraction.

The Girls' School.

The following interesting letter from Senator Morgan to Captain Reynolds, will interest everyone who are in love and sympathy with the girls of Alabama, and who desire to see their condition improved:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, July 18, 1897.

DEAR MR. REYNOLDS:

It is a real pleasure to examine the catalogue of the Girls' Industrial School of Alabama, and to see the remarkable success that has attended your conduct of that excellent work. Two necessary elements met to enable the State to accomplish this work and to establish this greatly needed institution. They were the demands for such a school, and the right man to organize it. The success of the effort seems assured, and I wish to express my deep gratification that it has fallen to you to establish this excellent school on a permanent foundation. In the list of pupils I find many names that are well known to me, and I am proud and happy that these young ladies are to have the advantages of so excellent and rational a plan of sound education. I am confident that this institution is, through your efforts, a permanent feature of our social and educational system. It is a good work in which I wish you great success. Sincerely yours,
JOHN T. MORGAN.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of a new and useful invention? We have a large fund of money to give to the inventor of a new and useful invention. Write JOHN W. BROWN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for a list of two hundred inventions wanted.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

KINDERGARTENS IN MISSIONS.

We are pleased to note that a junior missionary course is in press for immediate publication, the kindergarten plan of giving the young people a better understanding of the great work of missions. The Southwestern Presbyterian says:

What is the use of taking a child around the world when you can stand still and let all the world come around to him? Do you want him to see a wild Indian? They then will ship you one, and will send you a cow boy along with it, too. Squaws and papooses will be sent by them on application. They have also arranged to furnish the little folks with cannibals, idols, heathen—anything and everything that the juniors want, provided enough juniors ask for them.

A series of twelve native villages is being prepared. These will be printed in many beautiful colors, from sketches specially engraved on stone. There will first be printed on the cardboard a complete Indian village; wigwags, squaws, papooses, warriors, ponies, cow boys, and a lot of other things, with some United States soldiers in a fort. Also a missionary and an Indian school. These will be sent with a printed description to the superintendent of the junior society who will take a big pair of shears and slice up the cards.

Edward Bok, of the Ladies' Home Journal, has a senseless preamble on "the dangerous side of woman's progress." We have known a long time, Mr. Bok, that you would dearly like to confine us to the cook pot, the washtub, and other household drudgery, but your narrow ideas of woman's sphere carries very little weight, and regardless of your fears and your inclinations to the old barbarian system of woman's bondage, woman is progressing. The higher minded and men of nobler sentiment than your own are opening to our women the avenues of nearly every industry, as well as most of the professions, and are leaving you to creak and groan in your foolish misery. The American women are independent, self-reliant, intelligent, and progressive; nor is she less loyal, less industrious, or less respected; nor is the American mother less affectionate or less interested in her children; nor is the marriage institution haggard from a lack of candidates. "The dangerous side of woman's progress" may do for you to preach in the backwoods of Africa, but not to American women.

Reading, as a means of education and a storing up of knowledge, should be studied and practiced by every woman in the land. In this day woman is looked upon from a higher plane of intelligence, and unless we read and keep pace with the current topics of the day how are we to converse intelligently? Do you ask what we shall read? We answer everything that is clean and pure literature; not much novels, to be sure—excessive novel reading injures one's taste for better reading, though the works of some authors are very wholesome. By all means let us read and not basting with our time for reading, and we will be better satisfied with ourselves and our community will think better of us.

The following notes on styles and fashions were contributed to this column by Miss N. B. Greene, of Washington, D. C.:

White leghorn hats, trimmed in white plumes, are the society girl's afternoon wear.

Sailors are trimmed in duffy silks and wings for driving.

For evenings the hair is worn very high and pompadoured around the face.

A stylish Southern girl wore to a recent concert at the White House lot a lovely creation of pink silk over a blue green tulle. The skirt was plain, with some three rows of dainty green ribbon, making a pretty foot trimming.

Duck skirts are only admissible for hacking, picnics, and excursions.

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of Lady Cook's Essays on Social Topics. It is handsomely bound, and is an able exponent of England's social laws. It is a work highly commendable to all classes of civilization, and one that we appreciate in the highest sense. Its perusal gives the mind food for thought, broad, comprehensive, elevating thought. Her closing chapter on virtue says: "Women must, therefore, be their own defenders; and what I recommend is to blunt the weapons of calumny by a complete indifference to what the world says one way or the other, where the strength can be summoned for such a course. Let your motto be, 'My mind to me a kingdom is'; satisfy your own ideal of right, propriety, and purity, and defy Mrs. Grundy to do her worst."

During the past week we visited the booming little city of Montevallo, and noticed many marked improvements there. Several of our friends suggested that we should have located at Montevallo with a newspaper. However we failed to note any particular inclination to support a newspaper. Among the enterprising men we met Capt. R. F. McKibbin and Mr. Woolley, who are pushing their respective industries, and we judge them to be valuable accessions to the town. We return thanks to Mrs. S. A. McCutley and Mrs. S. H. Gist for baskets of choice vegetables presented on the trip.

Christian Workers' Association, Black Mountain, N. C., July 20-30, 1897. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Christian Workers' Association, Black Mountain, N. C., July 20-30, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Black Mountain, N. C., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 19 to 26 inclusive, with final limit to August 1, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Tetter, Salt-Itheum and Eczema.
The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Galy's Condition Powder is just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Free Pills.
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size, 25 cts. per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

The University of Alabama,
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New Courses of Study:
Classical,
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For announcements with detailed information, address the President at University B. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Bicycles, Sewing Machines, etc., at the most reasonable rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.



Don't turn your back
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For Scrofula, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Nervous Exhaustion, and the hundreds of other diseases that are caused by bad blood. It is a wonderful and well-known blood purifier has no equal.
Price, \$1 a Quart Bottle.
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COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,
NOTARY-PUBLIC,
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery. Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DUBOSE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Boils, Piles, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by Edmund W. Booklet, on the 4th day of April 1897, recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby county, Alabama, in record of mortgages, No. 41, page 89, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of said county at Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of lands located at Shelby Springs in said county and state known as the Boggs place, and bounded on the North by lot of Jasper Holcombe on the East by the land owned or controlled by the Southern Railway company as its right of way and railroad track, on the West by the lot of Harry Purdy, and on the West by the Shelby Springs property owned by Mrs. Mary Road, in section one township twenty-two range two West, containing in all two and one-half acres, together with all and singular the tenements, easements, privileges, appurtenances and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

EDMUND W. BOOKLET,
Mortgagee.

Non-Residents Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery division.

T. C. McKeever, complainant, vs. Alabama Iron and Steel Co., et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, that the defendants, to-wit:

Justin S. Morrill, who resides in the state of Vermont, whose place of residence is not better known; Samuel Thomas, who resides in the state of Pennsylvania, but place of residence is not better known; J. M. Reynolds, who resides in the city of Emporia, in the state of Kansas; M. S. Pomeroy, who resides in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Central Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of New Jersey and its principal place of business is in the city of New York, N. Y., and that all of said parties are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that the bill of said plaintiff, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Justin S. Morrill, Samuel Thomas, Carrie S. Plumb, M. S. Pomeroy, and Central Trust Company to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 24 day of August, A. D. 1897, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana this 9th day of July, A. D. 1897.

J. R. White, Register.

Notice of Reference.

No. 471.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama. Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, June 30, 1897.

E. T. Peter, Complainant, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et al., defendant.

To Thos. M. Fincher, Henry Burke or Henry Burke's survivor, P. C. McKeever, Marie L. E. Verchot as executrix of Joseph Verchot, P. E. Williams et als, or to their solicitors of record, take notice, that the undersigned, register of our said court of chancery, will execute a decree of Reference in this cause rendered at the last Spring term, 1897, of said court, at his office in Columbiana, Ala., on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1897, at which time and place you will attend if you choose so to do.

Witness, this 30th day of June 1897.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect July 6, 1897.

STATIONS	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
3:00 pm	Montevallo	5:00 pm	Montevallo	7:00 pm
5:11 pm	Montevallo	7:11 pm	Montevallo	9:11 pm
7:50 pm	Montevallo	9:50 pm	Montevallo	11:50 pm

STATIONS	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
4:30 am	Montevallo	6:30 am	Montevallo	8:30 am
6:40 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	Montevallo	10:40 am
8:50 am	Montevallo	10:50 am	Montevallo	12:50 pm

STATIONS	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
11:50 am	Montevallo	1:50 pm	Montevallo	3:50 pm
2:00 pm	Montevallo	4:00 pm	Montevallo	6:00 pm
4:10 pm	Montevallo	6:10 pm	Montevallo	8:10 pm

STATIONS	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
6:20 pm	Montevallo	8:20 pm	Montevallo	10:20 pm
8:30 pm	Montevallo	10:30 pm	Montevallo	12:30 am
10:40 pm	Montevallo	12:40 am	Montevallo	2:40 am

No. 12 carries Pullman Sleeping car from New York via Asheville to New Orleans and from Chattanooga to New York via Asheville.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car from Chattanooga to Norfolk. Connection at Norfolk with steamer S. for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connected at Greensboro with U. S. Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeping car for Washington and New York.

STATIONS	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
7:00 am	Montevallo	9:00 am	Montevallo	11:00 am
9:10 am	Montevallo	11:10 am	Montevallo	1:10 pm
11:20 am	Montevallo	1:20 pm	Montevallo	3:20 pm

No. 25 carries Pullman Sleeping car from New York via Washington to New Orleans and from Chattanooga to New York via Washington.

No. 26 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car from New York via Washington to New Orleans and from Chattanooga to New York via Washington. Daily, except Sunday & Monday Only. W. H. GIBSON, Gen. Supt., Washington, D. C. J. M. CLARK, Trav. Agt., Washington, D. C. W. A. TUCKER, P. M., Washington, D. C. C. A. WENSCOTTER, P. M., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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"DEMORST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

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FAIRLY HUMMING!

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1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest cost.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve.

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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Our Agents

LOCAL VIVISCOPE

Oranges, large fine ones at Hammonds

Mr. A. G. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in our city yesterday

Mr. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, spent Monday in the city

C. C. Dubose spent Friday morning in the city of Shelby

Mrs. M. Pond, of Shelby Springs, spent Tuesday in town

Mr. W. F. Thetford has returned from a trip to Talladega

A lot of fresh fancy candy just received by Hammonds

Miss Alice Anchors left Thursday last to visit relatives in Johns, Ala

A fine line of groceries for sale cheaper than ever by Hammonds

A negro just in from Birmingham was put off the streets by the marshal Saturday

Mrs. Margaret Edwards, of Childersburg, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. I. D. Maslin

Mr. John K. Milner, a Shelby County boy, now of Anniston, was on our streets last week

Dr. Simpson, president of Tuscaloosa Female college, preached at the Methodist church Friday night

Miss Mary Wagner, who has been teaching school near Daleville, is on a visit to relatives in the city

Mr. John W. Bolin, a successful merchant and sawmill man of Wilsonville, was in the city on Saturday last

Various cases of smallpox are being reported from different places in the county, but none of them seem to materialize

Mrs. H. C. Nabors, of Gordonville, Tex., who has been visiting the family of Mrs. S. T. Anchors, of this place, has left for Daleville

Shelby and Columbiana ball teams tossed bats on the former's ground last Saturday, resulting in a score of 24 to 13 in favor of Shelby

Between the sunshine and the showers we manage to get hot and cool off, until we don't always know just where "we are at"

We were pleased to meet upon our streets Monday the Rev. B. F. Giles, of Howard College, who preaches here once a month, and also at Harpersville

The people of Harpersville are going to vote upon the question of a stock law for their beat. There is some division on the matter, and some little campaigning is being done

The editor visited Shelby last week, and while the business men were complaining of the dull times, they all seemed to be living and doing well. There is some hope of the furnace starting in a few months and then the place will boom again

Mr. W. R. Craig, of Shelby, announces in this issue that he is prepared to do all kinds of bicycle and sewing machine repairing. He is a machinist, and will give the boys good work on their wheels. It will doubtless be much cheaper to patronize him than to send off to the city shops

The University of Alabama advertises in another column. The advantages of being educated in one's own State university can not be overestimated. Equal strength acquired abroad or in an institution of less prestige, would be far less valuable in a practical sense. University alumni are and are to be leading men in all walks of life. Parents with sons to educate should make a note of this

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists

DEATH OF A. H. WEAVER.

A Good Man and a Valuable Citizen passes away

Sunday evening last Mr. A. H. Weaver, one of the oldest citizens of Columbiana, died after an illness of several weeks. He had been very sick for some days, and the end was not unexpected.

He was born on Yellow Leaf creek, in this county, at what is known as the Hubbard place on July 2, 1836, and was married to Miss Phoebe Roper April 21, 1859.

He was in the war for a while, but was detailed to work in the foundry that was operated here by the Confederate government.

About thirty years ago he moved to Columbiana, and has resided here ever since. Joining the Methodist church soon after his arrival here, he has lived a consistent member of that church.

He was a blacksmith by trade, and was one of the most faithful, honest workman that ever lived. He was counted one of the most honest of men and always paid his debts.

He built the Central Hotel some four or five years ago, and was engaged in its management until his death.

July is a sad month to his family, his oldest daughter, two grandchildren and himself having died in that month.

Mr. Weaver's death is regretted by all our citizens, nearly all of whom followed his remains to the grave. His family have their deepest sympathy.

We are requested to return the thanks of the family to those friends who rendered them such kind assistance in his last illness.

THE CHRONICLE adds its sympathy for the bereaved ones.

We Want Agents.

THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To anyone who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections, see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

Found in the Poor House.

News reached us last week of the arrest of two men in Tuscaloosa County on a charge of murdering the wife and mother. The family name was Anderson, and the men were father and son. The affidavit was made by a child. The father accounted for the absence of his wife by the statement that she was in the poor house of this county.

Sheriff Vest was communicated with by the sheriff of Tuscaloosa for information concerning the woman, and upon investigation he found her here in the poor house. Her statement agrees with that made by the prisoner to the Sheriff of Tuscaloosa, except that her given name is not the same. In all respects the facts agree, and she is without doubt the same woman.

She was left at the house of Mr. Parker, of Pelham, a few weeks ago, by the husband, and he not returning she was sent to the poor house here. She was in a very deplorable condition at the time, being half starved and in rags. She is the fourth wife of Anderson, who is a worthless and shiftless character.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Barton, V., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

To Subscribers.

The terms of subscription to THE CHRONICLE will remain, as in the past, strictly in advance. If there is an X opposite the address on your paper it indicates that your subscription has expired, and you will confer a favor by remitting at once or by paying our agent at your office. Two marks will indicate that you are due two years. Should it not be convenient to pay at once please notify us, that we may continue your name on your list until such time, not too far in the future, as you may desire to pay.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Crosse, Wis., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others, I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." 25 Cents and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

THAT ILLEGAL ARREST.

An Unfortunate Affair, but Seemingly beyond Remedy.

We are in receipt of the following communication from Shelby in regard to the affair of last week:

In your issue of July 22 under the head of "An Illegal Arrest" you said that the marshal arrested Charlie Avery "presumably for riding a bicycle." That is an error. Charlie was walking and pushing his wheel, going from the ball ground towards town, when the marshal put his hand on his shoulder and said he would have to arrest him for trespass as the path on which he was walking belonged to Morgan's mill and was posted. They started towards town and met a crowd of young men who tried to get out what the matter was, but the marshal forced them to move on under threat of arrest. When this crowd was out of hearing, the marshal told Charlie that it would cost him \$5 if he was taken to court but that he (the marshal) would let him off for 75 cents, which was paid. This was a plain case of highway robbery by an official of the city of Columbiana, and is so considered by Shelby people.

In an interview with Mayor Longshore, he expressed to a representative of THE CHRONICLE the deepest regret for the occurrence, and stated that he had offered to making all the amends possible under the law. The young man who made the arrest has left the country, and it will require now, as it did at the time, an affidavit and warrant for his apprehension. This the boy's father expressed an unwillingness to make or to have the boy appear in court as a witness. Without this the city could neither prosecute nor convict under its charter.

We are informed that the father of the offender has offered to refund the money wrongfully collected, and the city is ready at any time to prosecute upon the proper complaint.

There was no excuse for the offense, and the entire city is very sorry of the occurrence.

SIXTEENTH CONVENTION

Of the Shelby County Sunday School Association.

The Sixteenth Convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association will be held at Ebenezer Church Friday and Saturday, July 30 and 31, 1897.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9.30. Convention called to order—Devotional exercises and address by Rev. F. A. Vann.

10.00. Enrollment of delegates and appointment of committees.

10.30. How to Study next Sunday's Lesson—Rev. A. T. Clark.

11.00. How to Teach next Sunday's Lesson—Dr. J. B. Boyer.

11.30. Who should Teach in the Sunday School—Rev. P. L. Abernathy.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00. Who should Superintendent the Sunday School—Rev. L. H. Zingle.

2.30. Who should Attend the Sunday School—Revs. J. M. Martin and L. F. Goodwin.

3.00. Should Teachers' Meetings be held—How Conducted and Maintained—A. H. Avery.

3.30. What is the Duty of the Pastor to the Sunday School—Revs. W. I. Sinnott and W. H. Standvint.

4.00. Should the Sunday School Lesson be reviewed every Sunday, and by whom—H. C. Reynolds.

SATURDAY MORNING.

9.00. Devotional exercises—S. J. Parrish.

9.30. The use of the Blackboard in the Sunday School—E. T. Withberry.

10.00. The Importance of keeping the Sunday School open all the Year—Rev. C. L. Herring.

10.30. How to Conduct a Sunday School—L. D. Mason.

11.30. Primary Department—Conducted by Mrs. C. W. Cary.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00. When to take Collection in the Sunday School—D. R. McMillan.

2.30. Question Box. (Write questions and send to conductor in advance as far as possible).

3.00. Reports of committees and election of officers.

3.30. Song and prayer service.

4.00. Consecration service.

4.30. Adjournment.

Those on programme are allowed fifteen minutes, and others speaking on same question five minutes.

Each school in the county is earnestly requested to send pastor, superintendent, and at least three delegates.

Send names of delegates who will attend to J. H. Nabors, Siluria, or W. C. Hinton, Longview, so that entertainment may be provided. If you go on the train notify either of the above at what place and at what time to meet you.

Do not fail to come.

E. T. WITHBERRY,
F. H. SPEARS,
J. R. WHITE,
Committee.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Still sickness in our community. Master Bunyan Falkner, who has been sick for sometime, has greatly improved. Also Miss Dovie Hollis is thought to be some better, though very low yet.

J. C. Jarrett, of Woodlawn, a brother of our townsman J. H. and J. W. Jarrett, is very low with typhoid fever.

Mrs. W. H. Falkner, who returned last Friday from a very pleasant visit to her daughter, Mrs. G. M. Billeby, at Vincent, is in very bad health and has been under her care for several months returned to Warrior last Monday, where he will spend a while with his father's family, returning in the fall.

Montevallo Murmurs.

Mr. Latham, proprietor of the Magnolia Hotel, has sandpapered the street in front, and hung a great big latch string outside; so come along.

Mr. M. C. Banks and bride returned from their bridal trip to Cleveland, Nashville, Chattanooga, and other points. The demand for bricklayers was so great that Messrs. Banks & Bros. had to send to Tennessee for more.

The new dormitory building, which is nearing completion, is one of the best buildings in the State, being comfortable, beautiful, and of the greatest possible strength. Mr. Clardy, the contractor, says that it is the strongest building he ever erected. It will have ample water supply, and be heated by steam; no danger of fire.

Banks Bros. have erected a line kitchen to supply local demand.

W. F. Aldrich was in the city on legal business last Saturday; as he left town snailing, we suppose that he came out on top.

Mr. Howard Griggs, of Talladega, came to Montevallo on a sad mission last Monday. On Sunday at Childersburg, a son, about 6 months of age, and brought its remains to this place for interment. The remains were met at the depot by a large number of the friends of the family, from which place it was taken to the cemetery, and there interred. Rev. M. T. Reynolds performed the last sad rites.

Drs. Cunningham and Wilson, of Birmingham, and J. H. Gunn, of Calera, were in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cary are rusticated at the mines of Montevallo Lump Coal Co., near Dogwood.

Ground was broken to-day for two wings to the Industrial School. Each will be two stories high, with four class rooms in each, built of brick. Banks Bros. of this place has the contract. Home talent, is as you see, "strictly in it."

Within the next two weeks a laundry, ice factory, and water works plant will be constructed for, and will be in operation as soon as money and men can do the work.

Mrs. Minnie Gist, your honor's sister half, was in the city on a visit to Mrs. McCauley latter part of last week.

If there is anyone sick in our town or vicinity we have not heard of it. Everyone, it is said, has been vaccinated.

Houses are in demand; we venture to say that twenty-five dwelling houses could be rented in this place, within ten days. Never in the history of the town has houses been in such demand, and it is surprising that some one does not build houses for that purpose.

There is employed by the several contractors in this place, as follows: M. C. Banks & Bro., 37 men and 3 teams; Clardy & Son, 8 men; Allen & Williams, 6 men; O. W. Pulse, 8 men; W. J. Rhodes, 7 men; Montevallo Sash Door and Blind Factory, 12 men and 2 teams; hewing and 4 teams; hewing and 3 teams; Prentice & Shortridge, 2 men. Besides this there are about 10 men employed by private parties in making improvements.

SPECIAL.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mrs. William Given returned Monday from a week's visit to south Alabama.

Jim White and two children, of White Plains, were with J. L. Ray and family part of last week.

Misses Myrtle Pope, of Fayetteville, and Ethel Kidd, of Vincent, are guests of their cousin, Miss Pernie Pope.

Major Beatty and Captain Walthall and wife were in town Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Rosa Wallace and Nattie Lee Walthall were among the brief Sunday visitors.

The literary festival Thursday night is calculated to please all who attend. School politics are not yet settled, some disqualifications having been charged against the principal elect.

J. P. Pope is erecting an immense warehouse on the McDonald site. The building is to be in front of the railroad, and occupy a space of 40 by 100 feet.

The Chapel meeting was a success in every particular, being appreciated by large crowds of the town people at the evening services. The pastor was supported by his brother, who lives near Guntersville. Rev. Mr. Jefferson, a contracted Baptist minister, also assisted. These three ministers preached good sound doctrine, and as a result 17 were brought into the church and others were revived.

Dr. Teague filled Rev. McCord's appointment Sunday morning. He is a broad-minded, deep-thinking man, and entirely worthy of the title long ago conferred upon him.

Invitations for the DuRose-Poyn nuptials, Tuesday evening, August 3, have been circulated. The wedding is to be a quiet affair, to take place at the bride's home, with relatives and a few invited guests.

The play, "Cousin Chrissy's visit from the Country," has been reproduced. It is now replete with bright new incidents and a well-qualified cast of our best home talent. Monday night the first rehearsal was begun with renewed interest and determination to make it surpass the previous school engagement. They intend giving it about three weeks hence under the auspices of the Literary-Dramatic Society. The cast now numbers 19 male and female artists. Popular prices, 5 cents up, will prevail.

PAT.

Center Institute Items.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jackson and little daughter, Beula, visited friends and relatives at Cobb last Wednesday.

The protracted meeting will commence next Sunday. I hope it will prosper.

Rufus Adams, of Weldon, visited his father's family, W. F. Adams, of this place, last Wednesday night.

Mr. Robert Moody and wife, of Albertville, visited friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.

Willie Crane, who has been staying with his uncle, John Crane, for several months returned to Warrior last Monday, where he will spend a while with his father's family, returning in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackberry and little son, Bertie, spent last Friday night with their son, Charlie Blackberry, of Weldon.

Miss Luna Jackson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rufus Lester, of Columbiana.

J. H. Jackson and W. A. Wilder attended the convention at Camp Bland last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Adams visited her father's family at Calville last Monday.

Miss Carrie Holcombe left last Sunday evening for the valley, where she will stay a while with her friends and relatives.

MISSIE TINS.

Harpersville Echoes.

Hot, hotter, hottest. Farmers are about through work. Crops of all kinds are very promising.

Died, on last Saturday, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green.

G. W. Stone and Sam Harman, of Easonville, two clever gentlemen, attended the quarterly meeting here Saturday and Sunday last.

When we make mistakes we always like to correct them. Professor Ingram was not an applicant for the Harpersville school as we stated last week, and Mrs. Adair was from Anniston and not Alpine.

Our townsman, B. F. Moore, having become tired of city life moved out into the country last week to the Finch farm.

The Methodist are protracting their meeting this week. Rev. Mr. Hosmer is assisting the pastor, and is doing some splendid preaching.

Miss Bulah Davis, of Easonville, is visiting relatives in our community. Professor Struck and wife are visiting relatives at Verbena, Chilton County.

The base ball fever has struck our town with a double force.

Egg fruit is getting to be almost as scarce here as money, and there is not any money.

Work on the new gin house will commence in a few days. Billeby Bros. have the contract, and it will be built near the old yard.

Rev. H. M. Milledale, of Columbiana, came up Monday evening to assist in the Methodist meeting.

A. M. Jones, formerly of this place, but now of Childersburg, was hand-shaking among his many friends here Sunday.

W. B. Browne, J. R. Beavers and J. W. Pitts, of Columbiana, attended court here last Saturday.

B. F. Glover, of Kelly's Creek, one of the best men in Shelby County attended the quarterly meeting here Saturday last.

N. Warren and A. J. Warlick made a business trip to Columbiana.

Mr. Perryman, of Fayetteville, is visiting relatives in our community. The school board met Saturday evening and elected Prof. A. G. Spinks, of Shoultz, Ala. Professor Spinks is a graduate of that grand old institution, Howard College, and has an experience of five years in teaching and is highly recommended. Now if all interested will go to work in earnest to build up a school we will have one of the best in the county. For in unity there is strength. JAKE.

[Professor Spinks is one of our school boy friends, and we know him to be a young man of sterling worth. We congratulate Harpersville on his election.—Ed.]

Calera Cullings.

Mrs. C. Onderdonk returned home Monday last from Talladega Springs, where she has spent two weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. Beauland.

Miss Nancy Miller, a former resident of this place, is visiting friends in the city.

Our city is remarkably healthy now, notwithstanding one of Columbiana's officials came down on Friday and reported that we had a case of small-pox. Tally McGraw says he is the feeblest man in town and he is better.

Professor Brown is arranging already for opening up the Calera High School, and says that prospects so far are very encouraging.

The Misses McKibbin are visiting relatives at Suttle.

Mr. Percy Suttle, of Centerville one of the editors of the news and reliable County Press, is in company with Dr. Slocum, of Blocton, in the city a few hours last Sunday.

The water famine which threatened Calera previous to the late rains is averted, as all the wells are now full of water.

Calera was very much excited Sunday evening over the report of a wreck on the Mineral Road, but soon quieted when it was learned that no one was hurt.

Capt. R. E. O'Brien returned from east Alabama on Saturday night, where he had been called to the bedside of his wife.

Recd. John Milner, of your place, filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church for Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

From Lewis and Fournile.

Prof. H. L. Horsley, of the Sand Mountain, is visiting relatives on Fournile this week.

L. B. Riddle and J. W. Powell visited Helena a few days last week, visiting the former's relatives.

Miss Alice Blackberry, of near Weldon, attended church at Fournile Sunday.

Poll Stinson, of Massy's Business College, Birmingham, is at home near Fournile, and attended church at Fournile Monday.

Mr. Ray, of Lewis, attended services at Fournile Monday.

Henry Lester, of near Liberty, Yellow Leaf, spent Sunday on Fournile the pleasant guest of Miss Alma Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, are the proud recipients of a bouncing baby boy.

Prof. W. J. Horsley, of Weldon, spent Sunday on Fournile.

Protracted meeting is going on at Fournile church this week, conducted by Rev. R. A. Kidd.

Mrs. J. A. Spinks, accompanied by her cousin, Prof. Henry Horsley, visited the former's sister, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, of near Wilsonville Monday.

We regret very much to note that Miss Mary Finley on account of sick ness had to return to her home near Columbiana Thursday.

A very nice lot of young people of the Kingdom composed of the Misses Stones, Stewarts, and others not known to your writer attended church at Fournile Sunday night.

Miss Louella Lyon, formerly of Fournile, but now teaching at Ebenezer church, is at home attending church this week.

Miss Bertie Downs, of Harpersville, is visiting here this week, the guest of her cousin, Miss Annie Crumpton.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has 75 pupils daily at Fournile summer school.

Mr. John Lyon and lady, of near Wilsonville, attended church at Fournile Monday night.

ONE-OF-WE.

American Dental Association, Old Point Comfort, Va. July 30-August 7, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

Items from Creswell.

E. E. Wallis and little sister, Ada, are visiting relatives and friends at Talladega this week.

Mrs. Sarah Machan returned to her home at Sylacauga last Saturday, after spending some weeks with relatives and friends here.

J. F. Bates spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends in Talladega and Coosa counties.

J. E. Stone, of Talladega, was with us last week looking after the interest of the machine and insurance business.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., made a pleasure trip to Talladega the early part of last week.

Bob Wallis, E. C. Cline and George Randall were down from Talladega last Saturday to play ball with the Sterrett boys.

The Creswell and Vincent teams crossed bats on the latter's ground last Saturday, with a victory for Vincent of 33 to 11.

All Worn Out

Able to Work Since Taking Hood's.

"My husband was afflicted with a worn out, tired feeling and could not do much on his farm. He heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla and he concluded to try it and it helped him and now he is able to carry on his work."

Miss L. L. Olson, Newville, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

CHANGES WROUGHT BY TIME.
Not So Noticeable When Relatives See Each Other Daily.

"There ought to be a law that families should live in communities, and not straggling apart to the ends of the earth," said the woman who was reading a letter in the car to her friend who accompanied her. "What led to that?" asked her friend. "Any letter?"

"Yes, it is from my sister Amy, whom I have not seen since she went west. That was 15 years ago. She writes me that her hair is perfect, and she weighs 90 pounds more than she did when I last saw her. As she only weighed 100 then, she will not be immense now, but I think of the change. A change from a thin, delicate, fair-skinned girl to a woman of a fine physique and the loveliest black hair—why, she is simply another person."

But she would have changed as much if she had stayed here, in all probability, said her friend, trying to comfort her. "Yes, but the change would have been so gradual that I would not have noticed it. Now I seem to have two sisters, one with coal black hair and one with snow white. One is a stout, healthy, middle-aged woman, the other a dreamy-eyed romantic girl whose waist I could span with my two hands. Probably her face is lined with care and her character changed as much as her features."

"What of yourself?" inquired the friend. "Has time changed you?" "I? Myself? I never thought of that. Yes, I have changed, too, and no doubt Amy will be as much disappointed in me as I will be with her. But I am content in my present position in favor of families keeping in touch. Or if that is not possible then let them remain separate or as strangers. There is enough of the pathetic in life without these shocks of reunion."

And she thoughtfully folded her letter while her friend looked out of the car window and was silent.—Chicago Times-Herald.

B. & O. Fast Freight Schedule.

The Baltimore and Ohio, in connection with the Continental Line and Central States Dispatch fast freight lines, has inaugurated another fast freight schedule to the west, to be known as Train 95. It will be made up at Baltimore, and is put on especially to accommodate import business by way of Locust Point, and at the same time gives to Eastern manufacturers and wholesale dealers a rapid service to the west. The running time of the train is arranged so that it will make 50 hours to Chicago, 30 to Cincinnati, 30 to Cleveland, 30 to Columbus, 118 to Dallas, Tex., 50 to Detroit, 88 to Duluth, Minn., 37 to Indianapolis, 78 to Kansas City, 75 to Memphis, 50 to Louisville, 74 to Milwaukee, 83 to Minneapolis, 61 to Portland, 111, 50 to Pittsburgh, 50 to St. Louis, 81 to St. Paul, 39 to Toledo, 78 to Youngstown, 30 to 44 to Toledo, and correspondingly quick time to other western and southern points.

The Freight Department expects to make 95 as popular and reliable a train as 97, which makes the run from New York to Chicago and St. Louis in 60 hours.

VERY ABRUPT.

Another One of Those Very Sudden Proposals.

Slowly the great steamer steamed from the dock. Between two stern parents a young girl in tears stood watching the receding shore.

A listless young man rushed out on the pier and stretched out his arms toward the ship.

Alas! that parents will be so hard-hearted. "Marry," he cried, "I am not to be my wife?"

And the said waves rocked.

A year had passed.

The young man had discovered a gold mine on Broadway, and was now worth \$100,000,000.

He rode to the pier in a fine carriage.

When the steamer was launched the young lady and her parents came ashore.

"Oh, Algeon," the young girl cried as she blushing laid her head on his manly bosom, "this is so sudden!"—N. Y. Journal.

Man's Two Best Friends.

Man's two best friends are said to be a gun and a dog. It is easy to get a good dog, but hard to get a good gun. The guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are not only the best made, but they are acknowledged the best made in the world. For years the Winchester has been the standard of the world, and to any one who has studied or examined its many points of superiority its popularity is not hard to understand. The repeating rifles and shot guns made by the Winchester are in demand all over the world. Although they cost comparatively little, they are better than the highest priced hand made guns in every way. Winchester ammunition is of the same high grade as the Winchester guns and can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

"I suppose," said the stern parent, "you know that the man who takes my daughter takes her as she stands, without a penny."

"You don't say so," replied the impetuous lover; "in that case I shall be doing the dear girl a great wrong. I love her too well, sir, to take her under such conditions."

And the stern parent embraced the impetuous lover, and told him to go and get married, and said to him: "You are the man I have been looking for. You are an easy-going man, and you have tact."—Boston Transcript.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A man likes to rake up a lot of rubbish and make a bonfire with it as a woman likes to clean house.—Washington Democrat.

As pathetic a thing as one sees is a boy trying to be a dude on a two dollar a week salary.

Melacura Chocolate kills. Fifty cents. Triad Package Free. Melacura Co., St. Louis.

What an immense amount of laziness there is going on in the name of poor health.—Ram's Horn.

The man who does the shouting is often willing to let somebody else do the work.—Ram's Horn.

It is difficult to disappoint a man that has no ambition.—Ram's Horn.

C. C. C. C.

CERTAIN CURE

PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

For sale at Drugstore or Sent Free on receipt of price by CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

OPIMUM

NEW CURE, different from work or business. No publicity. Guaranteed Safe. Painless and Permanent. Improvement from first dose. Write Dr. J. T. DODGE, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

DROPS

PISO'S CURE FOR

FARMER AND PLANTER.

THE MODERN STOCK FARM.

Conditions of Prime Importance in Insurance Successful Stock Raising.

The stock farm should be founded with reference to its surroundings. In addition to this, climate should be considered of great importance. There is loss in the production of meats, wool, dairy and poultry products if one must contend with severe cold weather during many weeks of the year. As dull as are the times in late years the live stock growers in the milder climates of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas and other places of similar latitude have found profit because of favorable winters. In more northern latitudes it has been as often the rule that loss would occur throughout a season as gain, because of the severity of winter.

Next to the importance of climate is to be considered the value of grazing lands. In what we may term the older states, rough hills and timber lands are often considered as good only for pasture. When such lands can be bought at nominal rates and cleared so that the sunshine will bring forth the best quality of grass, when the soil is right, the owner of such land, in the right management of his stock, should find good returns for his pains. Many stockmen, however, have been slow to realize that they must look for profit mainly in the cheaper grades of food, such as grazing, hay, straw and corn fodder. Along with this, the labor required must be the smallest amount possible. If help is hired, one strong man should usually take care of from 60 to 100 cattle in winter. Along with the cattle should be a good number of hogs and in some instances a moderate flock of sheep may be carried to advantage, making a triple combination.

Where the cattle are being fattened to a finish and have delicate taste for the provender and will select only a small amount of roughness offered them, sheep may be allowed to glean after them, provided there is care to prevent the odor of the wool from affecting the feeding grounds of the cattle. To guard against this trouble, the fodder may be either handled a second time and thrown into the sheep yards, or in the case of long-wooled sheep, they may be permitted to glean in the cattle yards for but an hour when they should be turned out before they are inclined to lie down, and by a prolonged stay affect the grounds and refuse of the fodder.

The greatest fault on the average is too limited area for pasturing. Many proprietors expect a definite number of acres to support a certain number of animals, regardless of the grass which may grow upon the land. In some seasons there is an abundance, and in other seasons scarcely half as much. Many farmers are not observant of the fact that when there is scant grass their animals scarcely gain a pound in weight during a season. They also fail to realize that by a halting condition of growth through both winter and summer their animals come to be only of the commonest variety and command only the lowest price. The stunting of the growth for a year makes it impossible for a new system of bounteous feeding to make the growth and gain in flesh which is desirable. Where one has very cheap grazing and hay lands, it is at times advisable to depend entirely on such provender for the growth and finish of cattle, horses and sheep for the last two-thirds of the life of the various animals. Where the climate is mild, permitting grazing almost entirely throughout the winter, hay and other provender should be furnished to the older animals only in such an emergency as a deep snow or some other insurmountable difficulty.

One who is inexperienced in winter grazing will be surprised after careful observation of such practice, to note how well the animals will survive where there has been good rains during the summer and autumn seasons to cause a rank growth for a winter's supply. It is of course not reasonable to expect live stock upon the same limited grounds in winter as they were confined to during the summer and autumn. The successful stockman will provide, as a rule, for three different grazing fields for his herd throughout the year. Timothy, clover and alfalfa, according to the soil, or other substitutes, will be provided for the principal summer ration. Blue grass, rye, oats, millet, etc., will be depended upon for late autumn and early spring feeding. If possible, the best blue grass will be reserved for the winter months. If it is permitted to grow up rank, during the previous autumn months so that it falls down in its profusion, this will largely protect the latest growth of the blades and furnish an attractive diet in mid-winter which moderate snows will not cover with serious results.

Wherever there are natural windbreaks, prudent thought will preserve these for winter protection. They will prove less expensive in the end, on ground of moderate value, than reliance upon sheds made of lumber which sooner or later decay. No expense should be spared in providing an abundance of pure water. This should be accessible at every hour of the day throughout the year. An abundance of drinking troughs should enable the weakling to satisfy its thirst as freely as the strongest animal. Constant thought and search for light as to the best methods will enable the industrious man to find returns for his labor, if guided by intelligence and skill.—Western Rural.

RURAL PHILOSOPHY.

There is Food in It for Reflection by Every Farmer.

Dow, Jr., has said that we have three kinds of poor, viz: God's poor, the devil's poor and man's poor. Waving a classification of the first two elements and without being irreverent, it is the poor devil that we shall get after. He seems to have come in existence backwards and goes through the world the same way. He was born about a month ahead of his money, his prosperity always in sight in the future; just ready to be overtaken, he is always waiting for something to turn up. He is full of theories without a single conviction. He disturbs his shallow mind in the study of complex questions, which he can't solve, and he can't be of no earthly advantage. If he does the right thing, it is at the wrong time. With him the most opportune time is out of season. The greater his opportunities the less he attains and the more disappointing to his neighbors. He is never at ease when left to his own reflections, always seeking an opportunity to give vent to a sordid stock of information through a babbling tongue. If he has a farm it is by inheritance, which he will soon rid himself of. Although he considers himself a careful farmer, he has more bad luck than any of his neighbors. He starts out on his road to prosperity by buying every conceivable article used in the house or on the farm, no matter how useless. In addition to buying himself rich, he also tends to advancement by borrowing all the money in sight and indorsing other people's paper on all occasions. And when overtaken by adversity, he attributes it all to bad luck, without taking lack of judgment and industry into account. If you visit him in the winter of his adversities, he will tell you that the weather and elements of the past season were against him, and he made no crop; that his horses got poor through distemper; that "old sook" had died of the hollow horn, and that he had lost his calves by weaning them when the sign wasn't right, and that he had lost his hogs from some new disease, but that next year he had a great prospect and would begin in time and make enough to pay his debts and have enough left to fix up the farm. But why discuss further? Read your "Just-then-and-there" and the careless man. Holy Writ records "The poor ye always have with you," which I suppose includes the "poor devil" and makes him permanent, if not a necessity; but let you and I have a care not to come under that category.—H. F. Work, in Farmers' Home Journal.

THE MANURE PILE.

One of the Ofttimes Neglected Adjuncts to Successful Farming.

Fifty per cent. of the manure on many farms is allowed to go to waste around improperly-arranged barns and yards. If kept in compost heaps until thoroughly rotted, and then spread as evenly as possible over young clover, it probably does land more good than if used in any other way. Manure is so valuable that it is worth carrying away from the eaves of the barn. Take it to a safe place and pile compactly in a solid heap, or use a fertilizer. Let not those who use commercial fertilizer almost exclusively forget that it will benefit the land to have a crop of clover plowed under every few years to lighten and mellow the soil.

The manure from young growing animals is less than from matured ones, the food being the same. Full-grown animals, not gaining in weight, throw off in the dung and urine practically all the fertilizing constituents taken into the body. In milk cows and growing animals from one-half to three-fourths of the fertilizing constituents of the food passes into the manure. In fattening or working animals it is from 90 to 95 per cent. The value of the manure is more dependent upon the kind of food than upon the age of the animal. For example, animals fed on cotton-seed meal, wheat, bran, clover hay or blue grass, will produce a manure very much richer than when fed on corn, oats and timothy hay. The passing of the food through the animal adds nothing to its fertilizing value except to render its ingredients somewhat more readily available to the plants. Save the manure.—Rural World.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year \$1 00
One copy, six months 50

It was announced in Washington, on the 26th, that Robert J. Tracewell, of Indiana, had been selected as comptroller of the treasury.

The sale of the Bonanza mine at Baker City, Ore., has been consummated and the papers signed. The price paid was \$750,000.

Prof. Charles Henry Marcy, well known as a musician and composer, died, on the 27th, of apoplexy or heart failure, at his home in Brooklyn, aged 40 years.

The steamer Portland, which is expected to leave St. Michaels about September 15, will, it is said, have on board gold from the Alaskan gold fields valued at \$2,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the town of Stirling, Scotland, the seat of the palace and parliament house built by James V., the sum of £40,000 for a public library building.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, died, on the 27th, at the home of his daughter at Edgewood, near Providence, R. I., of Bright's disease. He was 82 years of age.

A Peking dispatch says Li Hung Tsao, grand councillor and member of the tsung li yamen, is dead. He was a believer in a strong anti-foreign policy, and was the chief opponent of Li Hung Chang.

MRS. MARY E. LEASE, the populist orator, has been selected as queen of the fall festivities, a harvest demonstration, at Topeka, Kas. She will reign as queen for a week and wear a \$20,000 crown.

The Industrial World, of Chicago, issued on the 29th, said: "Agricultural implement manufacturers are rushing orders for material. The season is protracted, and makers find stocks on hand insufficient."

A DISPATCH from Barcelona, Spain, on the 29th, said that severe storms had prevailed throughout Catalonia for the last few days with devastating effect among the vineyards. Out of 130,000 hectares of land, scarcely 5,000 had escaped.

The detachment of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry (colored), under command of Lieut. Moss (white), who rode bicycles from Fort Missoula, Mont., to St. Louis, encamped for four days at Forest park, St. Louis and received much attention.

DR. CHAUNCEY M. DEFEW, president of the New York Central Railroad Co., who so lustily resisted the legislation compelling railroads in New York to carry bicycles as baggage, has succumbed to the attractions of the "silent steed," and has bought a bike.

CHULATONGKORN, king of Siam, arrived at England, on the 30th, in the Siamese royal yacht Maha Chakri, with the royal suite and a large retinue of servants. He received a royal salute from the shipping in the harbor at Spithead, which was gallily decorated.

MRS. MARY G. JONES, of California, who is known in labor circles as the "mother" of the American Railway union, is on her way to interfere with President McKinley in behalf of S. D. Worden, sentenced to death for acts performed during the labor riots in California in 1894.

The tariff act in law form for circulation was received at the document rooms of the senate and house on the 29th. The law makes a pamphlet of 70 pages. The members of the house will have 25,000, the senators 10,000, and the senate committee on finance 15,000 for distribution.

JUDGE WM. L. DAYTON, of the New Jersey court of errors and appeals, died in Trenton, on the 28th, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was assistant secretary of the Paris legation when his father was minister to France in 1864, and was United States minister to the Hague from 1882 to 1885.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY left Washington, on the 28th, for his vacation that may keep him away from the city for six weeks. He was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Mr. Porter, Assistant residential secretary, and Executive Clerk Cortelyou, besides servants and children.

The secretary of war has suspended the execution of the order starting a party of United States troops for Alaska on the boat sailing from Seattle August 5. There will be one more opportunity to move the command, on a vessel sailing August 20, but the indications are that nothing will be done before spring.

The conference report on the Dingley tariff bill, having been previously adopted by the house, met with similar indorsement in the senate, by a vote of 49 to 30, on the 24th, secured the signature of the vice president and was returned to the house for the signature of the speaker, after which the bill as passed was sent to the president, who at 4:07 p.m. attached his signature to it.

Dun's trade review, issued on the 31st, says: "Dispatches from almost every northern city of importance report, without exception, improvement in business, and from Detroit to Seattle and Portland splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the country to conditions created by the new law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease."

DECREES of sale in the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Union Pacific railroad were received in Omaha, Neb., on the 27th, by Gen. John Cowin, special United States attorney in the case. The decrees are signed by all parties to the suit.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897.

NUMBER 33.

AUGUST—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

MRS. GERTIE B. MACK-SCHOOLTAN died, on the 26th, in Jersey City, N. J., in her one hundred and first year. She was born in Prussia. She saw Napoleon march into Prussia, and waved a red handkerchief at the great emperor.

FATHER TOM SHERMAN, son of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, has arrived in Seattle, Wash., from the east. He is broken down in health and went to Seattle for recuperation.

The pope is again directing special attention to the question of international arbitration, which he considers a matter pertaining peculiarly to the papacy.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call on national banks for a report on their condition at the close of business Friday, July 31.

THE statement of the condition of the treasury, on the 30th, showed: Available cash balance, \$299,273,843; gold reserve, \$143,736,317.

THE steamer City of Topeka arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska on the 26th. The Topeka brought no Klondike passengers nor glittering gold, but reported that the miners were flocking toward Dyea by the score from Juneau and Sitka, and that both places threaten to be depopulated.

At Watson, W. Va., locks have been put on all the gates and deputies called for, which places every mine in the county under the county's protection. This is done by the operators so the county will be responsible if any of their property is burned.

COL. J. FENTON SEYMOUR died in Denver, Col., on the 27th, of Bright's disease. He was born in New York state in 1832, and went to Colorado in 1869. In the early days Col. Seymour operated stage lines. Later he engaged in mining.

THEODORE C. SCHINTZ, a Chicago lawyer and real estate dealer, who recently failed to the extent, it is said, of nearly a million, was arrested, on the 27th, on a charge of alleged fraud in selling a trust deed for \$5,000. He was released on bail.

OTTO WEBBER, who was arrested recently, charged with being an accomplice with John Schlegel in the sensational street murder of Dr. Lyman A. Berger in Kansas City, Mo., was liberated, after his preliminary trial on the 27th.

THE British government has purchased from the Maryland Steel Co., of Baltimore, 750,000 tons of rails, that company's bid being \$8,075 less than the lowest British bid.

THE St. James Gazette, commenting upon Japan's protest in the Hawaiian matter, says: "According to European usage it amounts to a threat to resist the transfer of the archipelago by force, and is equivalent to warning the United States that they must give up their views as to Hawaii or prepare for war."

ON the 27th the president announced, among others, the following recess appointments: T. V. Powderly, commissioner-general of immigration; Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury; and Alexander L. Morrison, collector of internal revenue for the district of New Mexico.

A DISPATCH received by the state department from the United States consul at Mozambique, on the 28th, said that the French steamer Alphonse, which cleared for Beira, May 31, for Mozambique, had not been heard from and that it was feared she had foundered at sea. It is probable she had mails from the United States on board.

THE stock of the Glucose Sugar Refining Co. has been placed in the list of unlisted securities on the Chicago stock exchange. The official announcement, issued on the 28th, stated that the total issue is \$40,000,000, of which \$26,000,000 are common and \$14,000,000 preferred shares.

MISS GRACE ALLEN, the Kansas school teacher, on trial at Chandler, Okla., was acquitted, on the 28th, of the charge of poisoning Miss Phronia Eckes, her rival, and the latter's mother. The verdict received the commendation of the public.

BIDS were opened at the treasury department, on the 28th, for the foundation work of the Chicago post office building. There were 28 bids, of which that of McArthur Bros. Co., of Chicago, for \$203,453 was accepted.

The handsome Carrara marble bust of President McKinley that is to be placed in the state capitol at Columbus, O., arrived at New York from Naples on the 28th.

A TRAIN was wrecked on the Central Pacific road four miles west of Reno, Nev., on the 28th. Six Indians were killed and nine injured. Quite a number of the train crew sustained injuries.

STATE COMMANDER DODGE has granted the application for the organization of a G. A. R. post at Notre Dame, Ind., the seat of Notre Dame university. The membership of the post will be composed wholly of Catholic priests.

ADMIRAL WALKER, Capt. Carter and Prof. Haupt, the new Nicaragua canal commissioner, held a preliminary meeting in the engineer's office at the war department on the 29th. Although they have not received their commissions, they discussed at some length their future plans.

World's and national superintendent of the department of scientific temperance instruction in the Woman's Christian Temperance union, Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, sailed, on the 27th, from Boston for Brussels as fraternal delegate from the W. C. T. U. to the Anti-Alcohol congress to be held in that city. She will return in September.

THE Southwestern Passenger association is apparently going to pieces. The St. Louis & San Francisco has withdrawn. The Rock Island and Santa Fe, it is reported, are about to do so, and there will seemingly not be enough lines left to maintain the organization.

The great race between the steam yachts Pathfinder and Enquirer on Lake Michigan ended, on the 29th, in a victory for the Buffalo boat. The Pathfinder gave up the contest when off Waukegan, Ill., and turned back for Chicago.

The loss of the whaler Cape Horn Pigeon in the Japan sea during a storm was announced on the 29th. Capt. Scullam and the crew of 18 were saved, but 900 barrels of sperm oil went down with the vessel.

MINISTER SANTO-TRISO, of Portugal, has received no information concerning the alleged revolutionary troubles in his country. He believes he would have been notified of any serious outbreak.

The Belgian chamber of deputies passed a bill, on the 29th, compelling all foreigners who have had a year's residence in that country to enroll themselves in the civic guard.

JOHN F. RYAN and John Graves, who lured Lawyer Burt S. Clark, of Brooklyn, to a flat in New York city, on July 10, and then robbed him and tried to force acid down his throat, were sentenced, on the 30th, to 18 years' imprisonment at hard labor.

WORKING behind closed doors, J. K. Hardy, of Chicago, claims to have produced, at a cost of ten cents a pound, a metal which experts pronounce gold. Several bricks of the metal have been purchased by jewelers, who declare it good enough gold for them.

FAULTS throughout the United States for the week ended on the 30th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 236, against 281 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 28, against 40 last year.

The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German Zollverein, which has been in force since May 30, 1894, was renounced, on the 30th, by Great Britain and ceases to be operative a year hence.

JOHN ANDERSON and Hagens Nelson were fatally injured by the tipping of a derrick on a new building at Market and Van Buren streets, Chicago, on the 30th. The men fell from the sixth story to the street.

By the premature explosion of a dynamite blast on Beechwood boulevard, in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 30th, three men were dangerously hurt, one of them probably fatally.

THE statement of the condition of the treasury, on the 30th, showed: Available cash balance, \$238,172,596; gold reserve, \$143,878,300.

THE crops in a strip five miles wide and 30 miles long in Rock county, Minn., were entirely destroyed by hail on the night of the 29th.

The Japanese government has accepted the offer made by Hawaii to arbitrate matters in dispute between the two countries.

A DISPATCH from Lisbon says the situation at Oporto is alarming. Minsters fear an attempt at revolution. The governor of the town has been dismissed and replaced by Augusto de Castilho, a naval officer.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

MAXIMO MARTINEZ was hanged at Floresville, Tex., on the 30th, for a triple murder committed on June 6 last.

FAILURES for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 40 last year.

THE Chicago express on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, was wrecked at Thornton, Ohio, on the 30th. Four persons were killed outright and several slightly injured.

JOHN JOHNSON, who committed murder and fled from Alabama to Mississippi, was hanged on the 30th at Livingston, Ala.

JUDGES GOFF and Morris, in the United States court at Baltimore, Md., on the 29th, handed down an opinion in which it was decided that the John Hopkins University and other holders of \$3,000,000 first preferred 6 per cent bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were not preferred creditors, as was contended, and that they are in the same category as the other stockholders.

DR. E. H. McLEAN, the well-known race horse owner, fell dead at Cincinnati on the 29th.

DOMINO, the famous race horse, died at the farm of James R. Keene in Lexington, Ky., on the 29th, of meningitis.

ONE of the worst wrecks in the history of the Central Pacific, occurred on Twenty-Five Mill Hill, six miles west of Reno, Nev., on the 28th. Six Indians were killed and several white men injured.

The preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the year ended June 30, 1897, shows that the total receipts during that period were \$146,619,508, a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of \$211,105.

WHILE putting a new roof on a 35-barrel oil tank, at Olean, N. Y., on the 28th, which was filled with crude oil, the spark from a hammer ignited the oil. Loss \$40,000.

ACCORDING to a bill filed in the Circuit court on the 28th, the Mechanics' and Traders' Savings, Loan and Building Association of Chicago, has a shortage of \$338,000.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia have booked an order for twenty locomotives for Japan. This, with orders already received, makes a total of fifty for that oriental empire.

SWEEP BY A TORNADO

Seven Persons Killed and Their Bodies Frightfully Mangled.

Decimated Illinois Homestead—It was Torn to Fragments and Scattered to the Four Winds—Narrow Escape of the Town of San Jose—Other Damages.

SAN JOSE, Ill., July 31.—A terrible calamity befell this little city last night. A tornado struck this region at seven o'clock, and left death and destruction in its wake. At 11 o'clock seven deaths had been reported, and three more persons were severely injured. It is probable that there were other casualties in outlying districts, which will be reported later.

After a day of terrible heat, about six o'clock the clouds began to gather and the air grew thick and oppressive. The heavy nimbus in the north especially grew dark. Every one instinctively feared the coming of a tornado.

About seven o'clock, quite suddenly, darkness fell upon the earth, broken here and there by vivid flashes of lightning. Soon with a rush and roar came a tornado from the north, carrying with it terrifying clouds. Everyone ran for places of safety, many seeking refuge in cellars.

It was a tornado in all its characteristics, with the funnel-shaped cloud, the rumble as of heavy wagons and the frightful greenish color of the sky. San Jose escaped damage only because the storm rose north of the town and passed above it.

Half an hour after the passage of the storm a messenger came galloping into the town on a foaming horse. He reported that terrible carnage and destruction had been wrought on the farm of A. C. McDowell, 2½ miles north, and summoned the assistance of surgeons and the populace.

A rescue party hastened to scene, in which were all of the village doctors. A terrible scene was that at the home of the McDowells. The tornado had struck the farm at its northern line and swept across it, cutting a pathway of destruction. The McDowell homestead was utterly demolished, the house twisted from its foundations and torn into fragments, its timbers and furniture scattered in all directions. The barn shared the same fate, and its contents were blown out of sight.

Seven persons were killed here, and their bodies mangled and torn, were scattered about the ruined homestead. The dead are: A. C. McDowell, Mrs. Samuel Brownlee and three children, a grandson of A. C. McDowell and Jesse Groves. The injured are Mrs. A. C. McDowell, Charles McDowell and Mary McDowell.

The tornado also struck the farm of John McDowell and destroyed his barn and fine walnut grove. The house escaped, the tornado passing within a few yards of it. During the passage of the storm it was dark as midnight, and a deluge resembling a cloud-burst followed.

At Mason City lightning struck the spire of the Presbyterian church and set it on fire.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Our Retiring Consul General at Honolulu Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Ellis Mills, the retiring consul general at Honolulu, arrived from the islands on the steamer Alameda. Mr. Mills was succeeded by Wm. Hayward, and with his wife he is now on his way back to his home in Virginia. Speaking of political affairs in the islands, Mr. Mills said:

"Annexation is now regarded universally by the people of Hawaii as a certainty. The enthusiasm over the annexation movement is more intense now, if such a thing be possible, than it has ever been before, and almost everybody has an abiding faith in the happy result that they all wish for and anticipate. It is confidently expected that the whole matter will be settled when congress meets in the winter."

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Japan Accepts Hawaii's Offer to Arbitrate Disputed Questions.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Japanese government has accepted the offer made by Hawaii to arbitrate the dispute between the two countries. The state department has been informed of the offer and its acceptance. The subject of arbitration will include not only the difficulty over the landing on the islands of the Japanese immigrants, but also will include other disagreements between the two countries, the most important of which is the tax imposed upon a Japanese liquor largely imported and consumed by the Japanese in Hawaii.

A NATURAL RESULT.

The Way Hawaiian Annexation Is Referred to in Europe.

LONDON, July 31.—Hon. John W. Foster, in an interview leaving London, said:

"As to the Hawaiian question I may say that in London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg I have had ample opportunity to ascertain the prevailing sentiment in political and commercial circles. In all these capitals annexation is generally regarded as the natural, if not inevitable, result of the large growth and expansion of the United States, on the western coasts of America."

THE BUFFALO REFINING CO.,

An Old Antagonist of the Standard Oil Co. Goes to the Wall.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—The Buffalo Refining Co., of which C. B. Matthews is the president, has made a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

While the company is a comparatively small corporation, being capitalized at only \$15,000, still it has been famous for proportion to its business magnitude, because of its active antagonism to the Standard Oil Co.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Improvement in Business and Splendid Crop Prospects Reported from Northern Cities from Detroit to Seattle and Portland—Southern Inconsistency in the Industrial and Commercial Situation Explained—The Week's Fallures.

NEW YORK, July 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

Dispatches from almost every northern city of importance report without exception improvement in business, and from Detroit to Seattle and Portland splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the country to conditions created by the new law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease. Even the increasing strength of the striking coal miners probably forwards the adoption of the uniformity plan, which promises to remove most of the causes of such struggles. Some confusion is caused by events seemingly contradictory, by closing of large cotton mills when other works are starting, and by decline in some prices when others are advancing, but the balance is unmistakably on the right side. The important evidence, the passage of the new tariff, which was generally anticipated a week ago, had been the marked increase in foreign demand and advance in price for wheat. The latter has risen 4½ cents during the week, with western receipts for the first time exceeding last year's and western railroads besieged for cars and with Atlantic exports of 1,718,738 bushels, flour included, for the week, and 6,351,178 bushels in four weeks, against 6,917,865 last year. With heavy contracts for shipment exceeding 1,200,000 bushels on a single day, Liverpool reports of a shipment from America to northern Bohemia and with French markets excited, speculative sales here have little influence. The fact that corn exports exceed last year's, although the price has advanced to 32.7 cents, is further proof that foreign demands are substantial.

With crop news still favorable, producers may probably realize something like \$30,000,000 more than last year on wheat, which means a great difference in purchases by agricultural states. Corn also advanced 1.25 cents and cotton a sixteenth, though reports as to yield are good of both crops are general.

The industrial sky is partly overclouded by coal and iron difficulties and by the closing of some large cotton mills. Having run for months far ahead of consuming demand on cotton bought at comparatively high prices, the mills see ahead a large crop and cheap cotton, and it is but the rational way to halt production, clear off accumulated stocks at the season when vacations are common, and begin the new year on its own basis.

The woolen manufacture answers wholesomely and moderately to new airift conditions, and while opening light weights below about one dollar in cost has met an encouraging demand, the advance in prices asked is not large. With very heavy stocks of free wool on hand, manufacturers are able, and in the presence of large stocks of foreign goods are obliged, to engage for the next season without advancing prices in proportion to the rise in wool, and large contracts of that nature have already been entered into.

Sculling of wool at Boston, where the speculation has been most active, is suggestive, amounting to 8,848,000 pounds for the week, and at the three chief markets to 11,984,500. Sales for four weeks have been 46,109,200 pounds, 22,538,500 being domestic, against 7,211,350 in all last year.

Delay in the iron industry is partly because wages have not been settled at all works, though at many, and partly because steadily rising demand does not yet raise prices. In some products prices are a shade lower, notwithstanding a larger demand, owing to competition between works, but lessener is a shade higher. In structural work, plates, sheets and bars for the enormous operations of agricultural implement works, the demand increases, and for rolling stock owing to the abundance of crops.

Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada against 40 last year.

KLONDIKE ISN'T IN IT.

J. K. Hardy, of Chicago, Producing a Metal as Good as Gold for Ten Cents a Pound.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Working behind closed doors, J. K. Hardy claims to have produced at a cost of ten cents a pound a metal which experts pronounce gold. Several bricks of the metal have been purchased by jewelers, who declare it good enough gold for them.

Hardy does not say the metal is gold, however. One brick, which he left with a manufacturing jeweler over night for examination, was purchased for \$400 after all the gold tests had been applied. Hardy is producing also a white metal that has a resemblance to aluminum in every respect except that it is 10 per cent lighter and can be sold 50 per cent cheaper.

Hardy is the man who first compounded oleomargarine, and from this he realized \$100,000, which was quickly spent. Hardy was a southern scout during the war. He has been living in St. Louis for several years and came to Chicago a few weeks ago to complete the last details of his extraordinary discoveries.

A NEW GOLD MINE

It Is Located in the Famous El Oro Vein in the State of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 31.—A new gold mine has been located on the famous El Oro vein in the state of Mexico, and prospects for a valuable property are excellent. The Esperanza gold mine at Tultenango is taking out \$160,000 in gold ore monthly. The government has taken measures which will result in economies which assure the punctual payment of the gold interest in October without in any way crippling the public service.

ALASKA'S CLIMATE.

Statement by Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau—There Are Two Distinct Climates—That Along the Coast Is Fairly Temperate, While That of the Interior Is Exceedingly Rigorous—Some Official Figures.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Moore of the weather bureau has made public a statement in regard to the climate of Alaska. It states Mr. Moore says:

"The climates of the coast and the interior of Alaska are unlike in any respects, and the differences are intensified in this, as perhaps in few other countries, by exceptional physical conditions. The fringe of islands that separates the mainland from the Pacific ocean from Dixon sound north, and also a strip of the mainland for possibly 20 miles back from the sea, following the sweep of the coast as it curves to the northwestward to the western extremity of Alaska, the temperature rarely falls to zero; winter does not set in until December 1, and by the last of May the snow has disappeared except on the mountains.

"The mean winter temperature of Sitka is 32.5, but little less than that of Washington. D. C. The rainfall of temperate Alaska is notorious the world over, not only as regards the quantity that falls, but also as to the manner of its falling, viz.: In long and incessant rains and drizzles. Cloud and fog naturally abound, there being an average but 66 clear days in the year.

"North of the Aleutian islands, the coast climate becomes more rigorous in winter, but in summer the difference is much less marked.

"The climate of the interior, including in that designation practically all of the country except a narrow fringe of coastal margin, and the territory before referred to as temperate Alaska, is one of extreme rigor in winter with a brief but relatively hot summer, especially when the sky is free from clouds.

"In the Klonkike region, in midwinter, the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a. m., and sets from 2 to 3 p. m., the total length of daylight being about four hours. Remembering that the sun rises but a few degrees above the horizon, and that it is wholly obscured on a great many days, the character of the winter months may easily be imagined.

"We are indebted to the United States coast and geodetic survey for a series of six months' observations on the Yukon, not far from the site of the present gold discoveries. The observations were made with standard instruments and are wholly reliable. The mean temperatures of the months October, 1890, to April, 1890, both inclusive, are as follows: October, 33 deg.; November, 8 deg.; December, 11 deg.; below zero; January, 17 below zero; February, 15 below zero; March, 6 above; April 20 above.

"The daily mean temperature fell and remained below the freezing point (32 deg.) from November 3, 1889, to April 21, 1890, thus giving 163 days as the length of the closed season of 1889-90, assuming that outdoor operations are controlled by temperature only.

"The lowest temperatures registered during the winter were: 32 deg. below zero in November; 47 below in December; 59 below in January; 55 below in February; 45 below in March, and 26 below in April.

"The greatest continuous cold occurred in February, 1890, when the daily mean for five consecutive days was 47 degrees below zero.

"Greater cold than that here noted has been experienced in the United States for a very short time, but never has it continued so very cold for so long a time. In the interior of Alaska the winter sets in as early as September, when snow-storms may be expected in the mountains and passes. Headway during one of these storms is impossible, and the traveler who is overtaken by one of them is indeed fortunate if he escapes with his life.

"The changes of temperature from winter to summer are rapid owing to the great increase in the length of the day.

"The mean summer temperature, in the interior, doubtless ranges between 60 and 70 degrees, according to elevation, being highest in the middle and lower Yukon valleys."

NOT YET SENTENCED.

The Case of the Young American Manuel Fernandez Chacquolet Referred to Madrid.

HAVANA, July 31.—Manuel Fernandez Chacquolet the young American who was tried here by court-martial on the 22d on a charge of filibustering under the third article of the protocol of 1887, Consul-General Lee being present, has not yet been sentenced, although the prosecutors asked for the imposition of the capital penalty.

The report that he had been sentenced to death and that his sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life, was premature.

In consequence of Consul-General Lee's intervention the matter is still in suspension, and has been referred to Madrid.

THE CHRONICLE

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE. No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m. No. 15, passenger, leaves going north, 12:41 a.m. No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m. No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE. North mail closes, 11:36 a.m. South mail closes, 3:04 p.m. First mail opened, Saturdays at 1:30 p.m.; last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. I. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. D. E. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights. Methodist Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. J. H. Hinton or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. T. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights. Baptist Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places: J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo; R. H. Gist, Calera; R. B. Pusey, Harpersville and Vincent; L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle; A. M. Piper, Gadsden; W. H. Falkner, Serey; A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville; Frank Spears, Shelby. They will receive your subscriptions and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Kentucky seed lye for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Read the administrator's sale of real estate in this issue.

Salt, by the sack, for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Mr. Lon Carter, of Anniston, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. C. W. Ward, of Birmingham, was in town Monday.

I. D. Mason spent Monday and Tuesday in Talladega County.

8 pounds Levering Roasted Coffee for \$1.00 at J. H. Hammond's.

J. R. Beavers has moved into the Cromwell place, on Depot street.

WANTED—Salesman to sell Chewing Gum. F. J. BANTA, Lima, Ohio.

Mr. Leon Jones, of California, is among the visitors here this week.

Mr. E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city a few hours Monday.

Miss Lola Strickland is on a visit to relatives in Centerville, this week.

Mrs. C. N. Pitts and Mrs. L. Armstrong spent Tuesday at Shelby Springs.

Use Pratt's Poultry Food guaranteed to cure chicken cholera, sold by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. M. Mooney, of Jemison, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Chapman, of our city.

Mrs. Carrie Baker and Mrs. Alice Hoffer, of Blocton, are visiting the family of Mrs. S. T. Anchors.

Mrs. Emma Roper and Chester Brown were guests of Montevallo friends from Friday until Tuesday.

Miss Lucy Leeper, who has been spending some time in town, left Saturday for a visit to Jemison relatives.

The editor was absent Monday, and when he got back a business house had been erected. This is a fast age.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson, after a two weeks' visit to relatives in our city, returned to her home in Anniston last Monday.

Miss Myrtle Swain, who has been attending the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, returned home Tuesday for the summer.

The crops between this place and Wilsonville give prospects of a rich harvest, and the farmers are to be congratulated.

Mr. J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, has the largest and most varied stock of goods in one of the handsome stores houses we have seen lately.

Everybody call at J. E. Seale's & Co's or The Hall Drug Co's stores and get a dream book and a free sample of Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills.

There will be a ball game played here to-morrow, in which Columbiana and a team composed of Wilsonville, Harpersville, Vincent, and Cresswell, will take part.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Rev. T. M. Wilson, J. D. Mason, Mrs. M. E. Mason, Misses Sallie Lawrence, Belle Hugett, Lula Wilson and Master Pierce Mason, attended the Sunday school convention at Ebenezer church Saturday and Sunday.

The editor found the city of Wilsonville a quiet, pleasant little village, and the citizens all good-hearted, clever people. They all seemed to be in good cheer and looking forward to the fall trade with bright prospects.

Mr. Hampden C. DuBoise, the former editor of THE CHRONICLE, left yesterday for Longview, Tex., where he expects to reside for the future. He has a good position awaiting him there. He has the best wishes of all his friends in his new venture. We regret to lose our young men, but they will seek new fields, and the citizenship is constantly changing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Sixteenth Annual Meeting at Ebenezer Church.

The Sixteenth Annual Sunday School Convention of Shelby County was held at Ebenezer church, Friday and Saturday, July 30 and 31. It was well attended and much interest manifested in Sunday school work, as will be shown by the list of delegates present from different schools throughout the county:

E. T. Witherby, C. F. Witherby, Miss L. C. Witherby, Miss Kitty Avery, J. A. McGiboney, Miss M. McGiboney, Miss Kitty Hill, Rev. T. M. Wilson, Miss Lula Wilson, I. D. Mason, Mrs. M. E. Mason, Pierce Mason, Miss Belle Hugett, Miss Sallie Lawrence, J. H. Harmon, W. P. Ryan, John Phillips, J. T. Killingsworth, Emmett Pilgreen, J. M. Roebuck, A. A. Roebuck, Mrs. T. H. Alexander, R. F. Griffin, James Denton, J. M. Lyons, W. J. Hale, Mrs. J. L. Wilson, Miss Ella Pardue, J. E. Yeager, Mrs. Yeager, J. M. Allen, J. A. Williams, W. W. Abbott, James Garrett, Osie Curlee, James Holmes, C. W. Archer, G. W. Nixens, C. Farr, Miss Temple Stinson, Rev. C. L. Herring, Jasper Holcomb, J. M. Garner, J. B. Wiggins, Mrs. M. E. Wiggins, W. C. Hinton, J. L. Butler, J. H. Nabors, B. F. Cunningham, Peter Juzan, Annie Juzan, D. H. Daughtry, Miss Georgia Daughtry, Miss Francis Branch.

The programme as published in THE CHRONICLE was followed, and an altogether interesting meeting was had. The delegates desire to express their thanks to the good people there for their universal kindness and unlimited hospitality bestowed upon them as well as the ministers of that vicinity for their presence and help during the session. Also the committee on entertainment and good people of the community for the delightful homes which were provided for them.

DUBOSE-BOLIN.

Married, on Tuesday evening, August 3, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. J. W. Bolin, near Wilsonville, by the Rev. Dr. E. B. Teague, assisted by Rev. W. I. Sinnott, Dr. J. J. DuBoise, of Columbiana, and Miss Mary B. Bolin, of Wilsonville. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock in the evening in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. A wedding supper and reception was tendered immediately after, and many congratulations and good wishes were bestowed upon the happy couple.

The bride is a beautiful and accomplished young woman, who is a prize upon whom the Doctor is to be highly congratulated. The groom is a son of Dr. W. S. DuBoise, of this place, and is just entering upon the practice of the medical profession. THE CHRONICLE wishes them a long, happy, and prosperous life, full of sunshine with just enough of shadows to tinge the days with joyful twilight at the close.

We Want Agents. THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To anyone who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections, see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in the O'Neal place near Vincent, 220 acres of land and a house. Apply to W. F. Thetford, Jr., Columbiana, Ala.

To Subscribers.

The terms of subscription to THE CHRONICLE will remain, as in the past, strictly in advance. If there is an X opposite the address on your paper it indicates that your subscription has expired, and you will confer a favor by remitting at once or by paying our agent at your office. Two marks will indicate that you are due two years. Should it not be convenient to pay at once please notify us, that we may continue your name on your list until such time, not too far in the future, as you may desire to pay.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, Dentist

Will visit Wilsonville, August, 12, 13, and 14, of next week. All those wanting dental work will do well to call on him.

A Murder at Sylacauga.

At a negro church four miles west of here yesterday a 13-year-old negro boy was murdered under peculiar circumstances.

John Graham, a negro, returned to the neighborhood after an absence of two years. Yesterday, during services in the church, the negro boy said to Graham:

"You have been away so long that you look like a toad frog."

Graham drew a pistol, and saying with an oath: "I'll make a frog of you!" fired at the boy, killing him instantly.

The murderer made his escape. Sheriff Childs and Deputy Sheriff Glover are in pursuit with dogs.

Announcement.

I am a candidate for your cash trade at close figures.

J. H. HAMMOND.

A FORTUNE IN ALABAMA LAND.

Five Kinds of Rich Ore on one Tract in Clay County.

A representative of THE CHRONICLE was last week shown samples of three different minerals—mica, kaolin, and graphite—taken from one 80-acre tract of land lying in Clay County, Ala., 11 miles from Talladega and very near Chandler Springs. In addition to these he was assured that iron, in rich and almost endless quantities, and gold were to be found on the same ground.

The iron, mica, kaolin, and graphite are being developed by the owner, Mrs. Z. F. Mahone, of Kansas City, Mo., and notwithstanding this product has to be hauled 11 miles to the railroad for shipment, she is realizing a handsome profit.

Messrs. Horn & Bascom, expert miners, of San Francisco, Cal., are superintending the mining operations, and Major Phillips, of Birmingham, is the geologist in charge.

Mrs. Mahone is the widow of the late William Mahone, of Kansas City, and was, back in the sixties, a citizen of Auburn, Ala. She is now at her Kansas City home, but will return about September, when she will begin active operations.

Besides this 80-acre tract, this lady owns 1,300 acres of finely timbered land.

This promises to be one of the industrial features of this section, and one of the many that are making Alabama, the leading Southern State, the South the garden spot of the Union, and the Union the ne plus ultra of the universe.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of Cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Calera Cullings.

Deputy Sheriff James Crim carried two negro women to jail from this place last Friday, who were charged and found guilty in Justice Huggins' court of infanticide.

Mr. Wm. Blake, one of Calera's best young men, was painfully, and probably seriously, hurt last Saturday evening. His team ran away with the wagon which was loaded with wood, and he jumped off. The wagon ran over him mashing and bruising him up considerably. At last report he was resting very well, but the extent of his injuries were not known.

News reached this place Sunday morning that Mr. Tom Moore, manager of the Adams Lime Works became involved in a difficulty with one of the employees and was seriously stabbed in three places. Dr. Gunn was called to attend him, and at this writing has not returned. His many friends here sympathize with him, and hope his wounds will not prove serious.

Dr. A. R. Scott left on Saturday night, it is rumored, for Kentucky for an indefinite period.

Mr. and Mrs. Beanland, of Talladega Springs, visited Mrs. Onderdonk this week.

Mr. Flavius Onderdonk returned on Sunday night from his temporary run as express messenger from Flomaton to Pensacola.

A Mr. Whittaker, of Kansas, was in the city on Friday last, in the interest of an immigration association to be established here at an early day. Mr. Whittaker informed our correspondent that the association had on the road a bran new plant and would immediately commence the publication of an immigration paper, which will circulate largely in the North and West. Mr. Whittaker with his brother, both of whom are practical printers, will be the managers.

Mrs. Z. F. Mahone and her charming daughter, of Kansas City, Mo., who owns large mining interests in Clay County, spent a day and night in Calera, the past week, the guests of Mrs. S. H. Gist.

The Pratt & Holcombe Lumber Co. are running their mill and planer night and day, billing orders for dressed and undressed lumber for local and foreign markets.

Rev. W. B. Carter filled his pulpit Sunday. Rev. C. L. Herring and family left Monday on a visit to relatives in North Alabama.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lula Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs, also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and at very low rates. The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates, board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them. Write to A. B. Crocker, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

SHELBY SPRINGS.

A Few of the Things that Make It so Popular.

[Montgomery Advertiser.] A visit to Shelby Springs just now will quickly explain in a most satisfactory manner why the place is the most popular resort in all Alabama.

A grove of gigantic water oaks whose shade is so dense that Old Sol so fierce and fiery in Montgomery has been reduced to a condition of the most abject terror and timidity, and a wee little peep through the heavy foliage of the great trees is the nearest approach he makes to the cool grounds. Nestled in this delicious retreat are rows of neat, cool looking cottages ranged in the shape of a University quadrangle, filled every one with a crowd of the most delightful people. There all is jollity, good humor and comfort par excellence. It is in every sense of the word a "Hall of Freedom," and at night one can hear that glorious and much abused bird shrieking his defiance to formality and fashion—though on a more minute scrutiny one finds that the bright plumaged bird has been transformed into one of the big bullfrogs down in the spring branch, who in that tremendous bass voice that comes straight from the tips of his toes is singing of the innumerable joys of Shelby Springs.

Every evening after supper there is dancing in the airy pavilion, but the event of the season was a tacky party on Tuesday last. There have been tacky parties and tacky parties, but never before anything like this—it was a revelation, and if Edgar Saltus had been there he would most assuredly have regretted that he ever wrote that sentence "The inexpressible does not exist." An attempt at a description would not only be futile, but useless and foolish, for even the English language with its ample capacity has its limitations. Suffice it to say that "Pete" Shaw got the prize—a box of cigars—and he certainly deserved it—dressed as a stable boy in clothes that would have done honor to the dirtiest pilgrim of the road on earth, a newsboy, bootblack, or other street gamin would have been consumed with an inward fire of jealousy. Then there was the irrepressible Daniels, a dead ringer for Thomas Q. Seabrooke, as the King in his "Isle of Champagne"—the likeness was perfect in every respect from the comical hat down to the equally comical lower extremities, the only difference being that the King did not know the taste of water, while Daniels does—at least that is what he is accused of. It was hard to decide what Jim Campbell represented—whether some favorite brand of laking powder or the efficacy of the Springs. The evening was rounded off with a cake walk, and nothing could have been more appropriate, the King of the Isle of Champagne putting everybody into convulsions of laughter, and easily taking the prize.

The sulphur water at Shelby while not so strong as at some other places is said by medical people to be far more effective for that reason—it has just enough sulphur in it, and in drinking it one does not have to do as an eminent jurist advised a lady to do at Blount. "Throw your head back, hold your nose, trust in God and let her slide." The chief charm of Shelby though is the absence of mosquitoes—such a thing as one of these attentive little insects was never known there and it is a genuine luxury to be able to sleep without one of these stifling Montgomery nets. Everyone has heard of the old soak who on raising a glass of water to his lips mechanically tried to blow the foam off—well it is the same way the first night at Shelby—after putting the light out one will mechanically try to lift the net when getting into bed.

Harpersville Echoes.

Rev. M. E. Butt, of North Alabama, passed the city one day last week on his way to Childersburg.

The Methodist meeting closed Friday night without any accessions to the church.

Miss Robbie Johnson, of Cropwell, is visiting Miss Minnie Florey.

Misses Nellie Parker and Eva Davis, of Columbiana, are visiting Harpersville friends.

Two Misses Darby, of near Birmingham, are visiting J. W. Kidd's family.

The bed spring factory has been moved to the old post-office.

S. K. Cross sells bed springs one day, sells fish the next, and talks on the stock law the next and so on. And says that he has the best crop that he ever had.

The commissioners and Mr. Nabors have raised quite a number of taxes in this beat, and those who have had their taxes raised can't see why it is that those five men know better about their property than they do, and some are kicking like blue blazes.

Mrs. M. M. Robertson is visiting her daughter at Good Water this week.

Thurston Darby is over getting up a drove of beef cattle for the Birmingham market.

Work on the new gin house has begun. It is to be built mostly of sheet iron, and the contractors are to have it completed by the 25th.

Rev. Mr. Neal, of Wilsonville, is holding a meeting this week near W. Wallace's known as the Wallace school house. A large harbor has been built. Congregations are large and a great deal of interest is being manifested.

Crops are needing rain. In some localities they are very good, while in others very sorry. There is a great deal of young corn planted, and should the rains come any time soon there

will be more corn made than last year, but I doubt very much if there will be enough to do the country. So we urge upon our farmers the necessity of sowing something for a winter pasture. Rye makes the best pasture that we ever tried.

JAKE.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Montevallo Murmurs.

Mrs. Zoe E. Huckabee and daughter, Miss Kathleen, of Anniston, who attended the Christian Endeavor meeting at San Francisco, Cal., and visited friends in Los Angeles, and other points in California, stopped over here to call on their friends.

Miss Clifford Roberts, of Reynolds, Ala., is paying a long deferred visit to her schoolmate, Miss Kate Kroell, at Montevallo.

Miss Lena Belle North, Miss Maria Hawkins, and Misses Annie and Leola Hawkins, all of Birmingham, are visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Wilmer Saunders has just returned from a long stay at Talladega Springs.

Thursday the handsome and hospitable residence of Mr. J. L. McConeaughy was thrown open to welcome the beauty and chivalry of Montevallo, Aldrich and Birmingham, and bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men; where soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again." From the general appearance of some of the participants next day, anyone would infer that their stay was a late one, and the time passed was extremely pleasant. Music and refreshments were in order and greatly enjoyed by all present. Mrs. McConeaughy is a model hostess.

Jas. A. Moore, S. A. Curry, and E. E. Eddings, of Dry Valley, was in town Monday.

Professor Ruffin has completed his arrangements to open his school at this place September 6. The people of Montevallo are to be congratulated in securing Professor Ruffin to take charge of their school.

Messrs. Cary, Morgan and Reynolds are preparing for an extensive fishing trip to the Burnt up Ford in Cahaba River.

Last Saturday evening the spirit of Rev. D. Y. Watt winged its flight to its maker's mansion on high. He had been sick for a long time; during that period he was a great sufferer, but was at all times patient and resigned to the will of the Master. Thus closes a life of purity and good works, a record of which his children may well be proud. On Sunday, at Spring Creek church, the funeral services at the church were conducted by Rev. Mr. Oglesby, when the last sad ceremony was conducted by the Masonic Lodge of this place, assisted by brethren from Calera, Six Mile, and Helena.

News has just reached Mr. J. D. Farrington, of this place, that his nephew, Mr. Thomas Moore, of Longview, had been seriously, if not fatally cut by some party at last named place. Rumor has it that Mr. Moore, who is superintendent of Longview Lumber Works, had detected someone in the act of stealing or robbery, and that in the difficulty that followed, Mr. Moore was wounded. Dr. Cunningham Wilson, of Birmingham, was wired for, and came to Longview to attend him, but finding that he was in a critical condition, and desiring to place his patient where he could give him the best of attention, had him taken to Birmingham, this (Monday) morning. Mr. Farrington accompanied by Rev. P. L. Abernathy, went to Birmingham to give him all the attention that he might require. Grave fears are entertained as to his recovery.

Col. W. H. Oliver, of Calera, accompanied by his daughter, passed through this place going to Blocton Monday morning.

Mr. Wm. Lyman and bride returned home last Saturday from an extended tour to Niagara Falls and other points of interest, including a visit to relatives of Mr. Lyman in Connecticut.

Mr. Burr Nabors has been sick, but is now out and around.

We have the busiest little city in the State. This is the universal statement of all visitors. Many substantial and beautiful residences have already been built, and several more being contracted for, besides additions to those already in use. We are not in favor of a boom; none here desires that the report should go out that we are trying to get up a boom.

Mr. W. B. Reynolds is now improving his residence by adding another story and other improvements. It will be a very handsome house when completed. O. W. Pulse is the contractor.

Mrs. E. S. Lyman entertained the young folks at her house last Friday night. Dancing was the order, and refreshments the after consideration. The guests all arrived home in time for breakfast.

Miss Leila Parker, of Columbiana, is visiting Miss Mary Kroell.

Mr. George Honeycutt, who has just moved to this place from Texas, not being able to secure a house, bought a vacant lot, erected a tent, moved into it, and commenced to build a residence. Such is right.

Dr. D. L. Wilkinson, of Fowlers, Ala., with his wife, a bride of two months, will move to Montevallo, and engage in the practice of medicine with Dr. E. G. Girvan. They will be a welcome addition to our society.

Dr. Shackelford, the tooth carpenter, arrived in town last Monday. He hadn't more than hit the ground before he had a patient. Such is a good resident.

President Reynolds is making things

everlastingly jump up on College Hill. He is bound to have the chapel and eight new class rooms ready before school opens in October. And you can bet your bottom dollar that it will be did.

From the way certain parties are "burning the wind" with new high top buggies every Sunday, we venture to say that there will be one or more weddings in this vicinity in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton; Miss Jessie Roberts, of Birmingham; Mrs. Dr. Luther Latham, of Ensley City, and her sister, Miss Josephine Hutton, of Woodlawn, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Montevallo has established a strict quarantine against Birmingham, Bessemer, Blocton, Belle Ellen, Montgomery, Shelby and all infected points.

SPECIAL.

Sterrett Stirrings.

'Tis so hot, and getting hotter. Prof. A. R. Thompson began teaching a class in penmanship at this place last Monday. Your correspondent was present and heard the opening address of the professor to his class, and we are fully impressed that those who attend his school will be greatly benefited.

The protracted meeting that was carried on all last week and closed last Sunday at Benah church, at this place, resulted in adding to the church by baptism, Mrs. Hattie Stewart, James L. Jarrett, George T. Austin, and Pinson Falkner; and by letter, Mrs. Anna Hambricht, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hitt.

Miss Myrtle Neal returned to Dunnavant, last Sunday, where, we are informed, she has a class in music.

Miss Birtie Allen, who has been here visiting and attending the meeting, returned to her home at Leeds, last Sunday.

Miss Mollie Walker, of Weavers Station, is visiting the family of Mr. John Walker, of this place.

J. H. Falkner, of Sylacauga, came up last Saturday visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Falkner, returning to Sylacauga Monday.

Miss Sallie Donaldson's school, at this place, is progressing finely, although sickness among the patrons and pupils has lessened the former attendance some.

R. F. Glover and wife, of Vincent, are visiting the families of Elias and R. E. Cosper, this week.

What a wail will go up from some of the tax payers now that their taxes have been raised under the new tax commission law. And in many instances a very just wail it will be.

DIXIE.

Send us Your Job Work.

The former management has established a splendid reputation for doing excellent printing. We shall do the same high-grade work, at the same low prices, and hope to retain the same liberal patronage. Mail orders will receive prompt attention, and we shall make a special effort to please. If we do not call on you personally, remember that we are ready and anxious to do your work.

American Dental Association, Old Point Comfort, Va. July 30—August 7, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the American Dental Association at Old Point Comfort, Va., July 30, August 7, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Old Point Comfort, Va., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 30, Aug. 1 and 2, limited 15 days from date of sale. The Southern Railway operates handsome Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Car Nashville to Norfolk, via Asheville and the "Land of the Sky," without change. Leaving Nashville 12:25 p. m. Chattanooga 5:15 p. m., Knoxville 9:50 p. m., Asheville 1:44 a. m., arriving Norfolk 5:25 p. m. Close connection is made with this train from various other points. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

THE MONTGOMERY WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THE LEADING WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ALABAMA, for the marvelously Low Price of . . .

50 CTS. PER YEAR.

This is undoubtedly the Greatest Offer that was ever made to the readers of this paper. . . .

Read Carefully!

7 COLUMNS, 8 BRIGHT PAGES!

The acknowledged leader in News, Influence and Circulation. The Greatest Family Newspaper printed in the State. . . .

Inducement * Extraordinary.

50 CENTS.

TO A "BROWN CRISP."

Blev Scroggins and Three Gentle-
men from Tucker's Mill.

The Big Meeting at Old Sweet Water—
Some "Fervent and Magnolious"
Love Letters—"The Gay and
Gorgeous Widder."

Last Friday, Saturday and Sunday
they had the reglar three days' meetin'
down at old Sweet Water church, with
three or four ser-
mons a day and din-
ner on the grounds.
The general crops
had been laid by, fol-
der want ripe, the
weather was sweltery
hot, and it was a
very good time of
year for a man about
my size and shape to take a few days
off and do nothin' at all for certain. So
consequently I lit out by times Sat-
urday mornin' and went down there to
mix and mingle with them good people
and hear the Gospel "dispensed with,"
as old Mises Standenmire use to put it.

The first and mainest preacher on the
grounds was the Reverent Luther Ran-
dle, and it was plum surpris to me the
way he could quote the Scriptures
and hand down the word. You must
recollect that I was right there in per-
son at old Sweet Water church on the
very day and hour when Luther Randle
got his papers of entitlement to preach
the livin' truth accordin' to the faith
and orders of the Old School Baptists.

They had what I reckon you might
call a committee to put the questions
and then report back if the candidate
was worthy and well qualified and fit-
ten for the nomination. And if my
recollection ain't dead wrong old Dea-
con Ascheraff left off with the questions,
and amongst other things he wanted
to know of Luther if he believed what
the Bible said about Daniel goin' down
into the lion's den and comin' out sound
and well and without a scratch.

"To be certainly of course, brethren,
I do believe that," says Luther. "I be-
lieve it most in generally because the
Bible says it was so, though I raley
don't see how I could worry it down
if I had found it in any other book."

Then they wanted to know of Luther
if he believed the Scriptures in regards
to them three fellows with such hard
and curious names, which went
through the fiery furnace when it was
heated seven times hotter than any use
for. And Luther he believed it because
he had read it in the Bible.

Next then they wanted to know his
honest opinions touchin' Jonah and the
whale. Did he believe all the Good
Book said about that?

"Yes, brethren," says Luther. "I be-
lieve that Jonah swallowed the whale."
Some members of the committee saw
where Luther had slipped a cog and put
the question to him once more as if in
the hopes that he would see the break
and mend it himself. But still Luther
maintained that he was plum satisfied
from what the Scriptures said that
Jonah did raley swallow the whale.

"You mean to say, Brother Randle,
that you believe the whale swallowed
Jonah, for that is what the Scripture
says about it," put in Deacon Ascheraff.
"Of course, brethren, I believe any-
thing the Bible says about Jonah and
the whale," Luther went on. "I jest
only knowed there was swallowin' some-
wheres in it."

Now after that about all I recollect
for certain is that the committee found
Luther Randle firm in the faith and
sound in the doctrine. And from that
day henceforward he has stood forth
as a mighty power for good in this
naughty old world here below.

The Reverent Luther Randle is a full
half brother—by consanguinity or
otherwise—to Billy Randle—which you
recollect Billy is the youngest who
told the preacher down at Ebenezer last
summer that he would ruther be
burned again for fears he might be a
gal the next time.

"The Old Ten Was On."

But when I got down there to the
Sweet Water meetin' Saturday mornin'
who else do you reckon I found—both
right in on the ground floor and havin'
some "felonious flush times," to hear
them tell it? Nobody but Blev Scrog-
gins and Andy Lucas. With me it want
in the least ways surpris to catch
Andy Lucas down there, since the news
had went out broadcast that there
would be three sermons a day and
dinner on the grounds. Wheresomever
you find a few good people gathered
together to hear the Word, with din-
ner on the grounds, you are more than
apt to find Andy Lucas as one in their
midst, if not the lead dog of the pack.

But as to Blev Scroggins, that would
be the last place in the created world
for him if it want for the fact that
the human race has been borned and
bred into sin and sufferin' and devilment
from before the foundations. And so
when I first driv at old Sweet Water
church that day and found both Blev
and Andy there I knowed tremendous
well that the old hen was on. Next
to that I naturally wanted to find out
if I could what she was settin' on, and
when she would hatch and come off.

"I have writ three letters, Rufe—
three of the goneyest most fervent and
magnolious love letters you ever heard
tell of," says Blev to me when we had
ambled off down to the spring to find
out if that water would bear a little
mixin'.

"If you recollect, Rufe, when I was
a candidate for high sheriff the secont
and last time the delegates from down
here in Tucker's Mill Beat—which lileth
over agin Sweet Water church, you un-
derstand—went back on me, even after
the old cat had lunched her feet to
jump my way. Well, the three mainest
men in that fight, which cooked my
gonese to a brown crisp, as it were, was
Buck Collins, Babe Peterson and old
Squire Leatherwood.

"Now, some time last year, as you
will remember, Rod Mayfield—which
in the main time he had married Dolly
Halloway—took sick and died all of a
sudden like. And right now the all-
overest most handsome young woman
in all this strip of country is the
Widder Dolly Mayfield. Tain't no use
in talkin', Rufe—when she puts on her
Sunday riggins and fancy fixments she
is jest simply pluperfectly and supinely
beautiful to behold."

"In these long, hot summer days it
has likewise also come to pass that
Buck Collins, Babe Peterson and old
Squire Leatherwood have all three fell
deads over appetite in love with Dolly,

the widder, and—well—my time has
come. You needn't to feel any earth-
ly doubts about that, Rufe. This is
my time of year to win out even, and,
by gattins, what I am savin' up for the
three gentlemen from Tucker's Mill
will be a most hellatious plenty. Old
Squire Leatherwood has buried two
wives and raised nine children, but
from what they tell me he is worse gone
on Dolly Mayfield than Buck Collins
or Babe Peterson, and they have got it
mighty bad. The way a town hog loves
slops is nothin', Rufe, to the way them
three native-born idiots love the ground
which Dolly Mayfield walks upon—and
—well, dadblame 'em, my time has
come."

The Three Love Letters.

In the next place Blev then showed
me the three love letters which he had
writ—all in a little, scrawny, crumpled-
up female handwritin'. The one to
Squire Leatherwood went like this:

My Duckydiddle Dear—Buck Collins
and Babe Peterson have both been
lallygaggin' around here two or three
days, tryin' their loveliest to get my
company to meetin' Sunday night. But
they are so young and fresh, and salt
is skeerce at my house. If you will
be so kind, condescendin' and obligin'
as to meet me down at the Spring
branch crosstin' late Sunday evenin' I
will go with you. Come at first dusk
sharp.

Yours fervently,
DOLLY MAYFIELD.

P. S.—Remember what the book says
about the still pig and the milk.

DOLLY.

The letter to Buck Collins run along
as follows below:

Dear Buck: Old Squire Leatherwood
and Babe Peterson have all but pe-
tered the life outen me for the last
three days. Both of them want to go
with me to church Sunday night—
which of course you know full well
who I would ruther go with than any
mortal man in the round discovered
world. Meet me down at the spring
branch crosstin' Sunday evenin' at first
dusk sharp, and I will let you go with
me.

Yours serenely,
DOLLY MAYFIELD.

P. S.—"Roses red, violets blue,
Sugar is sweet, and so are you."
DOLLY.

The one to Babe Peterson was a tear
starter and a heart smasher:

My Ownlyest Own: You don't know
how bad your Dolly wants to see her
Baby. Buck Collins and old Squire
Leatherwood between the two have
been such a botherment to me this
week till life ain't scarcely worth the
livin'. Buck wants me to go to meet-
in with him Sunday night, and the old
squire wants me to give him the pleas-
ure of my company. But I want to go
with you. And if I can't go with you
I can go by my lone and lonely self.
Meet me down at the spring branch
crosstin' Sunday evenin' at first dusk
sharp. Don't fail, and don't forget.

Your sweetheart,
DOLLY.

"When the Widder Heaves in Sight."

"The mail to Tucker's Mill goes by
here this evenin', Rufe," Blev went on,
"and all three of the letters will go
through to their proper places to-
night, or in time for the old squire and
Buck and Babe to put on their Sunday
best and meet the widder at the spring
branch crosstin' to-morrow evenin' at
first dusk sharp."

"How do I know that Dolly will be
there? By the 12 epistles she has prom-
ised to meet me there and let me have
the superb felicity of her company to
church and back home. You will please
keep in mind that I have set up the pegs
and fixed the triggers, Rufe, and if I
don't win out even with the three gen-
tlemen from Tucker's Mill, then the
world don't move and fits must run in
the Scroggins family. I will be there,
but not at first dusk sharp. I will pur-
posely hang fire somewhere around in
that neighborhood till the widder
heaves in sight. And then, when the
old squire and Buck and Babe meet
and mix and tangle up together in the
open field of combat, me and the wid-
der we will cross below the crosstin'
and let the best man whip the fight."

"You can bet your chin whiskers and
your Sunday pants on one thing, Rufe.
When old Squire Leatherwood and
Buck Collins and Babe Peterson all
three go down there to the spring
branch crosstin' to meet the widder—
and when the widder heaves in sight—
the next thing in order will be a free-
for-all fight. Somethin' is bound to
happen, and somebody must consequen-
tially suffer. They can't blame me if
I happen to come along in the pinch
of time, and they can't say nothin' to
Dolly if she runs away from a free
fight and tends night meetin' with the
fourth man. All you have got to do in
the main time is to sing the song soft
and low. After to-morrow evenin' at
first dusk sharp it might be that you
can bear the wounded from off the
field, or go and fetch the doctor."

"Two and Two Make Four."

In the general settlement of the
country Sweet Water church was de-
signed and built about a mile from the
Mayfield place, and the spring branch
crosstin' is about half way between.

Now, as to my own individually self,
I didn't go down to the spring branch
crosstin' Sunday evenin'. Dolly Mayfield,
the widder, didn't write me no "fervent
and magnolious" love letter, tellin' me
to meet her there and we would go to
church together. And in regards to the
little messment between Blev Scrog-
gins and the three gentlemen from
Tucker's Mill—I didn't have a blame
thing to do with that. From what I
have saw with my own naked eyesight
I couldn't say for certain that anybody
went down to the spring branch cros-
stin' in Sunday evenin'. But if you take
and add up two and two together, you
are more than probable to git four for
the answer. And from all the signs and
outside apperments I have no earthly
doubts but what the widder, Dolly
Mayfield, and Blev Scroggins, and also
Squire Leatherwood, and Buck Collins,
and Babe Peterson all went down to
the crosstin', and got there about first
dusk sharp.

They had sung one old famolious
hymn, and the preacher had took his
text when Blev and Dolly Mayfield
come swashin' through the side door
arm in arm, and took their seats right
up next to the amen corner. Dolly was
all over in a flutter, and lookin' as pale
as a whitewashed horse rack on a moon-
light night. Blev wore his best Sun-
day clothes, a white neck tie, and a
smile as big as a crib door. When he
looked around and saw me his left eye
went shut slow and cautious like, and

he puckered his mouth to give a low,
caut' whis—come to his senses—
caught his breath, and then looked at
the preacher as meek and lowly and
contrite and humble as a white kitten
with the sore eyes.

Fifteen or 20 minutes had wore
off when one of Squire Leatherwood's
boys come in, said somethin' to old
Rod, Travis, and they went out together.

Blev looked at me, closed his left eye
and held up one finger as much as to
say:

"That's one."

Presently somebody come to a win-
dow and sent word to old Mises Peter-
son—which you will recollect Babe is
her onlyest boy. The old lady caught
her breath rale quick and scrambled out
the door.

Blev Scroggins shet his left eye once
more and held up two fingers—which
said to me as plain as United States
language could speak it:

"That's two."

The next minute two of the Collins
boys, both full brothers to Buck, lit out
through a window, and went off in a
lope towards the spring branch crosstin'.

Blev shet the same eye and held up
three fingers—which seem to say to me:

"That's three, dadblame 'em, and
Rocky creek sends her doublebreasted
compliments to Tucker's Mill."

Blev Scroggins maintains till yet that
the world ain't square, and that three
of a kind will beat two pair.

The gay and gorgeous widder, Dolly
Mayfield, is still healthy and happy, still
single and still "supinely beautiful to
behold."

Buck Collins has got one missin' eye,
whilst Babe Peterson has shedded seven
of his front teeth, and old Squire
Leatherwood has got one arm in a sling
—which all put together is a goodness
gracious plenty to make them remem-
ber the time when they all three went
to meet Dolly Mayfield down at the
spring branch crosstin' on Sunday even-
in' at first dusk sharp in durin' the three
days' meetin' at old Sweet Water church.

RUFUS SANDERS

THE QUEEN'S PLAISANCE.

Greenwich House the Favorite Resi-
dence of Elizabeth.

And truly a wonderful palace was the
Queen's plaisance, as Greenwich house
was called. Elizabeth was born in it,
and so loved it most of all. There she
pleased oftentimes to receive and grant
audiences to envoys from foreign
courts.

And there, on that account, as
was always her proud, jealous way,
she made a blinding show of glory and
of wealth, of science, art and power,
that England, to the eyes which saw
her there, might stand in second place
to no dominion in the world, however
rich or great.

It was a very house of gold.

Over the door where the lads marched
in was the queen's device, a golden
rose, with a motto set below in letters
of gold: "Dieu et mon droit;" and upon
the walls were blazoned coats of noble
arms on branching golden trees, of
pure gold and finest silk, costly beyond
compare. The royal presence cham-
ber shone with tapestries of gold, of sil-
ver, and of oriental silks, of as many
shifting colors as the birds of paradise,
and wrought in exquisite design. The
throne was set with diamonds, with
rubies, garnets and sapphires, glitter-
ing like a pastry crust of stars, and gar-
nished with gold-lace work, pearls and
ornament; and under the velvet canopy
which hung above the throne was em-
broidered in seed pearls: "Vivat Regina
Elizabetha!" There was no door with-
out a gorgeous usher there, no room
without a page, no corridor without a
guard, no post without a man of noble
birth to fill it.

On the walls of the great gallery were
masterly paintings of great folk, globes
showing all the stars fast in the sky,
and drawings of the world and all its
parts, so real that one could see the
savages in the new world hanging to
the under side by their feet, like flies
upon the ceiling. How they stuck was
more than Nick could make out; and
where they landed if they chanced to
slip and fall troubled him a deal, until
in the sheer multiplication of wonders
he could not wonder any more.—John
Bennett, in St. Nicholas.

A Bit of Home Realism.

"No, my dear," said I, with decision
"you will do nothing of the kind."
I was talking to my wife.

We had been married a week.
I was 43 and she was 37 or more.
A very sensible marrying age, you
must admit.

No frummary and frippery.
A man knows just what he wants.
So does a woman, and knows that she
can't always get it.

It is so different with silly girl wives.
My wife was no silly girl.
Thank heaven!

When I had thus spoken, my wife
looked at me appealingly.

Woman's mission is submission.
But so many men never discover it.
I was not so other men.

Men never are until after they marry.
As I said, my wife looked at me in re-
sponse to my decisive remark.

"Won't I?" she replied, with a snag
in her eyes that dazzled me.
I have been dazzled ever since.

That was 20 years ago.
I have never had occasion to speak to
my wife in that manner since.

But it isn't every man who learns as
readily as I did.

It isn't every man who has my kind of
a wife, either.—Truth.

Some English Phrases.

A great many terms which are re-
garded as American provincialisms
turn out upon investigation to be un-
questionably of English origin. Some
Englishman, reading William Dean
Howells' "Shadow of a Dream" came
upon the sentence: "He was rather ex-
pecting the doctor himself in the after-
noon; he had been out of kilter for two
or three years, but he was getting all
right now." He wrote to Rod. Skeat to
ask him what the unfamiliar American-
ism might be interpreted as meaning,
and drew out this reply: "Kilter" or
"keltter" was an "Anglicism" long before
it was an "Americanism." Skinner, in
1671, has "keltter"; he is not yet in keltter,
nondum est paratus." It is also given
in my reprint of Ray's Collection in
1661. The 'k' before 'l' points to a
Scandinavian origin. Compare the
Danish 'kilt', to truss, tucked up, whence
the English 'kilt'. Rietz gives a Swedish
dialect word, 'kiltar band', a band for
holding tucked up clothes; 'kiltar sig',
to gird up, tucked up and fasten. The
metaphor is obvious enough.—Troy
Times.

THE TARIFF PLASTER.

A Republican Dose for Declining
Industry.

Mr. McKinley's celebrated republican
remedy for hard times—the Dingley tar-
iff plaster—will soon be ready to be
spread on the epidemics of the country.
Mr. McKinley's front-porch speeches
show that he expects great results from
the Dingley tariff plaster, and the medi-
cine men of the senate are now adding
to it all the ingredients that go with a
republican dose which is intended to
take effect promptly.

The whole process is simple, and it is
as blinding as the invention of cupping
and blistering. The theory is that of coun-
ter-irritation. The medicine, when a
patient has a case of cramps, a mustard
poultice is applied to his abdomen. In
other cases of plaster is applied. The
effects of counter-irritation are well
known in medicine, but what is to be
the result when the theory is applied to
the condition of the people?

Mr. McKinley declared from his front
porch that the scheme would work.
When he said that a tariff tax
would open the mills, increase wages
and restore prosperity, he meant that
the doctrine of counter-irritation would
prove efficacious in trade and business.
That is to say, he meant (if words mean
anything) that a man who has no
money to buy goods at present low
prices would be benefited by being com-
pelled to pay a higher price for the same
goods.

That is the whole scheme in a nut-
shell. Mr. McKinley's method of mak-
ing the people prosperous is to increase
the cost of the necessities as well as the
luxuries of life. As the people are not
now able to buy these necessities and
luxuries except in the most pinched and
pinching way, it will be interested to
watch the effect of the tariff plaster and
thus get an idea of the process by which
the public at large is to be made pros-
perous as the result of higher taxes.

Stripped naked, this proposition par-
takes of the nature of a lunatic delusion,
but Mr. McKinley took care to array it
in a good many small clothes, with ruf-
les, frills and furbelows. He lifted his
eyebrows and lowered them, and his
voice grew pathetic as he described the
beauties of higher taxation levied upon
a population already brought to the
verge of pauperism.

But at last the whole business is to
be put to the actual test. There is
nothing in the way to confuse the public
and the business men, manufacturers
and their employees, farmers, the whole
population in short, will have an admir-
able opportunity of beholding the true
inwardness of the republican tariff
fraud. We have no doubt that Mr. Mc-
Kinley really believes what he says
about high protection. He has made it
his hobby until he is stricken with
fanatical fervor when he discusses the
subject publicly.

But there are other republicans, cold-
blooded and long-headed, who know
that protection is simply a private snap
for a monopolistic cabal composed of
the millionaire manufacturers. There
are some of the long-headed men in
the senate, and they do not hesitate to
say in private that the expectations
which have been raised in the public
mind as to the effect of the new tariff
are doomed to disappointment. Some of
these men would be glad of an excuse
to delay the bill in the senate; but they
know that the fortunes of the republi-
can party have been tied to the tariff
cart, and they dare not make a public
disavowal of their fears and desires.

Even Mr. McKinley seems to have a
vague idea that the tariff fraud is about
to be exposed, and he is credited with
a desire to take public attention off the
new measure by sending in a message on
the currency question. He has already
committed himself to the retirement
of the greenbacks, and he desires to com-
mit his party to that scheme. This pro-
gramme is so doubtful in its nature that
the republicans in congress, especially
in the house, do not care to injure their
chances for reelection next year by pro-
moting it.

Meanwhile the tariff delusion will
soon be on exhibition.—Atlanta Consti-
tution.

PRESS COMMENTS.

—The goldite press continues to ex-
claim against the ingratitude of the
starving masses in the coal mines and the
factory cities of the east.—Illinois
State Register.

—For blind and reckless courage
there is no parallel to that displayed by
the League of Republican clubs in
passing those resolutions concerning
prosperity.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Strikes and disasters character-
ized the Harrison administration, and
the present federal regime appears to
have started out under promise of a
similar cataclysm.—Binghamton (N.
Y.) Leader.

—Gage is explaining to a wondering
public how he began on five dollars
a week. The wondering public's turn
will come when it relates to him how
it is trying to get along on five dollars
a month.—Illinois State Register.

—Hereafter we may have sufficient
revenue for the needs of the govern-
ment, or we may not, but however that
may be the revenue of the farmer is
not going to be helped by anything
that the administration or congress
has done.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Nine months ago thousands of
workmen were gathered up by rail-
roads and transported free of charge
to McKinley's portico in Canton to re-
ceive his pledges of immediate relief
if he should be elected. Four months
after his inauguration and eight months
after his election between 200,000 and
300,000 of these workmen stand idle
about the factories and the mines which
they have closed down, or from which
they have been driven by reduced
wages.—Louisville Dispatch.

—President McKinley is having a
hard time in paying some of Chairman
Hanna's political debts. None of the
before-election pledges has cost him
more wry faces or greater hesitation
than that of making Terrence V. Pow-
derly commissioner of immigration.
But he had to shut his eyes and take
the dose at last, and recently he sent
Powderly's name to the senate. Pow-
derly is singularly unfit for the place.
He is a scheming demagogue, not a
tactful, clear-headed man of executive
ability, and he is likely to spend a good
deal more time chasing phantoms of
one sort or another than in a careful
and effective performance of the du-
ties of his office. The appointment is a
bad one, viewed from any aspect, and
one that is likely to bring the adminis-
tration to end of discredit and annoy-
ance.—Philadelphia Times.

REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION.

Over the Non-Fulfillment of Can-
paign Promises.

An over-zealous Iowa republican
comes forward with the suggestion for
republicans everywhere to lay aside
business cares the day the Dingley bill
goes into effect and celebrate the event
"in every hamlet, village and city in the
United States with parades and speak-
ing, to bring before the people the fact
that a republican congress and a re-
publican president are fulfilling republi-
can pledges."

The suggestion is logical, though no-
body thought that the republican party
had a follower who was foolish enough
to make it. When the Dingley bill be-
comes a law it will be a fact that "a
republican congress and a republican
president are fulfilling republican
pledges." The whole substance of
democratic contention is that the Mc-
Kinley administration, backed by the
republican congress, is carrying out the
pledges made as conditions precedent to
success in the last campaign.

The Dingley inquiry is a fulfillment
of only one of these pledges. It is true
that some of the far-sighted republican
leaders are now trying to save their
party from the wreck and ruin sure to
be wrought by the measure, but they
have started too late to check the heed-
less fury of the short-sighted bosses
who enmeshed the organization in such
a network of promises to favored trusts
and combines for the corrupt aid which
these concerns extended to the party
last fall.

Speaker Reed, for example, who had
little or no influence in the party coun-
cils during the campaign, is now at-
tempting to bring his party to a real-
izing sense of its own danger in follow-
ing blindly the behests of the sugar
trust, which will wring \$25,000,000 from
the American people as a reward for its
assistance to McKinley if the senate
amendments to the Dingley bill are
permitted to stand. Even should he suc-
ceed in forcing the sugar trust to yield some
of its immense profits given in the bill,
the principle of shameful bargaining
remains.

The party is keeping its promises not
alone in the matter of tariff bounties
to trusts. It also pledged itself to main-
tain the gold standard until European
creditor nations consented for the
United States to run their financial af-
fairs to suit themselves. This pledge
is being kept to the letter. The presi-
dent and his advisers are indulging in
much talk about "commissions" to in-
quire into the currency question, there-
by hoping to involve the issue in an
impenetrable mist of obscurity until
the favored few who are profiting by
present financial conditions are reward-
ed in accordance with ante-election
pledges, and to this extent only are they
exhibiting the slightest inclination to
forswear promises.

One pledge, and only one, they have
not lived up to is the hastening of the
return of prosperity. Probably the
over-zealous Iowa republican imagines
himself in the full flood of returning
prosperity, and can celebrate the ful-
fillment of this promise, too. If he
can, he is the luckiest citizen in the
United States to-day.—St. Louis Repub-
lic.

VICTORY IS COMING.

Signs of Growing Strength in the
Democracy.

Opposition to democracy in Kentucky
on the part of gold advocates, who still
claim the name of democrats, is noisy
but ineffectual.

Ohio presents an encouraging condi-
tion of affairs, and the friends of bimet-
allism and true democracy are confident
of success.

In Iowa the republicans are badly
frightened, and their panic is made
manifest through their untruthful
statements as to the political beliefs
of the democratic candidate for gov-
ernor. Unable to meet the arguments
of their opponents, and recognizing that
the hypocrisy and falsehood of their
campaign promises during the last
presidential contest have been fully ex-
posed, the republicans are forced to re-
sort to misrepresentation of the posi-
tion taken by the democrats.

The situation in the three great states
referred to is largely encouraging. Dur-
ing the presidential campaign Ken-
tucky goldites gave 5,000 votes to
Palmer and Buckner, while the democ-
rats cast 218,000 ballots for William
J. Bryan. The malodorous Breckin-
ridge, the non-resident Carlisle, the
sturdy but mistaken Buckner and the
volcanic Watterson are about all there
is to the gold democracy of Kentucky.
These gentlemen will make a good deal
of noise, but not many votes.

Last fall they succeeded in electing a
legislature that sent a republican to the
senate, and for this triumph of the Wat-
terson democracy Carlisle and Watterson
are receiving the blessings of a
secularized trust robbery through the
Dingley tariff. Kentucky will go dem-
ocratic this fall with a good, old-fash-
ioned vote to the country, and break forever
from the influence of such recreant lead-
ers as Carlisle, Watterson and Breckin-
ridge.

In Ohio the silver republicans and the
silver populists are united with the
democrats, and the fight against the
Hanna influence and the Hanna dollars
is going to be uncompromising. Thou-
sands of workmen who were fooled by
the republican promises last au-
tumn are going to repudiate the republi-
can party this fall and cast their vote
for bimetalism and democracy.

Prospects for democratic victory all
along the line are growing brighter
every day. Republican subservency to
the trusts, republican hatred of the
wage-earners, republican hypocrisy
and falsehood are being exposed by the
over-zealous of the republican themselves,
and the people are rising in revolt. Suc-
cess this fall will be but the harbinger
of success in 1898 and victory in 1900—
Chicago Dispatch.

—It is no excuse for the president's
cowardly shuffling on the currency
question that his message would have
been ignored had he sent it in. That
might have been an excuse for postpon-
ing the matter until the regular ses-
sion. But to discuss the message for-
mally with the cabinet, to prepare it,
to announce to the country that it
would be sent to congress the next day,
and then, under pressure from Allison
and Quay, to abandon it indefinitely,
was a course utterly unjustifiable. It
has sadly shaken the confidence of the
conservative portion of the republic in
Mr. McKinley.—N. Y. Times.

Entered at the Postoffice in Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year \$1 00
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THE statement of the condition of the treasury, issued on the 4th, showed: Available cash balance, \$231,502,521; gold reserve, \$140,160,439.

RECENT attacks in the outskirts of Havana have caused great alarm, and the few rich families that remain are leaving for Spain, France and the United States.

IN addition to the rich gold fields just developing in the Yukon valley, Alaska is said to contain a lake of almost pure petroleum which recent assays report to be of incalculable richness.

ADVICES received by the steamer Belgic state that the Japanese government has decided to totally abolish the export duty from the commencement of the thirty-first fiscal year in April next.

MR. POWDERLY, who succeeds Mr. Stump, of Maryland, as commissioner-general of immigration, appeared at the treasury department, on the 3d, qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

FAILURES throughout the United States for the week ended on the 6th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 237, against 240 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 29, against 33 last year.

News from Simla is to the effect that the revolt in the Chitral is rapidly spreading. British and native Indian reinforcements are being pushed forward. Several skirmishes have been fought in which large numbers of the enemy were slain.

CARL CROHNHEIM, of Boston, has been notified of the death of his elder brother, Count Henric Julius Cronheim, without issue, and has been requested to return to Sweden and take possession of the estates. His property will give him an income of \$50,000 a year.

THE Herald, of Madrid, says it understands that the United States government has decided to wait four months longer for the pacification of Cuba, and that unless it is accomplished by that time the United States will undertake the protection of the insurgents.

ON the 2d United States Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, announced his intention of making an early trip to the Hawaiian islands, to make a careful study of the country, its prospects, and the advantages or disadvantages which will accrue to this country through annexation.

THE German government has again entered a formal protest against the application to German sugar of section five of the new tariff act, by which such sugar would be taxed with a higher duty than that from other countries, because of the payment of an export duty by that country.

CONSIDERABLE alarm has been caused in Bombay by the publication of the official statistics showing that there were 1,071 deaths there during the week ended on the 6th, of which 220 were from cholera and 18 from plague. This total death rate is equal to 65.61 per thousand, or double the normal rate.

THE congress of Nicaragua was formally opened, on the 2d, by President Zelaya. In his address to the house he said that Nicaragua was anxiously awaiting the arrival of the United States engineer commission which is to survey the route for the marine canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific across Nicaragua.

THE August grand jury of New York county, N. Y., is composed chiefly of millionaires, whose aggregate wealth is estimated at \$125,000,000. The foreman of the jury is Joseph J. Kittel, a retired merchant, and among those on the list are Wm. G. Rockefeller, Horace E. Sturges, Thomas D. DeWitt, J. Stanley Isaacs and Philip Daly.

THE Industrial World, published at Chicago, said on the 5th: "Railroad companies are entering the market for large additions to equipment. A southwestern system purchased 1,000 cars last week at St. Louis, and there are inquiries at Chicago from the Illinois Central and other roads, with prospects of some extensive purchases."

THE big battleship Indiana sailed from Newport, R. I., on the 5th, for Halifax, N. S., where she will be docked, cleaned and painted. She is the first of the battleships that has been sent from the United States to a foreign dock for lack of docking facilities at home, but it is probable that others must follow before the New York dock, the only American dock capable of receiving these large war vessels, is repaired.

SILVER certificates sold on the New York stock exchange, on the 4th, at 57, and bar silver was quoted at 57 1/2 against 57 3/4, the low record of the previous week. The price of Mexican dollars also receded to 44 1/2. These are all new low price records. Bullion dealers assert that there is no especially heavy offerings of silver in the world's market to account for the continued fall in price, but that there is practically no demand.

A TERRIBLE outbreak of the great volcano of Mayon, on the Island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, occurred on June 26, and up to July 1 no less than 500 persons were engulfed in the fiery streams of lava and destroyed, and it was expected that the number of fatalities would reach at least 1,000. Fifteen villages had been burned and the destruction of the cities of Bacana, Malipot, and Libey was thought to be certain.

JOHN MADDEN, treasurer of Modoc county, Cal., disappeared some time ago, and District Attorney Baker, believing Madden to be a defaulter for at least \$35,000, has asked the board of supervisors to declare the office vacant and appoint a new treasurer.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

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AUGUST—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN, senior member of the foreign affairs committee on the democratic side, is going to Hawaii for the purpose of making a personal examination of the conditions of those islands.

The crews of the 49 life-saving stations of the United States government, stretching along the New Jersey coast from Sandy Hook to Cape May, went on duty, on the 1st, after being out of service since May 31.

An extensive robbery of art works and other articles of great value took place at the Vaud cannonal museum in Lausanne, Switzerland, on the 2d.

The Chinese water course, commonly known as the West river, has finally been opened to trade and commerce as far westward as Wu-Chang-Fu, popularly known as Ny-Chau, which has been made a treaty port.

REV. HENRY DAY, D. D., widely known throughout the Baptist church as preacher and editor, died, on the 2d, of paralysis, at his home in Indianapolis, Ind. He was born at Westfield, Mass., in 1818.

The Hammond Elge Tool Co., at Ogontz, a suburb of Philadelphia, resumed operations, on the 2d, after a shut-down of two months. About one hundred hands are employed.

A small tornado passed through the northern part of Greene county, Ia., on the 2d, sweeping away barns, houses and stacks of grain. Several persons are reported slightly injured.

TWO MEN, known as Henry Duff and J. H. Edgar, whom the police believe to have been noted crooks, fought a duel in a small room in a Denver (Col.) lodging house on the 2d. Duff was instantly killed and Edgar was fatally wounded.

BART BROS., of Muncie, Ind., among the largest fruit jar manufacturers in the world, are preparing to introduce machines for blowing fruit jars.

IT was announced, on the 3d, that the rising of natives in Bechuanaland had collapsed and that Chiefs Toto and Lukajano, who had a thousand followers, had surrendered to the British.

WORK was resumed, on the 2d, at the Bohemian branch of Wheaton & Co.'s glass works, Melville, N. J.

IN the race for the queen's cup at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on the 3d, the prince of Wales' yacht Britannia, with his royal highness on board, beat Emperor William's yacht Meteor on time allowed.

EVERETT RUGGLES, of Stockton, Cal., has just discovered that the lady whom he recently wedded is an heiress. The bride has been notified that she is entitled to a one-seventh interest in a \$750,000 estate in New York.

THE Rome (Ga.) cotton factory has obtained a government contract for 1,300,000 yards of heavy duck for mail sacks, the contract price of which is \$250,000.

THE steamer Noyo sailed from San Francisco, on the 4th, with 140 passengers for Dyca, Alaska. Of the passengers booked, ten are women, who will make the journey over the Chilkoat pass to the Klondike gold fields.

THE Chicago agent of the Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., has received instructions from the home office not to insure any person going to the Klondike region. It is a risk that the company does not desire to take.

THE first importation of Mexican cattle under the Dingley tariff law was made through the customhouse at Nogales, Ariz., on the 3d. Six hundred and forty head of steers, the property of E. S. Newman, were brought in, the duty being \$1,296.95 over the duties fixed by the Wilson law.

FIRE broke out in H. T. Bell's store at Lewisburg, W. Va., on the 3d, destroying Stratton's hotel, two banks, two drug stores and ten other buildings. Loss about \$70,000; insurance, \$25,000. The fire was incendiary, and the result of a second attempt within a week.

ALL departments of the Cleveland (O.) rolling mill opened on the 2d. About 2,000 men were given work.

TWO PERSONS were instantly killed and five were probably fatally injured in the wreck of the Fast Flyer on the Kansas Pacific railway, on the 3d, by going through a small bridge which spans Comanche creek, between Byers and Strasburg, 40 miles east of Denver, Col.

NELSON DINGLEY, father of Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., died at his home in Lewiston, Me., on the 3d, aged 88 years. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Dingley had been in remarkable health up to the night of the 30th, when he was stricken with paralysis. He rallied, but a second stroke followed, proving fatal.

The king of Siam, accompanied by the crown prince of Siam, Prince Chulalongkorn, and by Lord Harris, one of her majesty's lords in waiting, made a surprise visit at midnight to an east end (London) institution established for the shelter of the homeless. His majesty was greatly interested in the 800 outcasts occupying bunks in the building, and inquired closely into all the details of managing such institutions.

A WOMAN accompanied by a striking electric display awakened Madison (Wis.) people about 2 a. m. on the 4th. Over 300 telephones were burned out.

DAN McTAGGART, ex-state senator from Montgomery county, Ia., and prominent as a republican politician, was shot and killed at McTaggart's mill, near Liberty, Kas., on the 4th, by Henry Sheesley, lessee of the mill.

PLANS have been perfected for a railroad to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, and construction is to begin soon from a point on the Santa Fe Pacific at Flagstaff or Williams, Ariz.

Denise the burning of a grain elevator in Chicago, on the 5th, a terrific explosion—whether of a boiler or mill dust is not known—occurred, as a result of which five persons are known to have been killed, and a large number of others severely injured by flying debris. Several small fires were started by burning embers scattered for squares in all directions.

THE London Evening News publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer, reiterating the statement that during the recent rioting there the artillery fired point blank at a mob of 5,000 mill hands who were marching to join the rioters with the result that 1,500 of the natives were killed.

LETTERS received in New York city recently from Japan state that a strong anti-American feeling still exists in that country, and that Americans are being boycotted on all sides by the Japanese.

IT is semi-officially announced in Yokohama that Japan has suggested that Belgium be selected to act as arbitrator in the question in dispute between Hawaii and the Japanese government.

RAINS fell, on the 4th, in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and parts of Missouri. The rainfall seemingly was general throughout the corn belt, and it came in time to save the crop.

THE latest official estimate of the population of the United States is 77,000,000, and the money in circulation is placed at \$22,53, per capita.

ON the 5th, Hugh White, a coal miner, on a banter, made the perilous leap from the summit of the railroad bridge at Clinton, Ind., to the water, 100 feet. After the leap he swam 150 feet in his heavy clothing, climbed to the top of the bridge again and repeated the feat.

News has reached Seattle, Wash., of the death, last April, of Charles A. Blackstone, George Botcher and J. W. Malinque, miners, who went to Alaska in 1896, and were frozen to death in trying to make their way back to Seattle. They were last seen alive March 27.

THE Michigan Salt association, commonly known as the Salt trust, has decided to invade the Kansas field, and will construct a manufacturing plant at Hutchinson with a capacity of 1,000 barrels daily. The company has purchased a tract of 40 acres adjoining the city as a site for the works.

THE glass workers and the manufacturers of the American Flint Glass Workers' union have settled the wage scale for the coming season. The only change in the scale is an advance of six per cent. on grinding work.

AT San Francisco, on the 6th, Judge Campbell held Theo. A. Pigel to answer to seven charges of embezzlement and two of forgery and fixed his bail at \$30,000.

THE sprinkling of railway tracks with crude petroleum has been found to be effective to lay the dust, and is being adopted by some of the eastern roads.

A DISPATCH from Key West, Fla., on the 6th, said: "Casala and Mendaz, two insurgents who surrendered, will be shot in a few days by order of Gen. Weyler."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THERE are three hundred cases of smallpox at Montgomery, Ala.

THE German government has again entered a formal protest against the application to German sugar of section 5 of the new tariff act, by which German sugar would be taxed with a higher duty than that from other countries.

EXPORTS of Indian corn the past week amounted to 3,223,885 bushels, compared with 1,482,000 the week previous.

JACK WILLIAMS was caught in the mountains near Brush Creek, Ky., on the 6th and lynched. He and his brother Tom were accused of outraging a deaf mute girl.

KANSAS CITY has several thousand cars of grain awaiting shipment.

BIRMINGHAM will endeavor to secure the location of the United States government armor plate factory at that place.

The bank clearings for the whole United States increased .235 last week over the same week last year.

A TELEGRAM from Athens states that the powers have agreed on a new boundary line between Turkey and Greece, which will place the latter country at the mercy of the Turks.

REPORTS from the Klondike show that the craze has little foundation in spite of the persistent sending out of stories about great finds. Only \$800,000 has been turned into the San Francisco mint.

THE Glucose Sugar Refining Company, with an authorized capital stock of \$40,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., on the 3d. The company is empowered to make sugar from corn and also to manufacture all the products and by-products of corn.

THE Rome (Ga.) Cotton Factory has obtained a government contract for 1,300,000 yards of heavy duck for mail sacks. The amount of the contract is \$250,000.

THE hardware establishment of C. C. Snyder at Canton, O., was destroyed by fire on the 3d, entailing a loss of between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

GOLD coin amounting to \$750,000 was ordered at the New York subtreasury on the 2d by Kidder, Peabody & Co. for export to Europe. This makes the grand total of gold exports since the present movement began of \$28,410,573.

As a result of high license the forty-two saloons of Danville, Ill., closed their doors on the 2d.

NOT DISCOURAGED.

THE American Bimetallite Commissioners in England. Hopeful of Securing Recognition. The Importance of Their Mission Recognized by the British Ministry, and an Early Reply to Their Proposals Expected.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The British government has informed the American bimetallite commission that it will probably reply to the proposals of the commissioners on behalf of the United States in October.

The commissioners have been awaiting in London since their conference with the cabinet, and, desiring to know the exact position of England before opening negotiations with other governments, they wrote, Thursday, to the cabinet, inquiring when they might expect a decision, as they were getting anxious to arrange their future programme.

Yesterday Senator Wolcott received a reply from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the course of which the chancellor expressed a fear that the government was not in a position to reply to the proposals of the envoys of the United States and the French ambassador on the question of an international agreement. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said:

"It is due both to the importance of the subject and the manner in which it has been brought before the English ministry by the representatives of the two countries, that these proposals should be very carefully examined and considered; and this process must be somewhat prolonged, owing to the time that must necessarily be occupied in communicating with the government of India."

The chancellor adds that he cannot say with certainty how long these communications will take, but he hopes the cabinet will be ready to meet the envoys of the two nations again early in October.

While this postponement of England's decision delays the work, the American envoys do not consider it discouraging. On the contrary they consider Great Britain's interest in the question justifies them in expecting that the Indian mints will be opened. They believe that the "Times" in opposing the reopening of the Indian mints, does not represent the government, but rather the city financial circles, which are opposed to any change. The report made to the government from the mint is understood to be favorable to silver. The headquarters of the commission will remain in London until October.

Sensor Wolcott may visit Austria in the meantime and pave the way for negotiations with the Austrian government. The commissioners do not wish to approach other governments until England's attitude is settled, as her participation in the movement, if secured, will aid in enlisting others. After receiving the English reply they will go to Austria, Germany and Russia in that order.

THE DECLINE IN SILVER.

Coloratians Express Their Opinions Some Are Discouraged.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 7.—The effect of the decline in silver to 53 1/2 cents per ounce, and the probable further fall to as low as 50 cents, which seems to be conceded by those in the best position to judge, is current topic of conversation among mining men, and while some are greatly discouraged at the outlook for mining in Colorado, the general opinion seems to be that the decline of silver will have no very serious effect upon the mines, because there is comparatively little silver now mined in the state except in connection with copper, gold and lead. There is a possibility that some of the Aspen and Creede properties will shut down, but outside of these there will be little change in the situation.

EX-Gov. J. B. Grant, of the Omaha & Grant Smelter, said: "I am of the opinion that silver will continue to go down until there is a marked decrease in the production in some parts of the world, and it remains to be seen which of the silver-producing countries will give way first. If the present volume of silver production is maintained, with silver at 55 1/2, it will go lower until the supply and demand are nearer together. Of course there will come a time when it will stop falling, but I do not think that will come until there is a very marked decrease in production, unless in the meantime silver should be remonetized. One thing will result from the decline—no more new silver enterprises will be started, and there will be an increased activity in the search for gold. I also think it will have some effect upon the development of Mexico, and that no more railroads will be built to the mines of that country. It will have no serious effect upon the production of lead, for I have figured out that with lead at \$3.00 and silver at 55 1/2, it is just about as profitable to the miner as when lead was \$3.25 and silver 65."

EX-Senator N. P. Hill, of the Boston & Colorado smelter, thinks that the decline will be seriously felt in many quarters. "The aggregate loss will be quite large," said he. "Last year the average price paid our company for silver was 66.88 cents per ounce, and the difference between that price and to-day's quotations amounts to about \$120,000 in our production of last year. In 1892 the price was much higher, and the loss compared with to-day's prices would be nearly \$250,000."

IN A DILEMMA.

Has the Choice of Two Offices, and Finds It Hard to Choose.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 7.—G. R. Pray, who has been given his choice of appointment as surveyor general for Alaska or Indian commissioner, arrived in Des Moines yesterday. Mr. Pray said he had not decided which position he would accept, but would probably do so when he reached home.

He has not seen the law creating the office of surveyor general commissioner. The report that he has been to Washington for instructions is denied.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Remarkable Showing for the Month of July. The Possibilities are Growing Weary—Greatest Volume of Business Reported by Clearinghouses for Five Years—Large Crops and Advancing Prices Among the Causes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Four years ago, August 5, 1893, the first number of Dun's review was issued with failures in that month amounting to over \$80,000,000, while in the month just closed failures have been only \$7,117,737, the smallest in any month since 1892. The statement of failures by classes of business for July and for 46 months shows that in manufacturing failures have been smaller than in any other month of the entire period; in trading smaller than in any other month except one, and in many branches of each department smaller than in most months of which records exist. The pessimists who pronounced reports of grain distillations and misrepresentations have grown weary of their dismal views, and begin to see the dawn of better days.

Last month was the first for four years of which the volume of business reported by clearinghouses was larger than the same month of 1892, and the telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country given this week show a gratifying improvement. This is partly due to a large yield for which there is good price, though the crop is probably not as large nor are prices thus far as high as in 1892, but of cotton the price is higher, and the yield probably larger than in that year. Other farm products are realizing greater prices, and the possible decrease in yield of corn may help to take the enormous supply brought over from last year.

IT is the wrong season to expect much from industries, and yet there has been material increase in the number of hands employed in the iron manufacture, because of the satisfactory adjustment of the wage disputes with the Amalgamated association and the opening of numerous establishments which have been waiting, while the coal miners' strike seems each day more likely to end in a permanent settlement beneficial to both parties. Meanwhile, the demand for most finished products is steadily increasing, the feature this week being large pipe contracts for Russian oil fields, Sumatra and Germany. While consumption does not yet equal the capacity of the works in operation, and prices of iron and steel products average slightly lower, the situation is altogether more hopeful.

IN minor metals the consumption of tin equals the receipts, so that prices do not change, and the visible supply is practically the same as a month ago, while exports of copper have been heavy and prevent a decline of lake below 11 cents and realizing in 3.80. The sales of wool, as comparative returns by months show, bear little relation to the actual consumption in manufacture, but heavy liquidation since the new tariff bill was enacted gives the impression that some dealers are no longer confident of a speedy advance. Nevertheless prices have risen during the past few weeks nearly one cent per pound. Manufacturers are buying but little, though they are rapidly increasing the output and are able to obtain an advance of about ten per cent. in prices of goods with rapidly increasing orders. The temporary curtailment of output by cotton mills continues, but does not yet bring improved prices.

FAILURES for the week have been 237 in the United States against 240 last year, and 29 in Canada against 33 last year.

THE ALASKAN MINES.

The Chief Clerk of the San Francisco Mint Talks About Klondike Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Speaking of the Klondike output of gold, the chief clerk of the mint said:

"All the gold brought to this city from the Alaskan mines will not exceed \$800,000, and all that has been taken this year and sent to other mints will not exceed \$2,000,000."

"The gold from that part of the country is generally from 700 to 800 fine, and some of it ran to 900, the average being worth from \$15.50 to \$17 an ounce."

J. C. Butler, of the Pullman Car Co., is in receipt of a letter from R. P. Taylor, a financial broker of Seattle. A few days ago Taylor received word from some men whom he had sent to the Klondike section last spring, in which they inform him that every claim within 150 miles of Dawson City has been taken up, and that men are rushing all over the country looking for locations. He says that starvation and hardship stare many of them in the face.

Capt. Niebaum, of the Alaska Commercial Co., who has made a careful study of the situation, fears there will be a great deal of suffering in the mining regions the coming winter. He thinks the people going are far in excess of the supplies for winter.

A letter from Hart Humber, a prospector, dated Dawson City, June 18, just received, shows that the gold seekers need plenty of capital. After reaching Dawson and paying the heavy duty on his outfit, besides 30 cents a pound for getting it over Chilkoot pass, he will have to pay 25 cents a pound to get his stuff from Dawson to the diggings.

CUBAN ITEMS.

Two Surrendered Cubans to be Shot—Rich Families Leaving the Island.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 7.—Casala and Mendaz, two insurgents who surrendered, will be shot in a few days.

The insurgent colonel, Gucho Montegudo, attacked and destroyed the town of Encrucijada, Santa Clara province, killing many of the enemy.

The recent attacks in the outskirts of Havana have caused great alarm, and the few rich families that remain are leaving for Spain, France and the United States.

A PREHISTORIC RIVER.

Its Ancient Bed Is Now the Deposit of Rich Gold.

THERE is another source of Coeur d'Alene placer gold even more potent than the decomposing ledges with which the country is bound together, and that is the old wash. Beginning near Raven, and running down on the sidehill north of Murray and Eagle City, clear across the North Fork, and still on westward for an unknown distance, is the old wash. What the stream that created it, whence its source nor whither it flowed, no man knows. Perhaps primeval man floated his boat upon its waters, and with his stone weapons endeavored to slay the mastodon resting beneath the shade of the tropic verdure that lined its banks. Everything regarding the era or nature of the stream flowing there is more conjecture, but some things regarding it are well known. One is that it was a stream of no mean proportions. For a quarter of a mile in width the bedrock is covered with the rounded gravel washed smooth by its waters during the ages that it existed, and even after the countless years since its springs dried up at their source, or some convulsion of nature turned it into other channels, have been washing the easily rolled stones down the mountain sides, they are still 125 feet in depth—perhaps more in places. Another thing certain about the old river is that its source was far away beyond the Coeur d'Alene mountains or the Bitter Roots, that hedge them on the east, for in great quantities among the gravel now choking its old bed are huge boulders of a rock that is entirely foreign to this region. Resembling a mixture of sandstone and quartz, if such a mixture can be imagined, it is a rock that is unmistakable, and nowhere within more than 100 miles around is it found in any place except the channels of present or prehistoric streams.

Another thing known regarding the old river, more potent than all else, except, perhaps, to the student, is the fact that it traversed a country interspersed with gold-bearing ledges, parts of which are picked up and brought down with its gravel. Everywhere that the old channel has been cut it has been found rich in gold. Many of the smaller gulches about Murray were rich up to the point where they had been cut through the old channel, and above it their gravel was barren of the yellow metal.

THE most economical way to handle this old wash was by hydraulic mining, but water was too scarce for more than the few to do this, and many others have taken the slower way of drifting. With gravel spreading from 50 to 500 yards in width, and varying from five to one hundred and fifty feet in depth, probably one-half of the gold would lie in a strip a rod wide and within five feet of bed rock. So while the hydraulic miners would proceed to move the whole mass, wash it down the hill and sifting out every particle of gold, the drift miner has taken his more laborious method and none the less surely secured for himself a competence if he possessed the faculty of saving what came into his hands.—Spokane Spokesman.

COST OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS.

Electricity Is Cheaper Than Any Other Form of Illumination.

THE director of the Electrical company of Cologne has made a comparison of the cost of the different sorts of artificial light, reduced to the same standard of illuminating power. As the cost of materials for illuminating varies in different localities, he has taken the price of coal gas at 91 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; of alcohol, for use in incandescent lamps, at 30 cents a gallon, of coal oil at 15 cents a gallon, and of electricity at 1 1/2 cents per kilowatt. Supposing the "mantles" of the incandescent gas burners to last 400 hours and to cost 50 cents each and other apparatus to have the average life, he finds the most expensive ordinary light to be that from incandescent lamps, which costs ten cents per hour for a given amount of illumination.

NEXT comes the light from ordinary gas burners, with openings in the form of slits, which costs six cents for the same illumination. Argand burners are, light for light, about 20 per cent. more economical than the other sort. Next to these come incandescent lamps burning alcohol, which give light at half the price of the ordinary gas burner. Ordinary coal oil lamps give light much more cheaply, the cost per unit of illumination being little more than one-fifth that of incandescent electric light, but the modern gas lights with incandescent mantles are still more economical, furnishing for 1 1/2 cents per hour the same amount of illumination as incandescent electric lamps at ten cents. Electric are lamps are about ten per cent. more economical still and are the cheapest sources of artificial light at present known to us.—American Architect.

The Queen's Bracelets.

WE are told that since the death of Prince Albert the queen never wears other bracelets than two, each with an enamel setting for portraits. On her right arm is that bearing the likeness of the prince consort, and in that on the left her majesty has for years always worn the portrait of her youngest descendant. Frequent have been the changes in this bracelet since the days when the present German emperor's baby features appeared upon it. His youngest son has quite recently been deposed from his position in the queen's bracelet by the little Greek prince, infant son of Princess Sophie of Germany, now duchess of Sparta.—Chicago Tribune.

A Woman's Comfort.

"These stripes," sighed the convict, "make a man feel small."

The kind woman, who had come into the darkness place to cheer him, smiled radiantly.

"Only think," she urged, "how much worse they would be if they ran the other way."—Detroit Journal.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

F. W. GIST, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

ABDUCTION CLUBS.

Stealing of the Kennedy Heiresses and Its Unfortunate Ending.

THE express object of the abduction clubs was the forcible carrying off of rich heiresses, and their marriage under duress to husbands chosen from their captors. During the seventeenth century, when protracted wars and penal persecution had impoverished many old and honored houses, Ireland became overrun with the class known as "squireens"—younger sons or brothers of land-holding gentry, who were for the most part very poorly endowed with the world's goods.

IN 1773 two young ladies made their appearance upon the Irish social horizon who combined in themselves the rare attributes of considerable wealth and great beauty. They were Katherine and Anne Kennedy, daughters of a County Waterford squire of large estate, Mr. Kennedy, of Rathmearham manor. A meeting of the South Leinster abduction club was called and lots were drawn for the heiress. The lucky (or,

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

GIVES a good price for cotton, and it is all up with Bryanism in the South—Register.

THE crowds in attendance on the commissioners' court this week were proof of the fact that when you touch a man's pocketbook you arouse his interest.

THEY spell it Klondike, Klondyke, Klondike, and Klondyke. The Board of Geographic Names should be called together by the President at once to settle this thing.

MR. BRYAN is actually being charged with the passage of the tariff bill. They can not answer his free-silver arguments and have to confine themselves with trying to draw attention away from them to something that does not exist.

THE premier of Spain was assassinated on Sunday last. It is believed that his death will change the aspect of affairs in that country and especially in its attitude toward Cuba. It may result in the complete settlement of the entire matter in favor of the Cubans.

WE are in receipt of the proceedings of the Alabama Industrial and Scientific Society. The title page shows it was printed by an Atlanta firm. We doubt the effectiveness of any Alabama society that has its printing done outside the State. To go to build up a community is to go abroad for only such things as cannot be gotten at home.

WHEN THE CHRONICLE said in a recent issue that Senator Morgan was above the suspicion of any except the prejudiced and ignorant it did not mean to charge the Advertiser with ignorance. It gives every evidence of that degree of prejudice which is only dangerous when paraded before the ignorant. We trust this statement of our meaning will satisfy our brother.

PERHAPS Senator Morgan will reach the Hawaiian Islands in time to see the American flag raised. If such should be the case, he would be the happiest man alive.—Advertiser.

RIGHT you are, brother. The old man is thoroughly American, and he is never happier than when he is defending the American flag, fighting the battles of the American people, or guarding the interests of American institutions.

IT strikes us that Mr. Waller, of Hale, placed himself in a very ridiculous attitude when he charged that he only voted for the back-tax law when he was assured by those high in authority that the law was only intended to be executed against the city people and the corporations. A man who would vote for a measure for such a reason is in just as pitiable a light as those who gave the assurance.

A STRIKE was experienced in Atlanta last week because white girl operatives were forced to work in the same room with negroes. It resulted in the company acceding to the demands for separation. Organized labor is getting to be a power in this country, and its just demands are beginning to be respected. It has only to throw off the influence of the employer at the ballot box to be in a position to better its condition very materially.

ONE thing about the gold Democrats, they are not looking for any place to please the public; they can therefore well afford to allow patronage politics to get on as it will. The other fellows may do the worrying on that score.—Center News.

OUR brother is very much mistaken. We know of a good many gold Democrats who are seeking positions under the present administration. One of these was a candidate for Congress in this State on the gold ticket. They know their course helped the Republican ticket and they are asking a reward for their services.

THERE is a paper published down at Montgomery called the Monitor, edited by one of those soreheaded cranks who can only compose editorial by calling people names. Out of seven columns of these so-called editorials you might scrape together one column of sense, but it would be a hard job. This pretense for an editor pays his respects to THE CHRONICLE in his last issue, though how he got hold of a copy of this paper we can not imagine. We have no reply to make to his column of rot; we only discuss questions with people who clothe their articles with some degree of decency and good sense.

SENATOR Morgan is lucky with commissions abroad under Republican administrations. Mr. Harrison sent him to the Paris conference on the fisheries question, and now under Mr. McKinley's administration he is to go to Haiti to help along annexation. But he never helped along the projects of a Democratic administration, even when they were pledged to the party's national platform.—Advertiser.

SOME men more quickly recognize merit and ability than others. It is altogether Mr. Cleveland's fault, that he did not have Senator Morgan's aid in his administration. Mr. Cleveland preferred to call for aid on Republicans and capitalists, as was evidenced by his selection of a secretary of state and in his bond deal, to listening to the advice of his own party leaders. His administration would have been much more Democratic and much more successful had he accepted the aid of Mr. Morgan and some other Democrats.

THE TAX RAISES.

The new tax law has not seemed to work very well in this county, and it is very hard to place the fault, whether it is in the law itself or in the execution. There is, in this county, as in all others, and evident necessity for the better equalization of the taxes; some valuations are placed too low, and a great many people see in the law a good remedy for a very great evil. Judging from the crowd of people before the court this week, the tax commissioner has made a great many raises, and while that official was not present to present the evidence to sustain his action, there is a strong sentiment that he has made the raises more upon general principles than upon any personal knowledge or definite information concerning the lands in question. A great many people feel that they have been put to needless trouble and expense in appearing, when they have placed their lands at a fair valuation. It is clearly the intention of the law that the tax commissioner shall present evidence to sustain his raises, but whether he will be able to do this remains to be seen.

A careful reading of the law shows an evident intention on the part of its framers to provide for an equitable adjustment of the inequalities of taxation, and possibly when the law has been given a fair and proper trial it will be found to work very well.

It seems to us that to be successful the tax commissioner should be thoroughly familiar with the lands of the county, or have some definite information upon which to base his raises; otherwise he would fail in his efforts and cause the people much trouble and expense. The commissioner for this county is doubtless prepared in many instances to support his action with proper evidence, while in other instances he has doubtless acted on his judgment rather than personal or other information.

The law should be given an impartial trial before it is condemned.

ALABAMA INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A movement is on foot in Birmingham to secure the armor plate plant, the erection of which is contemplated by the government. As is well known, the Secretary of the Navy is now investigating the ground, and the refusal of the Carnegie and Bethlehem plants to supply armor plate at the figure proposed by the navy authorities is expected to precipitate matters. Now that steel has been made successfully, there is nothing in the world to stand in the way of Birmingham being the site of the first armor plate plant of the national government.—Dixie Home.

The Providence (R. I.) Journal says in a recent issue: "Alabama is now the only section of the country which exports basic iron at a good profit. The addition of basic steel to its products, which has now been accomplished, is therefore an important event and marks the era of some new business for the State. The Rockefeller-Carnegie combination must be alert if it would catch up with the manufacturers at Birmingham."

A well-known ore operator was recently heard to say:

"I never knew the prospects of the Birmingham district to be better than they are now. With the settlement of all our wage difficulties and our coal mines running at full tilt as the result of that settlement, with the inauguration of the manufacture of steel, with our foundry and machine shops booking large orders for sugar mill and other machinery, Birmingham looks into the future with a brighter face than she has for three years."—Dixie Home.

The Demopolis Express of last week published a resume of the work that has been done in that town within the last two years. It footed up in round numbers to \$210,000. There is now a plan on foot for the erection of a carriage and wagon factory. Messrs. Knox, Webb, Deffen and other prominent men are at the head of the movement, which is considered a surety of its ultimate success.

Alexander City is right in the push in a building way. She far eclipses any Alabama town her size in this particular.—Alexander City Outlook.

The Montgomery Advertiser says: There is so much building going on now that it is growing contagious—talk of a magnificent new modern hotel is being revived.

Jerome Hill, general agent of the American Cotton Company, has closed a deal with a prominent Alabamian for a double cylindrical bale press in Montgomery; also for presses at Selma. A plant at Huntsville is being rapidly built for this press.

The American Oak Extract Company at Decatur is now working full time and employing about 100 men. All the buildings for the big tannery, which will be the largest in the world, are nearly completed, and will be ready for operation by early fall. This alone will employ 600 men.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is ready to receive the congratulations of its friends. For the first time since the panic of 1903 its statement of gross earnings compares favorably with the figures that were recorded before the panic. The fourth week of July shows an increase over the same week in 1902 in all three departments of freight, passenger and miscellaneous service. The totals for the whole year show an increase over every year except 1902, but the present rate of gain is sufficient to prove that shortly the record of that great year will be surpassed. This will be remembered, is the statement in money. Rates on freight are less than in 1902, so it is fair to conclude that the gross business handled is even now greater for 1902 than for 1902.—Mobile Register.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway, to Washington, Richmond, and Norfolk.

On August 12, 1903, and 14, 1903, Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Norfolk, Va., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

This will afford an excellent opportunity not only to visit these three cities but also Eastern cities at small cost.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

We are sure every mother in this town feels the importance of getting our little ones properly started in life, and this starting point begins in infancy. So come, by all means, to the kindergarten meeting.

One of the objections we have heard against Governor Johnston's administration is the pardoning of so many criminals. We have not inquired or taken particular notice of these cases except that of Lottie Jemison, of Talladega. The only surprising feature or mistake in that case is that a pardon was not granted sooner. In fact, it is a disgrace that any court convicted her. Governor Johnston has no doubt endeavored himself to all justice-loving and right-minded people in this one act of pardon and the reasons he assigns for doing so. We have often heard it remarked that Alabama has the best laws of any State in the Union for the protection of woman and her property rights; and this step of the Governor inspires us with the hope that we may expect clemency, justice and reason from our chief executive. Our women will do well to note this down in the front columns of their memorandum. True we have no voice in who shall be Governor or who shall not be, but it is well for us to mark out who is going to be our friend when he is Governor. The men have been having such things as these their own way about long enough, and the sooner our women demonstrate their gratitude for signs of relief the better for them.

The New York Journal and many other papers have for months been passing judgment on American heiresses for marrying foreigners with a title, most of whom are men of dissipation and exceedingly bad morals. When Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and Miss Mary Leiter married foreigners with very little more than a title the press of our country stirred a considerable noise over these events. It strikes us there is something wrong when our girls turn their backs upon American men and upon short acquaintances with men of foreign birth link their destinies with them. They decide they must get married, look over their list of proposals (for an heiress always has a supply of those), and these men may possess wealth, intellect, education, and social standing—if he has the former he has the latter—but there is an undercurrent of dissipation, a quiet notoriety of his deeds that are black as midnight. Our girls become familiar with them, too familiar with these facts to feel that she can be happy with him. She shuts her eyes to the possibilities of the foreigner who is suing for her hand in marriage. She at least has not been breathing the air of this dark undercurrent of his private life, so reaches forth her hand to him, and off she goes across the water with her charming self, her accomplishments, and her money. Young women, you can do better than this. Stand firm on American soil and demand a higher standard of morals for boys and young men, and do not sacrifice that demand by excusing, looking over, and pardoning them when they trespass after warning. You possess the moral right of this demand, and see to it that you stand your ground and at no distant day they will meet your demands. Our boys and young men have not been properly taught that they are trespassing on your rights. When they see their folly and the retribution that will follow your injunction, there will be, in our opinion, a revolution in their lines and conduct. And let this demand go forth among rich and poor, and if our girls are very few who inherit much money they will make better and happier wives, and the spirit of happiness and contentment will rule over our homes.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale which was rendered by the honorable probate court of Shelby County on the 12th day of January, 1903, the undersigned, as administrator de bonis non of the estate of John W. Hardy, deceased, will offer for sale and proceed to sell, in the town of Calera, Shelby County, Ala., on Monday, August 23, 1903, the following-described real estate, to-wit: All the stone, wood, and timber in and upon the east half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24, and the stone, wood, and timber on the southeast fractional quarter of said section 24, excepting forty acres of the east end, formerly belonging to Hiram Butler; all in township 22 of range 3 west, situated in Shelby County, Ala.

The terms of the sale will be one-third cash and balance on a credit of one year from the date of sale, secured by note with good and sufficient sureties.

LOMAX PITTMAN, Administrator de bonis non of John W. Hardy.

By JAMES E. WEBB, His Attorney.

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Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief of any cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Exhausted, Malaria, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Teeter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.
The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and hemorrhoids, and for itching, chapped hands, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and medicine. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Reduced Rates to Nashville via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of the merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

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will purify the blood and remove the acid; and with it, the cause of your aches and pains. Our illustrated book of 36 pages has some interesting chapters on rheumatism. It's free for the asking.

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COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN

CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

HAMPDEN C. DUBOSE,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

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Obituary notices of Dr. W. S. DuBoise.

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Two hundred hundred hundred.

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Non-Residents Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth district, Northeastern Chancery division.

E. C. McKeever, complainant, vs. Alabama Iron and Steel Co., et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, that the defendants, to-wit:

Justin S. Morrill, who resides in the state of Vermont, whose place of residence is not better known; Samuel Thomas, who resides in the state of Pennsylvania, but place of residence is not better known; Carrie S. Plumb, who resides in the city of Emporia, in the state of Kansas; M. S. Pomeroy, who resides in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Central Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of New Jersey and its principal place of business is in the city of New York, N. Y., and that all of said parties are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that in the belief of said plaintiff, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Justin S. Morrill, Samuel Thomas, Carrie S. Plumb, M. S. Pomeroy, and Central Trust Company to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 24 day of August, A. D. 1903, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Dated at office in Columbiana this 8th day of July, A. D. 1903.

J. R. White, Register.

Notice of Reference.

No. 47.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, June 30, 1903.

E. T. Peter, Complainant, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et al., defendant.

To THOMAS, M. Farther, Henry Burke or Henry Burke, et al., C. McKeever, Marie L. E. Verchot, as executrix of Joseph Verchot, P. E. Williams et al., or to their solicitors of record, take notice, that in accordance with the order of the court of chancery, will execute a decree of Reference in this cause rendered at the last Spring term, 1903, of said court, at its office in Columbiana, Ala., on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1903, at which time and place you will attend if you choose so to do.

Witness, this 20th day of June 1903.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect July 4, 1903.

Condensed Schedule in Effect July 4, 1896.			
No. 10	STATIONS.	No. 10	No. 10
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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:30 p. m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:34 a. m.
No. 12, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes.....11:30 a. m.
South mail closes.....3:04 p. m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p. m.
First one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Jones; on third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; F. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Rev. R. P. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sun afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.
The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds.....Montevallo
J. H. Gist.....Calera
R. B. Riddle.....Wilsonville
A. M. Piper.....Gadsden
W. H. Falkner.....Shelby
A. G. Weldon.....Shelby
Frank Spears.....Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Seed barley for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was in town Monday.

J. R. O'Hara, of Galveston, Tex., is visiting his old home here.

Cleveland Witherby, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

Kentucky seed Rye for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Miss Lucy Smith is on a visit to Bridgeton this week.

R. J. Griffin, of Helena, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

8 pounds Levering Roasted Coffee for \$1.00 at J. H. Hammond's.

Miss S. J. Todd, of Plantersville, is a guest of W. G. Parker's family.

Miss Ella Bridges is quite sick. We hope soon to chronicle her recovery.

Mr. Walker, of Jacksonville, is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

Mr. Bliss, of the firm of Elliott & Bliss, Childersburg, was in the city yesterday.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in the city in attendance on the commissioners' court.

Miss Leila Parker, who has been on an extended visit to Calera, returned home Monday.

Miss Kate Seybrook, of Childersburg, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Laura Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. McDaniel, of Birmingham, visited friends in our city Wednesday last.

Mrs. Walter Meroney, and family, of Avondale, are spending some time with relatives here.

Frank Nelson, president of the Bank of Anniston, was in the city this week visiting friends and relatives.

Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb was here this week representing the people in the matter of the tax raises.

The crowd in attendance upon commissioners' court was nearly as large as that on the day of the reunion.

Among the citizens of Shelby present at commissioners' court were W. H. Bell, Geo. Avery and A. F. Smith.

Mrs. McGee, who has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Parker, returned to her home in Stanton Monday.

Mr. Morris, of the Saginaw Lumber Co., was in town Monday, representing his company before the commissioners' court.

Rev. T. M. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Henry Millstead and John Milner, is carrying on his protracted meeting at Good Hope this week.

E. T. Witherby furnishes us a more complete report of the Sunday School Convention, which is published in another column.

Everybody call at J. E. Scale's & Co.'s or The Hall Drug Co.'s stores and get a dream book and a free sample of Dr. Hartner's Little Liver Pills.

The Advocate, of this place, has changed managers, Mr. H. M. Norris taking the place of Major Pitts. It is not known yet who will edit the paper.

You may have the world over you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by J. E. Scale & Co. Druggists.

The first open ball of cotton was received in this office last week, just after going to press. It was sent in by J. C. Crawley, of the Kingdom, and was open on the 3rd instant.

The watermelon crop is very plentiful, but the melons are small. The finest lot of the season was brought in Saturday by C. W. Archer and bought by J. H. Hammond.

On Monday next, August 16, Dr. G. W. Shackelford, dentist, will practice three days at the White House, Columbiana. He extracts teeth by a painless process. All dental work first class and warranted. Call on him.

FROM MORO CASTLE.

A Tale of Varied and Interesting Experiences.

A young man by the name of Murphy landed in our city Tuesday who has had a very varied experience for the past few weeks.

He left Chicago, his home, and wandered down into Florida. On the coast he got acquainted with two sailors who invited him to sail with them to Key West. He accepted, and while enroute a storm blew them out of their bearings. They landed, after six days of hard battle with wind and wave, in the harbor of Havana, where they were once arrested and thrown into prison by the Spanish authorities on the charge of filibustering. They were sentenced to be shot, and lay in Moro Castle for four days under sentence of death, when Consul-General Lee secured their release. After a few days of unsuccessful effort to get the proper clearance papers they stole out at night and sailed away in their little craft for Key West. Arriving there they were arrested for violation of the quarantine laws and held in custody for six days. Murphy was finally sent to Mobile and is now making his way back to his home.

When asked by a CHRONICLE man of his experience in the now famous Moro Castle he said that he did not see how anyone could live there a month. He was given warm water for breakfast, weak bean soup for dinner, and water for supper. He lay in a cell hewn out of the solid rock, with only a small airhole in a solid iron door, and nothing but the floor for a bed. Every hour in the night he had to answer the call of the sentry.

When asked if he suffered from the thought of his impending doom, he replied that he suffered more from hunger. He lost 32 pounds of flesh during his trip of a couple of weeks, and is very glad to get back under the Stars and Stripes.

He speaks encouragingly of the condition of the Cubans, and reports that they are in possession of the entire island except the city of Havana. They are well armed and feel that the accomplishment of their liberty is near at hand.

The young man gives many good reasons, gathered from his observations, why the Cubans should win their fight for freedom; and in a highly intelligent manner gives an interesting account of his trip.

NOTES.

All the ladies of Columbiana who have children from 24 to 6 years of age are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. D. R. McMillan on Saturday afternoon next at 4 o'clock to discuss the advisability of a kindergarten class. We trust none will overlook or neglect to attend this meeting. Will those unable to attend send a note or message saying whether they favor the idea and how many children they could send at a tuition rate of \$1.50 per month.

We had the pleasure of a call from Capt. J. L. Walchall, of Birmingham, on Tuesday, who is here attending the commissioners' court in the interest of Boston and New York parties. The Captain speaks enthusiastically as to the future of Birmingham. The question of steel making is no longer a matter of doubt, which means the erection, in the near future, of various plants in and around Birmingham for the manufacture of nearly everything made of iron and steel, in which will be included axes, hoes, plows, pocket and table cutlery, scissors, etc. The Captain thinks that as soon as the smelter is in operation, and that is very near, the city will be filled with visitors looking for investments and locations for residence. He says Birmingham is not expecting anything like a "boom," but that evidences are already in sight of a gradual but substantial progress all along the line. A number of splendid business houses are now in course of construction, and many handsome residences are going up in various parts of the city and suburban towns.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills past due remain unpaid.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Prof. R. A. Rasco, of the Six Mile Normal Institute, was in the city yesterday. The advertisement of this school appears in this issue. This is a successor to the Six Mile Male and Female Academy, which Capt. R. H. Pratt made so famous. The two gentlemen now in charge are keeping up the standard of the school, and their patrons will be more than pleased with their instruction.

The following is the jury drawn for the August term of the county court, which meets on the 23d: S. Evans, S. D. Cox, J. W. Dunson, J. V. Shrader, G. B. Monroe, J. H. Jones, C. C. Bailey, W. G. Lee, Tom Hill, L. W. Patton, J. W. Morrow, A. M. Doss, C. A. Bowles, J. A. Honeycutt, F. M. Ellison, J. F. May, J. L. Wright, C. C. Coats, J. O. Moore, J. W. Horton, T. E. Coshart, W. F. Adams, S. M. Roberson, J. P. Spencer.

A novelty in the way of a watermelon was presented to us by Nolan Barnett, of this place. The rind is a bright clear yellow and very thin. The meat is red and as good tasted as the average melon. He has raised several this year, and expects next season to increase the size.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by J. E. Scale & Co. Druggists.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Action taken by the City Fathers on Saturday Last.

A meeting of the mayor and city council was had last Saturday with a full board present.

After passing upon several bills and ordering them paid, a motion was made to elect a board of school examiners. The motion prevailed and Professor Mynatt, C. J. Christian, J. H. Hammond and Henry Milner were elected as a board.

A motion was carried that colored teachers applying for position in the colored school who have no licenses be requested to procure the same at once.

The existing danger from smallpox was fully discussed by the council, and after consultation with several physicians, who were present, the following resolution was adopted:

It is earnestly requested by the board of mayor and aldermen that all persons who are citizens of Columbiana and vicinity call on their family physician and be vaccinated at once.

The following ordinance was adopted:

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordered by the Mayor and Council of Columbiana That all loading on the streets of Columbiana is hereby forbidden, and all persons coming within the city limits from places infected with smallpox are hereby forbidden to remain inside said limits. All persons violating the provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$25, and may also be sentenced to hard labor for the city, not more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the mayor. This ordinance shall go into effect at once.

County Sunday School Convention.

The Seventeenth Annual Convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association was held at Ebenezer church, in the Cahaba Valley, July, 30 and 31, 1897. It was assembled by the president at 10:30 a. m., Friday, and W. L. Butler elected secretary pro tem.

The enrollment of the delegates, some fifty outside of the home school, and the attendance on the sessions of the convention, three hundred, marked a greater interest than has yet been manifested in organization.

The pastors and superintendents were present in goodly numbers and took an active part.

The questions, How to study next Sunday's lesson? How to conduct? Who should superintend? Who teach? and Who attend the Sunday school? together with the importance of keeping open all the year, the duty of the pastor to the school, and the use of the blackboard, were developed in interesting detail.

The teacher who was present was thoroughly equipped to teach next Sunday's lesson, "St Paul in Corinth." The Convention is to be held at Chapel church next year, and all teachers are urged to assemble there that they may know and feel the benefits that come from organization.

The pastors and superintendents who get weary in the year's work are invited to consider whether they can afford to miss the inspiration and uplift that comes from these convocations.

The hospitality of the people of Ebenezer was unbounded and left nothing to be desired. No one would have surmised from the reception accorded the delegates that this gathering was the last of nearly a month's entertaining on the part of the noble women upon whom these burdens so largely fall. In all this heartiness and cordiality the brethren bore a generous part, showing us a river clear as crystal flowing from this Ebenezer, stream of help, fit emblem of their exhaustless generosity.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, I. D. Mason, Columbiana; vice-president, Wm. Richards, Siluria; secretary and treasurer, E. T. Witherby, Shelby. Executive committee—John F. Avery, Shelby, chairman; D. R. McMillan, Columbiana; A. H. Avery, Shelby; J. L. Ruffin, Montevallo; W. H. Kidd, Vincent; J. R. White, Columbiana; J. H. Nabors, Siluria.

We Want Agents.

THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To anyone who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections, see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
 2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
 4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
 5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.
 6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of Cholera infantum.
 7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
 8. Because it produces no bad results.
 9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
 10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.
- The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Scale & Co. Druggists.

Professor Mynatt, the newly elected principal of the school here, was in town last week. He will open the school next month, and we are assured by his previous record that he will make a success of it.

Calera Cullings.

Notwithstanding the continued rains, warm mornings, and abundance of watermelons and other fruit, the town is remarkably healthy.

The Calera base ball team went to Anniston last Tuesday and played Anniston's team two games, losing the first by a score of 6 to 7, and winning the second by 9 to 7.

Some burglar entered the residence of Mr. J. B. Randall last Friday night and stole his fine watch. John Anos, a young negro noted in this place from childhood as a petty thief, was arrested and placed in the lockup on suspicion.

Several violations of city ordinances have suffered penalties assessed in such cases since my last.

There was no preaching service at any of the churches on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Blake, who it was feared was dangerously hurt last week, was able to be up town Saturday.

Judge Campbell returned to Calera Saturday night, after an absence of ten days visit to relatives in Montgomery.

It was reported that several loads of melons sold from the wagons at 2 cents each on Saturday.

"Jim" Garner, Chilton County's staunch free silver democrat, was in town Friday and Saturday with melons. Don't think he got much silver for them.

Mr. Eli Barefield, a former citizen of Calera, now of Dry Valley, was a visitor here last Saturday.

J. M. Reynolds, Esq., of Montevallo, was in the city Friday on professional business.

The wife of the editor of THE CHRONICLE passed through Calera Saturday en route home from West Calera, where she had been on business.

Mr. Whittaker, one of the managers of the prospective immigration paper, had the misfortune to fall and seriously strain his right ankle one day last week. We are glad to state, however, that he is able to be out by the use of crutches.

Copy for the catalogue of the Calera High School is, we learn, in the hands of the printer. The school board at its session this week elected Miss Leila Parker, of Columbiana, and Miss Howard, of Autauga County, as assistant teachers. These young ladies come highly recommended, and with Professor Slaton as principal, Calera will have a fine school—something she needs. The school board, which is composed of the city council, will probably select teachers for the colored school at its meeting this week. This duty was postponed at the last meeting on account of the numerous applicants for the positions before them.

From Lewis and Fourmile.

Jas. L. Riddle has been very sick for a few days, but is at this writing thought to be convalescing.

J. W. Taylor and family, of near Wilsonville, visited relatives on Fourmile Sunday.

Mrs. Mary E. Riddle is very sick. We hope she may soon recover.

We are pleased to note the return of Miss Mary Finley, of near Columbiana, to our summer school, after an absence of a week and a half.

John Brasier, who is attending our summer school, visited homefolks at Vandiver Saturday and Sunday.

Several of our primitive brethren attended the three days meeting at Ebenezer Friday, Saturday, and Sunday last.

Miss Mary Burgess, of Sylacauga, after a two months' sojourn among relatives and friends on Fourmile, returned to her home Saturday.

Prof. Joe Horsley, of Union, Yellow Leaf, spent Saturday on Fourmile.

The protracted meeting held at Fourmile church week before last, closed on Friday night, with 13 accessions to the church, 4 by letter, 9 by confession of faith.

J. E. Dykes and wife, of Waxahatchie, spent Thursday and Saturday night on Fourmile, going and coming from Ebenezer.

Our school patrons have decided and agreed to erect a new school house and have a school equal to any village school. Why can't we as good substantial citizens, with the teacher we now have, have a school to compare with our neighboring towns?

Some of our young people are attending the protracted meeting at Center Hill this week.

The protracted meeting at Blue Spring M. E. church, conducted by Brother Parish, of Wilsonville, will begin next Sunday.

Jesse Lyon and Karl Jackson, of Fourmile, are constant visitors to Jackson's Mill.

Leonard D. Riddle paid Vincent a business visit Saturday.

Mr. Albright, of Lewis, was happily married, for the third time, to Miss Robertson, of Yellow Leaf. We wish them well.

John W. Spearman attended the baptizing services at Liberty Sunday. Mr. Bolin's son-in-law, Mr. Wilby, of Atlanta, while visiting his father-in-law, came out Friday to see his saw mill location.

W. E. Riddle went to Columbiana Monday on business.

Gaule and Will Tinney, of Columbiana, visited friends on Fourmile last week.

Mr. Bolin's saw mill one-half mile west of Lewis has broken down; his engine is out of repair, but will soon be in full blast again.

J. E. Jackson, of Fourmile, has bought a small farm near Sylacauga and will perhaps move there in the near future.

ONE OF WE.

Montevallo Murmurs.

We now have two livery stables, two new hotels, and will soon have a bank; have two regular hack lines running between town and the depot. The fare has been reduced from 50 cents a round trip to 25 cents. We think that in a short time it will be free, with a chrome attached.

Mrs. M. A. Holbrook is a visitor in the city, after an absence of several years.

Col. W. W. Wadsworth, of Wadsworth, and Capt. T. S. Howman, member of Congress from this district, both members of the executive committee of the Girls Industrial School, spent two days in the city on business connected with the school. Both of these gentlemen are always welcome visitors.

Messrs. Barbour and Stockton, of Birmingham, the first named of whom has the contract for steam heating, water, and fire escapes for Girls Industrial School, are here preparing for getting in their work.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy and Mr. J. D. Farrington, who have been in Birmingham, in attendance on Mr. Thomas Moore, have returned, and report we are pleased to learn, that Mr. Moore will probably recover from the wounds inflicted on him.

Col. E. F. Vest, high sheriff of Shelby County, was in the city Friday and Saturday inviting the boys to come up to the Captain's office in September for settlement of old scores.

While the Colonel has a great many friends in this vicinity, somehow or other it makes a fellow feel sorter ticklish for the sheriff to get hold of his hand, for you don't always exactly know whether he will turn it loose easy.

Col. Joe H. Harris, an old time Montevallo boy, now of Piedmont, Ala., and President Manning, of the Dear, Dumb and Blind School of Alabama, at Talladega, were on a visit to friends in Montevallo last Monday.

Montevallo is making a strong fight against the introduction of smallpox into our town. Free vaccination is offered to everyone; J. C. Harris is quarantine officer, and is doing his whole duty; meets all the trains, and has guards on all the roads leading into town.

There is considerable complaint on the tax-raising question, and a great deal of kicking against it, and the law authorizing same.

The building boom continues without abatement; more houses and more folks to occupy them. President Reynolds has let the contract for a 12-room residence, work to commence at once.

President Reynolds has just left for a general tour of the State in the interest of the Industrial School, not that it needs any "drumming," but so many people want to learn more about and have requested him to visit various towns to give the people an opportunity to hear all about the working of the school.

S. A. Curry, of Dry Valley, W. W. McCollum, of Brierfield, Zeke Eddings, of Concord, Pleas Shaw, of Aldrich, and T. H. Alexander, of Elliottsville, were in the city Monday.

SPECIAL.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

T. H. Reed and wife have just returned from a visit to Talladega Springs.

Mrs. J. P. McLane, of Shelby, is on a visit to her son, Mr. C. P. McLane, of this place.

Miss Annie Roebuck, of Montevallo, accompanied by her two brothers is on a visit to the family of W. F. Wells.

Prof. James E. Bird has a flourishing school of 53 scholars at Camp Branch Schoolhouse near here.

Little Bessie Wells, who has been very sick for the past four or five weeks with articular rheumatism, is no longer at present.

J. Jones wears a broad smile—cause, a fine girl.

Miss Sula Berks, of near Ashby, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Theo Elliott.

E. H. Wingate was taken suddenly sick last night, but is some better today.

Thomas Moore, who was stabbed last Saturday night at Longview, is improving slowly.

E. T. Hunter, the boss horse trader and sewing machine agent, of Columbiana, was in our neighborhood a day or so ago.

Dr. G. H. Smith has been very busy for the past few days vaccinating and looking after the sick.

PETE.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in the O'Neal place near Vincent, 220 acres of land and a house. Apply to
W. F. Thetford, Jr.,
Columbiana, Ala.

To Subscribers.

The terms of subscription to THE CHRONICLE will remain, as in the past, strictly in advance. If there is an X opposite the address on your paper it indicates that your subscription has expired, and you will confer a favor by remitting at once or by paying our agent at your office. Two marks will indicate that you are due two years. Should it not be convenient to pay at once please notify us, that we may continue your name on your list until such time, not too far in the future, as you may desire to pay.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredricktown, Mo. "our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by J. E. Scale & Co. Druggists.

Six Mile Normal Institute,

Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue.

RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals,
Six Mile, Ala.

Wilsonville Waifs.

E. Derramus was in Columbiana Sunday afternoon and night.

Mr. Bassett and Miss Boykin, after a pleasant visit to Mr. Gwin and family, have returned to their home in south Alabama.

J. W. Millstead wants a name for his boy who was born two weeks ago.

Miss Osie Wilson and Mrs. Wm. Dean, of Fayetteville, were present at the DuBoise-Bolin nuptials.

Born, August 3, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pope, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilby, of Atlanta, arrived in the city some time ago to visit relatives, also to witness the marriage of the latter's sister.

We did not misstate facts when we chronicled the election of Professor Sox as principal of the free school. Professor Mathews, of Clay County is now principal, Professor Sox being ineligible on the Greek score.

Mrs. Pope came down from Oxford last week to visit her son and family.

Bird Naird is the father of a girl who was born on August 6.

Professor Greek, of your town, was in our city a few fleeting moments last week.

Miss Nellie Parker is to reach Wilsonville the latter part of this week to spend a while with different lady friends.

Wilsonville has been well represented at the protracted meeting now in progress at Major Wallace's school house. The meeting has been going on for ten days and will probably close soon.

Free gratis work on our streets was begun Tuesday. Pitch in and help put the streets in order and the mayor will perhaps discount your fine if you should happen to get in the jug while trying to keep out of the ditches.

The last week's issue of THE CHRONICLE contained a brief, though definite account of the DuBoise-Bolin wedding. We therefore deem it unnecessary to supplement anything to the previous article.

Mr. J. J. Henderson was in town last week securing men to cut cross ties for the new railroad passing through Maplesville and Tuscaloosa.

Claude Jackson was in Shelby Friday having some work done on the saw mill machinery.

PAT.

Sterrett Stirrings.

J. W. Holcombe, who has been away for several months in Mississippi and west Alabama at work on the new railroad, returned home a few days ago, but expects to return to the job again soon.

YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Events Which Led Up to the Present Boom.

The route to Klondike-Hardships to be Encountered-Surprising Figures as to Distances-Cost of Living.

The excitement caused by the discoveries of gold in large quantities along the Klondike river and the waters tributary to it, near the Alaskan boundary, has aroused a spirit of wealth-hunting which will not be allayed for many a day. Determination to become possessed of the riches of the cold and dreary Yukon basin has impelled thousands to go forth, in many instances with very imperfect preparation, to secure the yellow metal, which, it is known, this region so largely conceals. The gold fever has taken such a hold along the Pacific coast that breathless haste to reach this new land of promise has dominated all considerations of prudence and even of safety. The tales



LANDING AT THE KLONDIKE DIGGINGS. (From a Photograph.)

told by miners returned from the Klondike fittingly rival the stories of California's golden period.

As far back as 1860 a deposit of gold was found in the basin of the Yukon by a prospector named George Hott. He also reported the finding of coarse specimens along the Hootalingqua river. But it was the discovery of gold near Sitka in 1873, followed by the finds in the vicinity of Juneau in 1880, that drew attention to the possibilities of the newly-acquired territory of Alaska as a gold-producing country. The great abundance of gold was first made known by Joseph Juneau, who prospected in the region around the city bearing his name. In 1885 mining prospectors began to scatter themselves along the Klondike and the Yukon rivers, and in the year following much mention was made of the Stewart river as a field for the enterprising gold hunter. Rich strikes were made in 1892 by prospectors along Miller creek, a tributary of Sixty Mile creek. The progress made in finding gold along the Alaskan and British Columbian rivers, although giving high promise of future discoveries of gold, was not followed by anything which created a widespread adventurous spirit among people who were outside the mining region.

The Klondike and its aptly named g. len tributaries, the Bonanza and the Eldorado, have again turned the heads of Americans and Canadians, starting them in pursuit of the metal which has been described as "bright and yellow, hard and cold, heavy to get, and light to hold."

The reports from this locality of riches would indicate that the gold diggers have computed themselves in such an unexemplified manner in times of great excitement as to somewhat revolutionize the traditions of gold-mine prospecting. Systematically and orderly did they go about their work, and when the harvest was reached each one appears to have rested content with the measure of his luck.

Encouraged by their tales of success, thousands of others are crowding the outgoing steamers in the hope that similar good fortune may be awaiting them. So dazzling appears the prospect that distance and hardships are insufficiently measured, and the long wintry Alaskan day which will have dawned upon the fortune seekers before they reach their intended destination has, it is to be feared, been little taken into consideration. Few setting out from San Francisco, Seattle or Vancouver have stopped to think that when Behring sea has been reached and a distance of 2,500 miles traversed over the waters of the Pacific, the journey is but beginning. The cliffs of St. Michael's, however, can only remind the traveler that there is still before him a voyage almost as long, much more perilous, and

from Dawson City, has told the world that the dreaded mosquito finds a home there, and that he is "our worst enemy."

The landing place by the Yukon river route is St. Michael's, about 60 miles from the mouth of the Yukon. From this point, before the gold fields are reached, it is necessary to plow the waters of this great river for a distance of 1,890 miles, leaving behind the territory of the United States as the destination is neared. To reach Dawson City, states a recent writer, "one must traverse icy plains, climb steep, snow-clad mountains, and invade treacherous rivers."

In the shorter route, by way of Juneau, on the southeastern part of the Alaskan territory, difficulties are also encountered. When the Pacific inlets and straits have been left behind and the vessel enters the harbor of Juneau a diversified method of travel lies before the gold hunter. It takes 90 days to reach here from Seattle. Then Dyea, at the extremity of the Lynn canal, is made. This town reached, the great passes of the Chilkoot, Chilkat, and Moore, with their frequent snowstorms,

next invite the weary traveler to continue his journey. This is not a path of roses he is about to tread.

To save themselves when caught in the terrible storms which overtake wanderers in these passes above the Lynn canal, men have been known to crawl under some overhanging rock and remain there without food until the danger was past. The storms sometimes last for several days. From Juneau to Dyea is 100 miles. Crossing the Alaskan line one goes to Lake Linderman, 30 miles, on foot. Then across the lake for about five miles, after which an overland journey to the head waters of Lake Bennett, 28 miles long; on foot again to the Cariboo river; four miles to Tagish lake, from whence 21 miles may be traveled on boat. Continuing through a mountainous country, Mud lake is reached; thence to White Horse rapids, and on to Lake La Barge, where 31 miles of navigable water is found. After a further journey of 200 miles along the Lewis river the

Yukon is reached at Fort Selkirk.

From Juneau to Dawson is a distance of 650 miles. The following advice has been offered to parties intending to take this route to the gold creeks: "No one should venture without eight months' provisions, and these should be bought at Juneau. He should have 400 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of beans, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of sugar, 10 pounds of tea, 30 pounds of coffee, 150 pounds of mixed fruit, besides salt, pepper, and cooking utensils. All these can be bought for the sum of \$90. To convey them to the head waters of Lake Linderman would cost \$15 per hundred." A month of perilous travel is ahead of the prospector.

The Klondike empties into the Yukon 50 miles above the Big River. Bonanza creek is a tributary of the Klondike and Eldorado is again a tributary of the Bonanza. It is along these two rivers

Forty-Mile creek contains a great deal of the yellow metal.

The wages paid to miners in the Klondike district are \$15 a day. Workers in the small of Joseph Ladue, who claims to own the entire Dawson City site, are paid ten dollars a day.

Prices in the latter place are fairly representative of the amounts charged for provisions and articles of wear, and the following list will give interesting information on this subject. These were the ruling prices when the miners left Dawson City to return with their immense wealth and entrance their neighbors with the recital of the story of their success:

Flour, per 100 lbs. \$12.00
Moose meat, per lb. 1.30
Caribou meat, per lb. .65
Beans, per lb. .10
Rice, per lb. .10
Sugar, per lb. .12
Hacon, per lb. .40
Butter, per lb. .50
Eggs, per dozen. 1.00
Hutter eggs, per dozen. 1.00
Salmon, each. \$1 to \$1.50
Potatoes, per lb. .15
Turnips, per lb. .15
Tea, per lb. 1.00
Coffee, per lb. .50
Dried fruits, per lb. .50
Canned fruits, per lb. .50
Canned meats 75
Lemons, each. .50
Oranges, each. .50
Tobacco, per lb. 1.50
Liquors, per gallon. 6.00
Shovels 1.50
Picks 1.50
Coal oil, per gallon. 1.50
Overalls 1.50
Underwear, per suit. \$3 to \$7.00
Shoes 1.50
Rubber boots \$10 to \$15.00
Lumber, per 1,000 feet \$150.00
It is now too late to reach the Klondike district this year, and as mining is possible only during the months of May, June and July gold-seekers are advised by experts to delay the start for the fields until April 15 of next year. The following summary of the cost of the trip, from Chicago, and the length of time it will require to get there is reasonably authentic:

Fare, Chicago to Seattle.....\$ 51.50
Tourist sleeper, fare..... 7.00
Pullman sleeper..... 15.00
Meals, in dining-car..... 10.00
Tourist meals at station..... 10.00
Chicago to Seattle, in miles..... 2,336
Number of days en route..... 4
Steamer fare, Seattle to Juneau, with cabin and meals..... 32.00
Steamer fare, Seattle to Juneau, second class, including meals..... 82.00
Miles, Seattle to Juneau..... 160
Number of days, Seattle to Juneau..... 2
Cost of living in Juneau, per day..... 4
Steamboat, up Lynn Canal to Healy's Store, miles..... 100
Number of days to Healy's Store..... 1
Cost of complete outfit, with provisions for one year..... 600.00
Price of dog and sled outfit..... 50.00
Last steamer from San Francisco—berths already filled—August 30.
Days sailing from Seattle—Monday and Thursday..... 20
Total distance in miles by St. Michael's route..... 8,836
Total distance in miles by Chilkat Pass..... 8,835
Total days required for journey by St. Michael's route..... 40 to 60
Total days required for journey by Chilkat Pass..... 30
The dominion government at Ottawa, Ont., is now considering means to preserve to Canadians the lion's share of the profits which will flow from the northern Eldorado, but it is highly improbable that there is any foundation for the report that the exclusion of all but British subjects is under contemplation. What the government probably will do is to impose a royalty on all ore taken from the soil.

It was somewhere late along in the sixties and times were monstrous hard. Prices had run way up, money was hid out, and a man had to hump and hum and hustle soon and late to make tongue and buckle meet. But my doctrine is that poor folks must have poor ways or mean ones, and I was fighting it out on that line tolerable close, when a blame fool notion worked through my hair and consequently landed me in a tight place. All of a sudden like I took up with the notion that I must have more land. I had a gracious plenty of land right then to do my farm in, and with one more good crop I could lift the mortgage higher than a kite.

But I watched a woods paster to head out the stock law descript with, and so nothing would do but I must pitch in and buy another eighty down there on the creek from John Henry Ashcraft.

Mother was agin the move, and she put her little foot down on it so.

"You are plantin your feet on slippery grounds, Rufus," says she. "You won't rest now till you wade up to your eyes in debt once more and then you will bust loose and fret and fuss and fume like as if somebody else way off yonder was to blame for the contortionment. Better let well enough alone. Folks have got to crawl some and then walk a little before they go to flyin."

But in the meantime my head was set on the trade, and trade I would. I bought the whole tract for \$400—\$100 spot cash and gave John Henry a waverly note for the balance. That was in the summer, when the corn was in full silk and tassel, and the cotton fields were bloom like a nest of roses. I didn't know anything about the wash-out ahead, but it was there. In less time than a month after I made that trade and signed up the papers the game was runnin agin me like a shot. The dry drouth and the rust and the boll worms and the caterpillars all rounded up and closed in and swooped down on the farm. Crops fell way short and prices went off on a grand tumble down to rock bottom. I took the blues all over in spots as big as a bed quilt.

But mother went on singin and hummin and bustlin around as busy as a bee in a tar bucket. She didn't talk about my big land trade, nor the sorry crops, nor the store account, but went on tendin to her own business as gentle and tender like and happy as ever. Somehow I felt like she ought to set down and come right out flat-footed and tell me what a beautiful and bloomin old fool I was. That would of made the surroundings more natural like and easy for me. But she wouldn't talk any to speak of along that line. When I would try to lead her around to the subject she would take the bit in her teeth and fly the track like a three-year-old.

Presenting a Bold Front.
So when the large and lovely autumn come I woke up and found myself in a most tremendous tight place. How and when I got there was not the question. The deed had been did and the mainest question was how to get out. With a mortgage on one side and a waverly note on the other and the crop a dead failure—dast if it didn't look to me like the day and hour had come for the man and the ceilin to meet.

Now, white people, I am not one of the sort to go nosin and pirootin around huntin up trouble, but when it comes my way I try to keep up a bold front and face the music like a little man. It will pay a man to pull his vest down and hold his head up and look big, no matter what sort of a hand he holds. In this present day and generation of people a game of bluff is better than no game at all—particular if it wins.

Sing It Soft and Sweet.
Well, after thinkin and smokin and dreamin over the general circumfrence of the surroundings, I loved it might be better to lift the mortgage and then take my chances with John Henry and the waverly note. If I could onest more read my papers and trimments clear to the old farm my fight would be half whippin. I settled up at the store and had \$100 in the clear. Two hundred more would lift the mortgage. Bill Simpkins, one of the settlement's favorite boys, had took and moved off to town and got rich runnin of a bank, and I made up my mind to go and hit him for the necessary two hundred. The best way to reach a man's heart and pocket is through his good wife, and the best way to touch the wife is through the children, and the way to hit the whole family at one lick is to shoot with molasses. Sing your song soft and sweet.

So consequently I hooked the old bay horse to the spring wagon, loaded her down with fresh butter and red apples and plumgrates and other farm producements, and throwed in a Thanksgivin turkey for good measure. Then I put on my Sunday-go-to-meetin clothes and my calf skin boots and a standin collar, which stood so high till blamed if I didn't have to clam up on the fence to spit—and sailed out to town. The trappings and fixments set rather awkward and danvers which have to be encountered by explorers in that land. The lack of a mail service seems to be felt almost as great an inconvenience as the want of a claims registration bureau, with a court for the collection of debts.

Getting It Back.
"I see the railroad Bunker has so much stock in has gone into the hands of a receiver."
"Too bad. I suppose he has lost everything?"
"Oh, no. He has been appointed this receiver."—Brooklyn Life

THE "CLOST PLACES."

The Sage of Rooky Creek Has "Went the Gaits."

The Mortgage and the "Waverly Note"—A Plan That Worked as Smooth and Slick as Molasses.

But precious few men can make the long hard drive from the cradle to the grave without landin in a tight place now and then. Everything which goes up must come down. The weather may be fine, and the horse fresh and truck light when the race is called, but there most generally always comes a time and place somewhere down the line when the man and the ceilin must meet. It is a blame lonesome road that never had a washout nor a smashup.

On Slippery Grounds.
It was somewhere late along in the sixties and times were monstrous hard. Prices had run way up, money was hid out, and a man had to hump and hum and hustle soon and late to make tongue and buckle meet. But my doctrine is that poor folks must have poor ways or mean ones, and I was fighting it out on that line tolerable close, when a blame fool notion worked through my hair and consequently landed me in a tight place. All of a sudden like I took up with the notion that I must have more land. I had a gracious plenty of land right then to do my farm in, and with one more good crop I could lift the mortgage higher than a kite.

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Two months since they had any fruit at their house and she was just thinkin about advertisin in the paper for a Thanksgivin turkey. Then the children come in—which I loaded them down with red apples and pleasant words, and told them if they would only come down to our house I would go hay ridin and chinkypin huntin with them, and build flyin Jennies, and grapevine swings, and see-saws and sick like till they couldn't rest for the fun.

White Ones About the Baby.
And in the meantime I didn't forget that another one of them Simpkins boys had turned up at Bill's house, and I was itchin for a chance to praise the youngster. I loved to myself that praise the mother and tellin a few little white ones about the baby would be as good as gilt-edge endorsement and a blame sight cheaper. Then come right down to business and rock bottom, says I:

"By the way, Mises Simpkins, how is the onliest baby in the created world comin on?"
"Fat and fine," says she, "and jest the sweetest thing in town."

Then she went and fetched the youngster and I sized him up. I told her there went a blenish on that boy from foretop to fetlock. I told her he was as smart as his daddy, as handsome as his mother and a dead sure winner for congress by-and-by.

Naturally of course I was lyin like a yaller dog to some extent, but I had went into the game to win. Presently I told her I must be goin as I had a right smart tradin and knockin around to do, and I wanted to see Bill and the bank, remarkin with a bold, off-hand voice that I needed a little lift from him in business.

How the Molasses Worked.
But I didn't make no bee line for the bank. I didn't want to meet up with Bill till after dinner. I loved to myself after he went home and put himself on the outside of a rare good dinner, and heard the news from his wife in regards to my visit and the various and sundry "cute things" I said about the baby, he would be in better shape for business. With nothin in particular to do, I took a little turn around town with the boys and rounded up at the bank along in the shank of the evenin. Bill he was smilin all over his big fat self and lookin as ripe and mellow as a Maypop. He had heard from me at home and was lookin for me to drop in and swap lies with him about the old settlement and old times. Was there anything he could do for me?

"Well, Bill," says I, "my wife's husband is in a scandalous clost place for the time of year. There is a mortgage on one side and a double back action waverly note on the other, and betwixt the two they have got me danglin around from a night sweat to a buck ager. Crops are turnin out sorry and I can't meet both of them papers. With a raise of two hundred dollars I can lift the mortgage on the home place, and that would put me ahead of the hounds onest more, with no fences to climb."

"The money is yours," says Bill, "and all I want is your plain note—no waver, no lean—nothin of that sort, and you can take your time about the settlement."

Bless your sweet life, honey, I was feelin as cozy like as any gray rat in the fodder loft when I got home that night. But after supper I moved my chair around tolerable clost to the other corner, and takin her little hand in mine, says I to myself, but said it out loud so she could hear:

"Rufus Sanders, you are mighty small shakes, and only a very few at best, but you have got the sweetest and most smartest wife in forty-seven states and territories. Her head is level, her hands are willin and her heart is true. Henceforwards from now on she is a full partner in this business, and by the 12 epistles she shall have her say. The next time you go dead agin her judgment to run in debt I will hire a cheap nigger for two bits to kick you clean over the state line."

Andy Lucas in a Tight.
But did you ever hear tell how Andy Lucas got himself into a "most hellatious" tight place, and the easy way in which he got out?

Well, you must recollect that Andy was the mill boy for the family, and every Saturday the good Lord sent him to take a turn of corn on the old gray mare and go to mill. One Saturday the old man started Andy off down to Stringers' mill, and a felonious big rain caught him on the road. Andy's breeches was cut powerful big and loose and snugly like, and he spread himself out over the meal bag as best he could tryin to keep the corn dry. But when he got to the mill he was wet, and the meal bag was wet, and the corn was wet—everything was wet. It seems like the women folks had forgot to beat the meal outen the bag as usual that mornin, and when Andy dismounted there was somethin like a peck of bread dough stickin to the seat of his breeches.

Now it likewise also come to pass that old man Stringer had a whole pasle of likely lookin girls at his house—which the same Andy he had been cuttin the pigeon wing around there at a right frequent and lively lick. But he was in such a bad fix with his clothes that day till he wouldn't go in to the house. He stood out in the yard backed up agin the palins and talked to the girls from long taw, as it were. The girls they wanted him to come in and take a seat and tell the news, but the poor boy wouldn't budge narry inch. He took notice presently that the girls kept up a monstrous gigglin and goin on amongst themselves like as if somethin had tickled them most to death, and when at last he came to his senses, bless gracious, a blame little wobbly-legged calf, which had been runnin loose in the yard, had slipped up behind and chawed about three-quarter sections out of the seat of his breeches.

Andy was tellin a gang of us boys about it the next Saturday, when Bunk Wetherford put in and wanted to know how he managed to git out of that "orful serape."

"How did I git out?" says Andy.
"Well, by golly, I jist naturally backed out."

RUFUS SANDERS.
His Usual Pose.
"Julia had her husband's photograph taken with his head stuck in a newpaper."

"Why did she do that?"
"She said that was the way he always looked to her when he was at home."—Chicago Record.

An Abominable Legacy.

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The most effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether present in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twinges are felt. Nullifying the influences of cold, exposure and fatigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subjugates malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerva disquietude.

Watering Place Echoes.
Cats-kills—The bootnick.
Newport—A sweet beverage.
Old Orchard—The garden of Eden.
Mar Harbor—The toper's retreat.
Saratoga—Mme. Bernhardt's wrapper.
Richfield Springs—Standard oil wells.
Long Branch—The limb of a banyan tree.
Ocean Grove—The mermaid's coral forest.
Niagara Falls—A high aggravating place of falls profits.
Old Point Comfort—The north pole in the middle of summer.—Judge.

Civilizing a Chimpanzee.
"It's wonderful," said the man who is always earnest, "to see how they can develop the intellects of the lower animals. There is no telling how much we may be able to benefit them by systematic education."
"What suggested that idea?"
"A chimpanzee that I saw. He was once in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"
—Answers.

Pits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 2nd trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The only worthy end of all learning, of all science, of all life, in fact, is that human beings should love one another better.—George Eliot.

The old maid's soliloquy: "At 17 years of age I inquired which is he? At 20, who is he? At 25, what has he? And now, where is he?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

There is probably something in love in winter, when people can keep warm by sitting close together, but there is absolutely nothing in it in summer.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Most men have something the matter with them from some accident that occurred years ago.—Washington Democrat.

The worst trouble with a loafer seems to be that he doesn't know what a bore he is.—Washington Democrat.

I could not get along without Piao's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

He—"Would you scream if I should kiss you?" She—"And if I were to allow you to, would you squeak?"—Indianapolis Journal.

NOTICE.
MOTHERS.
DR. SIMMONS' SQUAW WINE
WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THOSE EXPECTING TO BECOME MOTHERS.
IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, IT SETTLES THE STOMACH, IT TONES THE LARGELY OVERGROWN NERVOUS SYSTEM, WHICH MAKES LIFE A BURDEN TO MANY PROSPERIVE MOTHERS.
IT IS ESPECIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THOSE WHO ARE WEAK AND EXHAUSTED BY THE LOSS OF BLOOD, AND WHO ARE UNABLE TO TAKE FOOD, AND WHO ARE UNABLE TO TAKE FOOD, AND WHO ARE UNABLE TO TAKE FOOD.
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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.
PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

JUDGE JOSEPH KEHN, an attorney of Port Townsend, Wash., expects to conduct a party of gold prospectors to the Copper river, Alaska, in the spring, a section that is peopled with a hostile tribe of Indians, numbering about 1,000, with no less than 200 braves. It is considered a very hazardous undertaking.

A TERRIFIC storm struck Paterson, N. J., on the 10th. The rainfall was the heaviest in 25 years, and much damage was done by the cyclonic wind which accompanied it. Trees were uprooted in some places, signs and fences carried away and trolley cars were stopped.

The Morning Times, of Cripple Creek, Col., has been sold by J. P. Siley to Frank J. Arkins and Gail Hoag, two well-known newspaper men, both of whom have been for years connected with the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver, Col.

WHILE flying a kite during a heavy electrical storm, on the 10th, Walter Vinson, a 12-year-old boy, who lived in Chelsea place, Kansas City, Kas., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The inhabitants of Thomassville, Ga., are intensely excited over what appears to be the existence of a volcano near there. The crater is about 25 feet square and several streams of blue smoke issue from it.

DESPITE diplomatic denials Madrid dispatches reaching Havana virtually confirm the report that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman have given Spain until January 1, next, to end the war in Cuba.

The queen regent of Spain has decreed that the military honors observed in the case of the funeral of a marshal shall be accorded the remains of the late premier of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo.

OFFICIAL information reached Havana, on the 10th, of a decisive battle between Spanish troops and insurgent forces in Matanzas. According to this information the Spanish troops were routed, after a hard battle, with heavy losses.

J. M. TRANT, who killed James Fleetwood about ten years ago, was assassinated in his own home at Lynn, L. T., on the night of the 10th, by unknown persons. Trant was the terror of his neighborhood and had many enemies.

Wm. LAMB PICKRELL, of Boston, the celebrated artist, died in Marblehead, Mass., on the night of the 9th. He was 45 years of age.

EX-KING MILAN of Serbia is so seriously ill, in Vienna, that some anxiety is felt by his friends as to his eventual recovery.

A SPECIAL dispatch, on the 11th, from Paris, said that Planas, another leader of the Spanish anarchists, had been expelled from France, being conducted to Havre, from which port he will come to America. Both Marmel and Planas, the dispatch added, called themselves Cuban patriots.

Wm. E. QUINBY, of Detroit, lately United States minister to the Netherlands, arrived at New York, on the 10th, on board the steamer Westernland from Antwerp.

It is said that the Philippine Islands insurgents are following the Cuban tactics, involving corps and detachments of Spanish troops, and that up to date they have been generally successful in almost all the encounters, this being really the only means by which the liberators have acquired the large number of Remington and Mauser rifles and supply of ammunition they possess at present.

The first tin plate manufactured in America to be sent to Europe is, according to the local manufacturers, that started on the 11th, by the American Plate Co. of Elwood, Ind., on its way to Italy. It was a carload consisting of 500 boxes of the most expensive tin plate made there. The company made a similar shipment to England on the 12th.

EMPEROR TIM HURST, who threw a beer glass at the spectators during a game in Cincinnati and severely injured Fireman Cartvelles, was fined \$100 and costs in the police court in that city on the 11th.

GEORGE J. GUTZ, has brought suit against Hiram Graham and his brother Aaron Graham, for trespassing on his troutling preserves in the wilds of the Catskills.

ALDERMAN Wm. MANGLER, of Chicago, was, on the 11th, sentenced by Judge Dunne to pay a fine of \$1,000 and serve 90 days in the county jail for contempt of court.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has appointed the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch to the honorary colonelcy of the Magdeburg hussars.

DAVID DELRICH and his wife were found murdered in their home, three miles south of Bellefontaine, O., on the 11th. The house had been ransacked throughout.

The rumor is revived in London that George L. Watson is designing a new yacht to replace the prince of Wales' cutter Britannia.

JACOB S. COXLEY was, on the 11th, nominated by the populist state ticket. A dispatch from Hong Kong says: "Owing to the fall in silver there is a general depression in the import trade."

The remains of the late premier of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo, arrived at Madrid, on the 11th, from Santa Agueda. They were met at the railroad station by the ministers, members of the diplomatic corps, and the civil and military authorities of Madrid and its vicinity.

A CROWD of people assembled, at midnight of the 10th, in front of the residence of the Spanish minister at The Hague, Senor A. De Pague, and shouted: "Long live anarchy!" The police arrested 15 of the most violent. The battleship Indiana was safely placed in dry dock at Halifax, N. S., on the 12.

CHAS. M. CLIFFORD, a Chicago baker, murdered his wife, on the 11th, by cutting her throat with a razor, and then committed suicide by shooting. It is supposed that jealousy caused the tragedy, a policeman being the object of Clifford's suspicions.

CHARLES W. CLIFFORD, who killed his wife and himself at their home in Chicago, on the 12th, was a member of the famous Greeley Arctic expedition during all that long and terrible trip to the frozen regions of the north.

TWELVE persons were injured by the falling of a porch 12 feet high during funeral services in a private residence in San Francisco on the 12th.

SIXTY-FIVE negroes, many of them women, were arrested, fined \$10 each and sent to jail in default, at Baltimore, Md., on the 12th, for trying to beat the West Maryland railroad out of a ride by refusing to pay their fares.

Five dark and enormous waterspouts were seen by residents of Cleveland, O., on the 12th, far out in the lake, moving in an easterly direction. Some of them remained in view for 15 minutes; others going ashore and developing into destructive whirlwinds.

UNION workmen to the number of 2,500 inaugurated a strike on the public school buildings of Chicago, on the 13th, and work on 35 buildings came to a standstill, because the board of education refused to place a clause in all contracts for school building work binding the contractor to employ none but union labor.

The Swiss people have just adopted two constitutional amendments by popular vote. As reported to the state department by United States Consul Germain at Zurich, they confer control over the forests upon the government, and subject the manufacture, sale and importation of food products to federal control.

Six prisoners escaped from the county jail at Green Bay, Wis., on the 13th, by sawing the bars. Their names are: John Murray, John Donovan, Martin Cook and Thomas Dupree, highway robbers; Alfred King and Henry Elmer, serving eight months' sentences for larceny.

Gov. BLACK of New York, on the 13th, granted a requisition of the governor of Louisiana for the custody of Juan Antonio Magan, alias Jaan Martinez, arrested in New York for working the "gold brick" game in New Orleans.

FAILURES throughout the United States for the week ended on the 13th, as reported by R. G. Day & Co., were 239, against 238 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 39, against 36 last year.

The first day's races in the silver jubilee regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen were rowed, on the 13th, over the national course on the Schuylkill river in Fairmount park, Philadelphia.

The steamer Mayflower, towing a barge loaded with supplies left Astoria, Ore., on the 13th, for Dyea. She will take the inner passage, and her captain anticipates no trouble in reaching his destination.

THE Madrid Epoca denies that the minister for the interior, Senor y Goscayon, contemplates resigning.

BATS took possession of the house of Alonzo Ferrill, near Bushby, Ia., on the night of the 12th, and, after a hard fight, Ferrill and his sons killed 63 of them. The men's faces were badly scratched and they were nearly blinded. They report that no less than 100 of the creatures escaped through the windows.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A CASE of smallpox in the negro section of the town of Hartselle, Ala., has caused that part of the town to be placed under quarantine by the county board of health.

THE value of foreign merchandise imported into the United States and subsequently exported, during the last fiscal year, amounted to \$18,985,933, as compared with \$19,408,451 for the next preceding year.

An unknown man attempted to assassinate a 7-year-old boy near Bowling Green, Ky., on the 13th.

PETER MONAGHAN, aged 74, a wife-murderer, was hanged at Baltimore on the 13th. He was buried at the side of the woman he murdered.

ELI BUNNEY, forbidden to visit his sweetheart, shot and fatally wounded the girl's father, V. B. Green, at Whitehead, Ala., on the 13th.

SOME of the councilmen of Fort Scott, Kansas, are insisting that an occupation tax be assessed against the ministers of the town as a means of raising revenue to make up the deficiency occasioned by the closing of the saloons.

Six covered wagons, each containing a family, passed through Huntsville, Ala., on the 12th en route to Columbus, Ga. They started on their journey from Lincoln, Neb., last May, and have been traveling eleven weeks.

According to the records of the treasury department, British vessels are carrying over 55 per cent of the merchandise of the United States, both of imports and exports.

THREE young men who had been camping near San Pierre, Ind., met Charles Nelson, a farmer, and demanded that he treat them. Nelson refused and was shot through the heart by one of the men.

A TANNERY at Falls Creek, Pa., has closed down because of the appearance of a peculiar and terrible disease among the employees. It is supposed to be caused by handling some hides imported from China and which contained the germs of an unknown and dangerous disease.

THE Nicaraguan government has suggested to congress the enactment of an export duty on gold of \$1.00 per ounce, when from quartz, and of \$1.50 when from placer mines.

RUSSIA declines to give the slightest assistance to a declaration of Bulgarian independence.

THEY CAME TO BLOWS.

A Long-Standing Quarrel Between Rival Illinois Towns For Possession of Headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America Results in a Hand-to-Hand Conflict in Which Many Are Seriously Injured.

FULTON, Ill., Aug. 14.—The long-standing fight between this town and Rock Island, Ill., for the location of the headquarters of Modern Woodmen of America, culminated yesterday in a hand-to-hand fight between scores of partisans of the respective towns in which a number of persons were seriously injured.

The contest between the two towns dates back several years. At the recent convention of the order held at DuBuque, Ia., it was decided to move the offices and books of Head Clerk Hawes to Rock Island. Then there was a lull, but the factions were by no means reconciled. Those who are desirous of having the headquarters retained in this city applied to the courts for an injunction restraining their removal.

A temporary injunction was granted and the controversy went over until the fall term of court. This was not the first time the courts have been called upon to intercede between the warring towns. The slow process of law was not satisfactory to the Rock Islanders, so they determined to take the matter into their own hands.

Yesterday a party was made up in the city by the Mississippi and plans were made for a raid on the Fulton headquarters with the object of forcibly taking possession of the books, records, etc., of the order and removing the office of Head Clerk Hawes to Rock Island.

A train was chartered, consisting of three coaches, a baggage car and two box cars, and the invaders were soon on their way to Fulton.

The inhabitants of the latter town were forewarned, however, and made ready to give their uninvited guests a warm reception. A fire alarm was sounded and lines of hose were laid to the points where it was thought the Rock Islanders would be most likely to disembark.

The arrival of the special train was the signal for the hostilities to begin. There was intense feeling on both sides and a great variety of weapons, this combination resulting in the following casualties:

Will Bennett, city marshal of Fulton, head cut; believed to be fatally hurt. W. H. Plannagan, head badly cut. L. D. Plank, Fulton; cut on head. E. A. Stenberg, Fulton; badly beaten. Albert Spencer, Rock Island; face cut.

James Carrier, head cut. Ed Barr, head and arms injured. Chris. Miller, Lyons, Ia., stabbed in neck.

P. J. Casey, Moline, Ill., head badly injured. A score of others were more or less bruised and cut.

The free fight lasted for an hour or more, rocks, clubs and missiles of every description being wielded industriously by the opposing forces. The Fultonites finally got the better of the fight and Deputy Sheriff Farley effected the arrest of Head Attorney Johnson of the Modern Woodmen, one of the Rock Island party, and a number of his companions. The railroad wack on each side of the cars that brought the Rock Islanders was torn up by the Fultonites, the latter evidently aiming to cut off the retreat of their enemies.

The scene of the fighting bears every evidence of the liveliest warfare and as there were a number of firearms in both parties, it is a wonder the affair did not result more seriously than it did. A large force of peace officers has been sworn in, and as the invaders, or most of them, are still in Fulton, there is great difficulty in preventing a renewal of the trouble.

IT IS TIME TO CHANGE

Laws Under Which We are Powerless to Protect Ourselves Against the Influx of Dangerous Characters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Commissioner Powderly of the immigration bureau has sent the following letter of instructions to immigration officials at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Quebec relative to the anticipated arrival in the country of Spanish anarchists:

Information has reached this bureau to the effect that one Planas, a leader of the Spanish anarchists, has been expelled from France, being conducted to Havre, from which port it is expected he will sail for the United States. I am also advised that Tarrida Marmol, another Spanish anarchist, is believed to have gone to England and probably is en route to this country. A careful inspection should be made of arriving passengers in order that should any of this class be detected a careful examination can be had as to their rights of admission into the United States under existing laws.

It is stated at the bureau of immigration that there is no law under which persons can be excluded on the ground that they are anarchists. Nor is there any law which would declare to be a crime, so that if Planas and Marmol are refused admission to the country the refusal must be based solely upon the fact that they come within the general immigration law as to paupers, contract laborers, criminals, etc. This law expressly provides, however, "that nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated as a felony, crime, infamy, or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting."

A MARRYING MAN.

Has Ten Wives Living, and Only Three States Heard From.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 14.—Albert Kneeland the alleged bigamist arrested in New Mexico and brought here for trial, according to letters received has ten wives, nearly all of them living. They live in Ohio, Illinois and Missouri. Kneeland is a traveling artist and was married the last time here about two years ago. He was first married at Columbus, O. His fourth wife, living at St. Louis, is pushing the prosecution.

THE FEVER ABATING.

Demand for Transportation to the Klondike Falling Off—Gold Seekers Cannot Get Through—Both the White and Chilcot Passes Blocked—Not One-Half of Those Who Have Gone Will Traverse the Passes This Winter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—During the past week the Klondike fever has abated somewhat in this city, owing, probably, to the discouraging reports received from Dyea. There are plenty of people who announce their intention of trying the Chilcot route in the spring, and of those who are anxious to go at once a large proportion seem disposed to travel via St. Michael and up the Yukon. Promoters of expeditions by this route are ready with profuse assurances that the trip can be made before the closing of navigation, but in all cases they are careful not to bind themselves in any way to take passengers through this fall.

At the offices of the steamship companies it is reported that the inquiry for tickets is diminishing.

The Return of the Elder.

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 14.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s steamer George W. Elder has arrived here from Dyea. The Elder left Dyea the 9th inst. She confirms previous reports that both the White and Chilcot passes are blocked.

The route from Skagway via White pass is more level and easier traveling, though 25 miles farther. But the prospector is landed on Bennett lake, the second lake above Linderman, where travelers by the Chilcot pass are landed. Besides, there is plenty of timber on Bennett lake to build boats, while there is none on Linderman.

Nearly all of the Elder's passengers were landed at Dyea, the vessel lying a mile and a half out in the bay. Passengers and goods were lightered ashore at a cost of \$10 per ton for freight. Officers of the Elder say that not one-half the people will get over the mountains this winter. Many are selling out their outfits and returning. Letters from parties who went on the Elder advise their friends not to go this fall, as they can not get through.

Supplies for Dyea.

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 14.—The steamer Mayflower, towing a large cargo loaded with supplies, has left for Dyea. She will take the inner passage, and her captain anticipates no trouble in reaching his destination.

KLONDIKE MAILS.

Efforts to Make Arrangements With the Dominion Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The post-office department has written the postal authorities of Canada concerning co-operation in carrying the mails to the Klondike country, but there is not much hope of being able to reach an adjustment, as the American contractor may not accept a modification of his contract. The proposition made is that the two governments should co-operate and arrange for an interchange of mail at Circle City and Dawson City, the United States to maintain a service once a month and Canada the same. This would give two mails every month. No reply has been received from the Canadian government, and even if it was, favorable arrangements must be made with the contractor who carries mail to Circle City to carry the mail destined for Dawson City in Canada. His representative in Washington has intimated that he will not care to modify his contract, and indicates that in case there is to be an increase in the service the contractor should have considerable more compensation. The post-office department can not modify the contract and impose more labor on the contractor without his consent.

ARMY CORPS REUNIONS.

Dates Upon Which They Will Be Held at the Buffalo Encampment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Dates for army corps reunions during encampment week have been arranged as follows: Tuesday, August 24, First and Fifth army corps, 3 to 5 p. m.; Second and Third army corps, 5 to 7 p. m. Thursday, August 26, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth and Twentieth army corps, 9 to 11 a. m. Eighth and Nineteenth army corps, 1 to 3 p. m. Sixth army corps, 1 to 3 p. m. Ninth and Eighteenth army corps, 3 to 5 p. m. Friday, August 27, Fourth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth army corps, 9 to 11 a. m. Fifteenth and Sixteenth army corps, 11 to 1 p. m. Seventeenth and Twenty-second army corps, 1 to 3 p. m., and Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth army corps, 3 to 5 p. m.

MICHIGANDERS EXCITED.

Attempted to Throw a Suspected Incendiary Into Burning Buildings.

BROWNWOOD, Mich., Aug. 14.—Fire yesterday morning burned out buildings and John Kamota and family narrowly escaped with their lives.

Henry Lensol, who recently opened a small candy store in one of the burned buildings, was suspected of starting the fire and a crowd gathered and attempted to lynch him. The police got hold of him, however, and were attempting to conduct him to jail.

The crowd made a rush, seized Lensol and attempted to throw him into the burning buildings. The firemen turned the hose on them, and they desisted, and the prisoner was finally taken to jail.

STREATOR TURNED DOWN.

Defeat for Re-Election of the Officer Who Ordered Private Iams Strung Up.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 14.—Lieut. Col. James B. R. Streater of the Tenth regiment, N. G. P., who gained notoriety during the Homestead riots by ordering Private Iams to be suspended by the thumbs and drummed out of camp, for expressing approval of the shooting of H. C. Frick, was defeated for re-election by Maj. James E. Barnett. Col. Streater has been a member of the guard for 16 years.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Every City Reporting Notes Increase in Business—A Week of Surprising Interest—An Increased Demand with Rising Prices All Along the Line Caused by Eager Foreign Purchases of American Products.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade and nearly all bright crop prospects. The great change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes, and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making.

But the customary signs of prosperity are not lacking. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy speculation in many products, but most of all in wheat, have made the week one of surpassing interest even to those who best remember the upward rush in 1879.

At the principal clearing houses throughout the country payments in July were for the first time slightly larger than in 1892, and 11.0 per cent. larger than last year; in the first week of August 7.7 per cent. larger than in 1892, and 28.4 per cent. larger than last year, and in the second week of August they are 17.9 per cent. larger than in 1892, and 33.1 per cent. larger than last year.

The great crops and the haste of foreigners to buy and ship wheat in view of shortage elsewhere, have made the week memorable. Taking of profits by a pool lowered the price three cents on Saturday, but it has since risen five cents.

The urgency of French buying of wheat; reports that Russia will stop exports in order to keep supplies for itself, and continuous shipments from the Pacific to countries usually having a surplus, make even the largest estimates of possible supplies not too great for the possible demand.

In all the great industries a large demand for products appears with strong speculation in materials and intermediate products. In the iron and steel branch the starting of many works after settlement of wages keeps prices low and even depresses some, but the fact that the demand is growing, leads to heavy purchases of iron ore, 200,000 tons at Cleveland in a week, and of billets, 40,000 tons, while concessions recently reported in pig iron have ceased. The output of furnaces, August 1, was 165,373 tons, against 164,064 July 1, and decrease in known stocks unold indicates a consumption for two months past averaging 181,000 tons weekly, which is more than in the same month of 1892 though below the greatly increased capacity of works now. Sales of tin are moderate, of copper to American consumers large, it is said, at 11 cents for lake, and of lead at 3.72½ with speculative realizing, but heavy sales of tin plates are bringing slightly better prices.

All textile industries are encouraged by a greatly improved and really large demand for goods, which causes many to advance in price. With production much curtailed, stocks of cotton goods are rapidly decreasing, and in woolen advances have been made in clay woads and mixtures, flannels and Middlesex suitings.

Speculation in wool continues, with prices about 1 cent. higher, but sales of 23,499,800 pounds in two weeks show the willingness of some holders to realize.

Failures for the week have been 239 in the United States against 235 last year, and 30 in Canada against 35 last year.

A GRAND SCHEME

To Irrigate and Utilize the Valley of the Grand for Beet Sugar Culture.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 14.—Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and C. F. Saylor, government expert on beet sugar culture, left Denver yesterday to investigate the possibilities for beet sugar culture in Grand valley. At Grand Junction they will meet Col. Balcom, of New York, who will explain to them the Plateau-Grand irrigation project and show them a tract of 36,000 acres on which it is proposed to erect a beet sugar factory at a cost of \$300,000.

It is intended to colonize the land under the desert act of the state of Colorado. The factory will be built simultaneously with the Plateau-Grand canal, which will take sufficient water from the Grand river to irrigate 80,000 acres in Mesa county, Col., and 200,000 acres in Grand county, Utah. It is claimed that the climate in the Grand valley is better adapted to the making of beet sugar than in any other part of the United States.

GRAIN AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Sea Wall Blocked with Wheat—Pouring in From All Parts of the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The sea wall is blocked with wheat which has been pouring into this city for some days past from all sections of the state. Five steamers are alongside discharging wheat, and the huge sheds, which are 1,000 feet long by 200 feet wide, are filled to their utmost capacity.

The City of Puebla arrived yesterday morning with 40,000 sacks of grain from Port Harford, and all the river boats and scows that ply daily at river points are bringing in more. Orders have been issued to clean up vacant lots in the vicinity of the sea wall to accommodate the grain shippers and the Lombard-street wharf is also being cleared for the same purpose.

FOR UNION LABOR.

A Strike Initiated on the Chicago School Buildings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Union workmen to the number of 2,500 initiated a strike on the public school buildings of this city, and work on 35 buildings will come to a standstill. The strike, which was inaugurated by the Building Trades council, is the outcome of the refusal of the board of education to place a clause in all contracts for school building work binding the contractor to employ none but union men.

FEW MAD DOGS.

Therefore, Consider the Dog and Deal with Him in an Intelligent Way.

Now, the very first observation we have to make on this subject is that there are no such days in the year's calendar as "dog days." There are no days on which, and there is no kind of weather during which, a dog is peculiarly liable to rabies. Rabies is a rare disease at all seasons of the year, and there are no more cases of rabies in July or August than in December or January. It follows, therefore, that there is no more reason to dread our family friend, the dog, in hot weather than in cold, and no more reason to dread hydrophobia from his bite at one time of the year than at another. The phrase "dog days" is a false and misleading phrase, which all humane persons ought to avoid in the interest of the dog.

We have said, and we repeat, that hydrophobia is one of the rarest of diseases; and that when it appears to be developed, we believe it, in the vast majority of cases, to be a simulated disease, produced by a morbid imagination. We do not go so far as to assert that it is never caused by the bite of a rabid animal; and therefore we would advise that all proper care should be taken to destroy without delay all animals that are affected with rabies. Yet here again we must recall the fact that rabies itself is one of the rarest of all the diseases with which dogs and other animals are affected. When we hear the cry of "Mad dog!" the chances are millions to one that the dog is not mad; it is the people who are mad with terror.

In the 30 years since the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was established our officers and agents have been constantly on the outlook, but no undoubted case of rabies has ever fallen under their observation or within their knowledge; and of over 100,000 dogs and other small animals which have been cared for at our shelter during the past three years, not one single case of rabies has been found. These facts sufficiently prove that rabies is rare in this city and in this state; but there is such a disease, and it is important for the public, as well as yourself, that you should know whether a sick dog is or is not rabid. If you will note the following facts you will have no difficulty. You will probably find them to be quite different from the popular fancies by which most persons are misled.

1. It is supposed that a mad dog dreads water. It is not so. The mad dog is very likely to plunge his head to the eyes in water, though he cannot swallow it and laps it with difficulty.

2. It is supposed that a mad dog runs about with evidences of intense excitement. It is not so. The mad dog never runs about in agitation; he never gallops; he is always alone, usually in a strange place, where he jogs along slowly. If he is approached by dog or man he shows no sign of excitement, but when the dog or man is near enough he snaps and resumes his solitary trot.

3. If a dog barks, yelps, whines or growls that dog is not mad. The only sound a mad dog is ever known to emit is a hoarse howl, and that but seldom. Even howls will not extort an outcry from a mad dog. Therefore, if any dog, under any circumstances, utters any other sound than that of a hoarse howl, that dog is not mad.

4. It is supposed that the mad dog froths at the mouth. It is not so. If a dog's jaws are covered or flecked with white froth, that dog is not mad. The surest of all signs that a dog is mad is a thick and ropy brown mucus clinging to his lips, which he often tries vainly to tear away with his paws or to wash away with water.

5. If your own dog is bitten by any other dog, watch him carefully. If he is infected by rabies you will discover signs of it possibly in from six to ten days. Then he will be restless, often getting up only to lie down again, changing his position impatiently, turning from side to side, and constantly licking or scratching some particular part of his head, limbs, or body. He will be irritable and inclined to dash at other animals, and he will sometimes snap at objects which he imagines to be near him. He will be excessively thirsty, lapping water eagerly and often. Then there will be glandular swellings about his jaws and throat, and he will vainly endeavor to rid himself of a thick, ropy, mucous discharge from his mouth and throat. If he can he will probably stray away from home and trot slowly and mournfully along the highway or across country, meddling with neither man nor beast unless they approach him, and then giving a single snap. The only exception to this behavior occurs in ferocious dogs, which, during the earlier stage of excitement, may attack any living object in sight—Our Animal Friends.

On the Nature of Girls.

"The time has come," said Bildad, in a determined tone, looking Mrs. Bildad in the eye accusingly, "when our four daughters have got to get married. I'm tired of supporting them."

"I know, dear," said Mrs. Bildad, meekly. "I've told 'em they simply must get married, and done everything I could to get them to accept the young men that call here. They are nice young men, too, but the girls don't seem to take the slightest interest in them."

"Do they all want to be old maids?" "So they say."

"And they pay no attention to you when you urge them to marry?" "Not the slightest."

"I'll fix it," said the old man, and he went into the parlor, kicked the four young men out, swore by all that was holy that the girls should never see them again, and then locked the rebellious and weeping maidens in their rooms.

Within a week there were four elopements from the Bildad house.—N. Y. Journal.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 19, passenger, leaves for south, 7:30 p.m.
No. 19, passenger, leaves for north, 12:45 a.m.
No. 67, local, leaves for south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 67, local, leaves for north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:00 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. W. L. Smith, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.
Methodist Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by the pastor, Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles on the Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; I. D. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.
Baptist Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. R. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.
Christian Endeavor Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piner, Gauleyburg
W. H. Walker, Sterrett
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Seed barley for sale by J. H. Hammond.

H. Fox, of Calera, was in the city Sunday.

Kentucky seed Rye for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Don't fail to attend the citizens' meeting Saturday.

Elbert McLinton, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Green left Monday for Falkville to visit relatives.

Mr. Green and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at Malory's.

Misses Pearl and Lennie Feale are guests of relatives in Briarfield.

72 spits to the chew—Drummond's tobacco, sold by J. H. Hammond.

Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Cora Smith, of Wilsonville, is a guest of W. G. Parker's family this week.

Stop the baby from crying by using Fairy Soap, sold by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. W. W. Wallace, of Harpersville, is a guest of Mrs. Robert Beavers.

Mrs. D. R. Cronwell and her daughter, Miss Alice, of Ringold, Texas, are in our city.

The famous Dove and Winchester Hams, fresh and guaranteed, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Miss Essie Mason is a guest of the family of John A. Edwards at Childersburg this week.

If practice makes perfect we have some of the best checker players in the country.

Miss Lucy Smith left Saturday for Refuge, Jefferson County, where she goes to teach a music class.

Miss Carrie Upshaw and brother, John, of Talladega County, are guests of Mrs. H. W. Nelson's family.

Mrs. Walter Meroney is a guest of her brother, Dr. T. G. Nelson, at Harpersville this week.

Mrs. Carrie Baker and Mrs. Hoffer, of Blocton, who have been visiting here, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Nathan Thomas, the keeper of the poor house, was stricken down this week with paralysis and is very low at present.

There is not a vacant residence in our town. Why don't somebody build some houses so newcomers will have a place to lay their heads?

Our Montevallo and Wilsonville correspondents came up missing this week. They should not let their towns get lost.

Dr. J. J. Dubose has located at Wilsonville, and moved there week with his bride. We wish them much success in their new home.

Those desiring to buy any kind of mill machinery can see DeLoach's Catalogue at this office and may leave their order with us.

We suggest that our boys play ball among themselves often. With a little practice we could beat any of these neighboring scrub teams.

Judge McMillan is suffering with a sore foot. We suspect that the Judge has been getting boyish, and has turned up with a stone bruise.

Tax Assessor Pitts is in town this week. He reports crops very down in his section of the county. Reports from all sections are promising.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Drugists.

Mrs. Margaret Edwards, accompanied by her sister, Miss Sallie Horton, returned to her home in Childersburg Monday, after a visit of several weeks to relatives here.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Drugists.

SHELBY COUNTY TAX COMMISSIONER

Removed by the Governor—Cases of Raises Dismissed.

An adjourned meeting of the Commissioners' court was set for Monday last to hear the tax commissioner in regard to his raises. Before the hour of meeting the Probate Judge received the following telegram from the Governor:

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug., 16.
HON. D. R. McMILLAN,
Probate Judge.
Have removed Nabors as tax commissioner. I suggest that all cases be dismissed unless commissioners are satisfied that valuation should be raised.
JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON,
Governor.

We learn that this action was taken by the Governor after an investigation of the complaints that were being made by the tax payers. The investigation disclosed to his satisfaction the fact that the tax commissioner had made the raises in an indiscriminate manner without a proper investigation as to the value of the property involved. The work was all done from a cursory examination of the tax books, and not from a knowledge of the lands themselves; and the result was that a majority of the raises proved to be unjust.

Mr. Nabors was present Monday, and upon learning of his removal very cheerfully gave up his office. He doubtless acted in the matter as he saw best, and readily saw his error.

The commissioners' court acted on the suggestion of the Governor and dismissed all cases except where parties had accepted the raises as just.

In connection with that affair the following appeared in the Advertiser of Sunday:

Judge Wood, the State tax commissioner, has gone to Shelby County, and report has it that he will "call down" the back tax commissioners of that county for being extremely active in the discharge of his duties. It is said that the Shelby County striker for the back tax bushwhackers has been so very zealous as to stir up considerable political feeling, and the administration will either muzzle him or else make a change.

None of this information is true. Judge Wood has not been seen here and there has been no political feeling stirred up. On the contrary there is a universal expression of favor for the good intentions of and the necessity for the law by men of both parties, while all are a unit in condemning its unwise execution. It has not been made a party matter at all, and it cannot be, for a prominent Populist has as much to do with the raises as the assistant of the commissioner as did that official himself.

It is now too late to act under the law this year, and we have not heard of any candidate for the vacant place.

To Subscribers.

The terms of subscription to THE CHRONICLE will remain, as in the past, strictly in advance. If there is an X opposite the address on your paper it indicates that your subscription has expired, and you will confer a favor by remitting at once or by paying our agent at your office. Two marks will indicate that you are due two years. Should it not be convenient to pay at once please notify us, that we may continue your name on your list until such time, not too far in the future, as you may desire to pay.

We Want Agents.

THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To any one who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections, see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was a tea party, given last Saturday evening by Mrs. H. W. Nelson in honor of her guests, Misses Alma Duran and Carrie Upshaw. The supper was a grand success, and the young people enjoyed it as only happy youth can. The following were the fortunate precipients of Mrs. Nelson's noted hospitality: Young ladies—Misses Duran, Upshaw, Lucy Leeper, Emma Wilson, Essie Mason, T. Hammond, Patty Mason, Lula Wilson and Katie Seybrooks. Young gentlemen—Messrs. Jim Seale, Joe and Ed Spencer, Joe Roberts, Horace Hammond, W. A. Lovett, Ed Duran and John Upshaw.

The following is the jury drawn for the August term of the county court, which meets on the 23d: S. Evans, S. D. Cox, J. W. Dunson, J. V. Shraider, G. B. Monroe, J. H. Jones, C. B. Bailey, W. G. Lee, Tom Hill, L. W. Patton, J. W. Morrow, M. D. Doss, C. A. Bowles, J. A. Honeycutt, F. M. Ellison, J. F. May, J. L. Wright, C. C. Coats, J. O. Moore, J. W. Horton, T. L. Coshatt, W. F. Adams, S. M. Roberson, J. P. Spencer.

A game of ball was played here Thursday between this place and Shelby, which resulted in a score of 24 to 1 in our favor. The feature of the game was the work of our battery, Roberts and Mason. Our boys are ready for all comers.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Drugists.

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MEETING OF CITIZENS.

Arrangements made for the payment of Indebtedness on Schoolhouse.

A meeting of the citizens of this place was held last Saturday morning in regard to the indebtedness hanging over the school building.

From a report made by W. G. Parker it was learned that there is still owing upon the building about \$1,350, nearly \$900 of which is secured by judgment liens. The committee holds the notes of citizens for about \$600.

After considerable discussion of plans for the collection of these notes and the payment of the indebtedness, the meeting finally adopted the following as a plan of settlement of the entire matter:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Columbian Academy be and it is hereby authorized and directed to convey by deed all its equity, right, and title in and to the schoolhouse and grounds to the city council of Columbiana; and to transfer to said council all notes held against citizens; and that said council be authorized and directed to pay off the secured indebtedness against said property, and to pay upon the unsecured claims against said property an amount equal to such an amount as may be subscribed by private parties for the payment of said unsecured claims.

The meeting then adjourned to meet next Saturday at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time all citizens living within the incorporation or within 2½ miles of Columbiana are requested to attend for the purpose of ratifying or disapproving the above action.

It is urged upon all parties interested that they attend this meeting, as it is necessary to settle these judgments at once to prevent the sale of the school property, and it is desired that all other claims be paid.

The council held a meeting Saturday evening and appointed a committee to push the collection of the notes spoken of above. The makers of these notes will be asked to pay them by October 1, or give bankable paper upon which the money can be raised, or suit will be brought upon them at once.

Shelby Siftings.

The quarantine has been raised against Albert Morris, and the small-pox scare has about subsided.

The Baptist people have protracted their meeting for a few days.

Professor Mynatt was in our town last week. We were sorry indeed to give him up, but are glad that he is located as near as Columbiana.

We wish to correct the report that Shelby played base ball in Columbiana a few days ago. We have it from good authority that they positively did not play.

Postmaster McLane is quite unwell at this writing.

It is hoped that the furnace may open up here this fall.

Our colored people of Baptist persuasion are enjoying a good revival meeting.

"Watermelon parties" are gaining great favor among the young people.

Good news comes to us of a splendid revival in our country churches on Spring Creek. About 50 members have been added to the church list.

This is a source of good pleasure for us, and may the Spirit sustain them in their efforts.

Farming interests are more promising now than they were a few weeks ago.

A number of our young people attended the Good Hope meeting last week.

Old man McCarroll, who used to carry the mail and help about the livery stable is stricken with paralysis. He has been in this condition some time, and we are sorry that his symptoms are unchanged. He was a faithful fellow, and we sympathize with him.

Calera Cullings.

Dr. H. T. Caffey has been confined to his room for several days with slow fever. His many friends here hope to see him able to practice again soon.

Rev. Mr. Russell filled his appointment at the Cumberland church Sunday, preaching an excellent sermon to a good congregation. A heavy rain prevented him from having services at night.

Rev. C. L. Herring and family are still absent visiting friends and relatives in north Alabama.

This vicinity is still being visited by good rains, and everyone is in fine spirits over prospects of good late gardens and a crop of corn.

Mrs. Bud Howell has been quite sick for a week, but is better at this writing.

The material for the new immigration paper is on the road, and is expected every day.

We learn that Mr. Joe Teague is erecting a new building on the lot between his mother's residence and the freight depot and will open up a foundry at an early day.

Mr. A. J. Powers, a former merchant here, now of Anniston, is in the city.

American Dental Association, Old Point Comfort, Va. July 30—August 7, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the American Dental Association at Old Point Comfort, Va., July 30—August 7, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Old Point Comfort, Va., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold only until August 1 and limited fifteen days from date of sale. The Southern Railway operates, hand one Pullman Sleeping Car, leaving for Old Point Comfort, Va., and returning to Norfolk, Va., and the "Land of the Sky," without change, leaving Norfolk, Va., at 12:30 p. m., Chattanooga 4:15 p. m., Knoxville 5:55 p. m., Asheville 1:44 a. m., arriving Norfolk 5:25 p. m. Close connection is made with the train from various other points. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

SHELBY COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

A Comparison with 1895 Shows a Considerable Increase.

The following figures show the tax assessments for 1896 and 1897, and a comparison of the two years shows a wonderful increase for our county:

Assessment of realty, 1896	\$1,512,607
Assessment of personalty, 1896	2,350,901
Total	3,863,508
Assessment of realty, 1897	1,569,410
Assessment of personalty, 1897	2,351,901
Raises sustained by commissioners	3,921
Total	3,915,331
Pol. tax assessment, 1897	2,550
Pol. tax assessment, 1895	2,137
Increase	323
Total assessment, 1897	3,915,331
Total assessment, 1896	3,863,508
Increase	21,736

The assessment as given above will net the county \$16,661.33, which will be quite sufficient, with economical management, for the county expenses.

This is a good showing, indeed, for Shelby County in these hard times. It might have been more with a proper enforcement of the new law, but the above figures are quite satisfactory.

Harpersville Echoes.

Dr. Teague is in town. Work on the new gin house is progressing finely.

The Baptist Sunday school is well attended.

Rev. Mr. Clotfelter filled his appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Mr. Bell, of south Alabama, is handling the yard stick in R. M. Borum's store.

Mrs. Phillips, of Fayetteville, is visiting the family of her mother, Mrs. Cater.

Miss Mattie Worsham, of Ironville, is visiting J. L. Walthall's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, of Columbiana, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. B. S. Rowe.

B. S. Davis, of St. Clair County, attended preaching here Sunday.

Miss Zilla Sparks and her brother, John, of Talladega, are visiting D. W. Kidd's family.

Miss Margaret Burrow died very suddenly one day last week and was buried here. Rev. Mr. Neal, of Wilsonville, conducted the burial service.

The Baptist meeting is progressing finely, and we hope that much good is being done. There is quite a number of ministers present, whose names are as follows: Dr. Teague, Revs. B. F. Giles, J. F. Parker, John Corley, Neal, Clotfelter, and Rev. Mr. Longdryer.

The last named gentleman is doing most of the preaching, and such preaching we have never heard before. Such an orator we have never seen in the pulpit, and such attention we never saw. In fact it seems that all of our people have forgotten everything else but the meeting, and you can hear it talked on the streets, on the farms, in the shop, and in fact everywhere you go. On account of sickness in his family the pastor, Mr. Giles, did not come in until Monday.

Sterrett Stirrings.

We are having the rains now, and crops are finishing up in nice order.

R. E. Cosper and wife, of this place, left last Saturday on a visit to relatives at Jenison, to be absent for some days.

The writing school taught here by Prof. A. R. Thompson closed last Friday, showing a great improvement among the pupils in their handwriting.

The percentage of improvement ranged from 100 to 200 per cent. A gold medal was awarded to Miss Emma Johnson, of this place, she having the highest rate of percentage. Her advancement was from almost nothing to a good fair handwriting. Professor Thompson has gone to Creswell where he has a class. Some of the students that attended the school at this place have gone to Creswell to take lessons through the school there.

The base ball teams of Sterrett and Cobb crossed bats last Saturday on the latter's ground, and resulted in a victory for the Cobb boys. They only played 7 innings, or the result might have been otherwise.

Several of the young people of Sterrett attended divine services at Vandiver and Trinity churches last Sunday.

Watermelons in abundance; almost to give away.

The meeting at Pleasant Grove church, at Vandiver, is being protracted this week, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. T. Brasher, J. W. Lawley, of Branchville, and some local preachers.

Some new cases of slow fever in this community. A. J. Johnson has a little boy quite sick with it; C. H. Bradshaw's little girl, Irene, is thought to be taking it. Mrs. J. M. Hartsfield is also very sick.

Why don't some physician locate at Sterrett? There has been quite a lot of sickness here this year.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina. "The Land of the Sky,"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Leaning Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs, also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules, and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad fares to each. Write to A. B. Rescorder, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Who can think of some thing to patent? Protect your ideas! They may bring you wealth. Write JOHN W. WILKINSON & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price free and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A CALERA BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Police Officers Make a Find of the Stolen Watches.

Sunday afternoon Officer Perdue arrested William Baker a negro on a charge of being wanted in Calera for grand larceny. It is said that Baker stole several fine gold watches from the dealers in that town. Deputy Sheriff J. B. Randall, of Calera, came up to this city Sunday and identified the negro. He took him back to Calera Sunday night but returned to Birmingham yesterday to try and find the watches. The negro gave the officers quite a long chase from Second avenue and Seventeenth thence to Fifth avenue and the same street before he was captured.

The officer caught him under a building.

When taken to the station and searched a lady's chain and a man's watch was found on his person. The watch was identified by Mr. Randall.

It was afterwards ascertained that Baker had exchanged a finer watch for the one that was found on his person. A case with the works removed was found in a pawn shop by Deputy Randall and the works were found in another case. There is a watch at the headquarters that has not been identified. It is said that a negro from Calera came to this city and found Baker after, which he informed the police officer.

Items from Creswell.

Mrs. J. H. Coleman and family returned from Fayetteville the early part of last week, after spending several days with relatives and friends there, attending the protracted meeting.

Miss Mattie Byars, of Harpersville, spent a few pleasant days the early part of week before last with her friend, Miss Jennie Bates, and others here.

Prof. A. R. Thompson, accompanied by his wife, came down from Sterrett last Saturday, where he had taught a successful writing school, and took up his school at this place Monday with flattering results.

Mrs. J. H. Green, of Ellsville, Miss., is on a visit to relatives and friends here, after an absence of two years. Her many friends are delighted to have her with us again.

John Hammett and family, of Seden, spent a few days with us recently.

W. N. and J. A. Darlin, the blind boys, returned from Sulphur Springs Monday, after spending some weeks there.

J. B. German, of Columbiana, now contracting in Bibb County, was with us a few days last week.

"FRESH FROM GEORGY."

The Sage of Rocky Creek and the Boys.

Where Lou Watson Came Across the Border Line—A Little Fun at Tankersley's Station.

Hit was 15 years ago by the almanac when Lou Watson turned up at our house all of a sudden like about "first dusk sharp," as Billy Scroggins were wont to say. He was right fresh from somewhere back in Georgy. He was the glibest and most homeliest and loquacious boy that ever left his tracks in the regions around Rocky Creek—a stranger in a strange country amongst strange people, and nothin but a yearlin boy at that.

Onest upon a time I was a boy my own individually self. From what they tell me and from what I can recollect there ain't no earthly doubts about that. Consequently I love the boys. I love the boys better than any livin thing that cumbars the soil and breathes the native air—exceptin the girls. And when Lou Watson come pickin along the big road that evenin and sidled up to the front gate and said "hello" rather weak and trembly like, the onliest thing for me to do was to go out there and see who it was and what they wanted.

He Had Come to Stay.

"Is this where a man by the name of Sanders lives?" says the boy as he leans back and braced himself up agin the horse rack.

"This is the place and this is the man," says I. "Where did you come from, where are you headin for, and what was your name when you left home?"

"My name was Lou Watson when I left home," says he. "My name is Lou Watson till yet. I come from Georgy and I ain't goin nowhere in partiar right now. I loved to stop here and go to work and live with you."

"The crops are laid by, fodder ain't ripe and cotton ain't openin up to speak of yet, and raley there ain't a blessed thing around here for a boy about your size to do," says I.

"Don't make a blame bit of difference to me about the crops, mister," says the boy. "Work I want and work I must have. I would rather not steal, and I'll be essentially dabbled in if I don't die before I will beg. But I can work and do my share of anything that comes to hand on the farm."

I could see as how the boy was in dead earnest in regards to the work, and I then went to tell him that old man Jerry Rutherford was ravin out boards to cover his new gin house, and maybe he might get a job over there.

"Tain't no use in talkin, mister," the boy went on as he run his thumbs under a pair of home-knit galls and pulled his breeches up under his arms. "I have come all the way from Georgy, come afoot and come to your house to git work to do and a place to stay. I haven't a rule good square meal in somethin better than three weeks. There are wrinkles under the brow band of my breeches right now as big as your arm—dast if they ain't. I do essentially believe I could take the slack of my breadbasket and wipe my nose with it—dast if I don't. I must eat, and I must wear clothes and I must work. I have come all the way from Georgy. I have come to Rocky Creek. I have come to your house and I have come to stay."

And Lou Remained Over.

That night I went to bed and went to sleep wonderin what in the thunderations I would do with that stray American boy from Georgy. According to the Scriptures the earth had already been replenished considerable right around there, and so far as I knew nobody hadn't forgot the multiplication table nor burnt up any cradles to speak of. And if in spite of that the boys had put in to come across the line from Georgy, and come to stay, I didn't know for certain where the rush would stop.

But, anyhow, I put the Georgy youngster out in the shed room that night with the rest of the boys. By the first crack of day next mornin he was up and about. When I got out to the lot he had fed the horses and tended to the stock. When I got to the woodpile he had cut up stove wood enough to last two days. When I started to the spring I saw him comin up the hill with three buckets of water—one in each hand and the third one on his head. And then when mother went down to the cow pen, bless heavens if he want standin there at the bars with the calf rope in his hands ready waitin for a chance to turn off another job.

Now, it had went through my head the other night that I would ride over to old man Jerry Rutherford's the next mornin to see if he wouldn't take the Georgy boy to his house and make a place for him. Old man Jerry didn't have no boys of his own so far as anybody knowed, and I loved it might suit him to fill out his hand with the little straggler from Georgy. But before breakfast that mornin, seen what I had saw, says I to myself, says I:

"Little man, your name might be Watson, or it might be Smith—it might be that you come from Georgy, or Reelfoot Lake, or Habbersham or Kallamazo. But I'll be essentially dabbled in if you ain't right in regards to one thing—you have come to stay."

And so for seven long years Lou Watson remained over at our house and tarried around in the Rocky Creek settlement. After that he took and got married and settled down. He held his own from the jump and is now ahead of the music in regards to this world's goods. And even till yet he can do more work in less time, and clamber up around more country grub than any one man that ever came across the border lines of Georgy.

The next time you go down the old federal road across Wolf creek and through the stump hills country—in a big oak grove along the level on yonder side of Butler's mill, you will notice the most loveliest country settlement that you would pass if you rid on for three days. Right there is where Lou Watson and his folks now live.

Hit was fifteen years ago to-night when he come across the border lines of Georgy, come to our house and come

to stay. And there is room and work and plenty of good things anywhere in the discovered world for every boy that "comes to stay."

Then Two Town Girls.

When Billy George Bogin come by our house on Saturday evenin before the last third Sunday on his return back home from a big picnic they had that day over at Tankersley's Station, I couldn't help from feelin sorry for the boy slap down to the bottom of my heart.

The few remainin clothes which Billy George had on, the shape and color of his homely countenance, and a badly left and lonesome look in his eye give him all the general outward apppearments of a young man who had swum the snaggy fork of Salt creek where the water was ragin high and muddy.

"Where have you been, Billy George?" said I; "where have you been, charmin Billy?"

"About and about," says Billy George.

But I could see that I had the boy where the hair was short and the ground slick, and I wouldn't turn loose till he opened up and told me the story. And from the way he told it I reckon no doubts he had been "about and about." He had likewise also been over to Tankersley's Station to that picnic, and if there was any pickin to speak of that day he had furnished his share of the feasters. He had got in amongst the ribbons and the culico, and after that, to let him tell it, he had a most felonious and smashin big time with some of the female generation.

"There was two town girls come down to the station and tended the picnic," says Billy George—which I had my private opinions right then touchin the great gods of fun the boy had that day. "And let me tell you, Uncle Rufus, they was pritty as red shoes and blue stockings—but hot stuff and a heap of it."

"You must recollect I never have took my stand and made my final restin place around in the calico corner, but when them two town girls come and picked me out for a native born idiot and put in to have some fun they couldn't see the snags ahead. They had their fun, I reckon, but I hadn't went off nowhere and I got my share whilst the show was goin on."

"One of them girls had fetched a wheel, as she called it, and nothin would do, but I must ride the blame thing. I told her I had rid most anything from a buckin mule to a long-horn steer, and I would do my level durndest to ride anything that anybody else had ever rid. In the main time I had saw the girl mount her wheel and go spinnin and flyin around the picnic grounds as smooth and easy as fallin off of a wet log—which I didn't have no better sense than to think it was as easy as it looked. And it stood plum reasonable with me that if a gay and gorgeous girl—with all her frills and fixments and riggings on—could ride the thing so graceful like and easy, it would be still more easier for a boy like me, with only a few plain clothes on, to 'make the mount and scorch the wind,' as she called it."

"So consequently I made the mount. But I didn't burn any wind to speak of. The blame thing flew up behind and before at the same time, and instid of scorchin the native air I plowed a hole three feet long in the fair bosom of the native earth with my own native tace. Them town girls made out like they was tremendus sorry—which at the same time they laughed and cackled and cackled and laughed till blamed if one of 'em didn't jest simply fall down and wallow in it. Well, I jined in with 'em and laughed some at my fool self and made out like it didn't hurt much. All of the skin had come off of my shins on the first round, but dablame 'em, I knowed their time was comin."

In the Grapevine Swing.

"After that," says Billy George with an able-bodied twinkle in his eye, "I didn't have a blame thing to do but hang around and let them town girls ride their own wheel and have their own fun. Dablame 'em, I knowed their time was comin."

"First thing after dinner we went off down on the creek to the grapevine swing under that big beech tree. One of the girls lowed she had read somethin in a book once upon a time about swingin in a grapevine swing and she was most crazy to see how it would feel. The other one was more than willin providin I would swing with 'em and the vine was plenty strong to hold up with three. Now as for me I had on my Sunday clothes, and I didn't have no wild romantic notions about how it would feel to be swingin in a grapevine swing back and forth across the widest place in the creek. I was pluperfectly satisfied that somethin would come to pass with them two town girls before the sun went down with a bobtail flush behind the western hills, and I loved their time was comin now presently."

"But pothin else would do, and rather than bust up the show and spile the fun, I went on across with the girls. By this time I reckon they have got a slight idea that swingin in a grapevine swing ain't what it use to be. We swung across back and forth two or three times with a smooth and steady swish, and then the old swing broke and we all went down into the creek with a mighty swash."

"Now, if you remember, Uncle Rufus, there is a plum nest of grapevines and bamboo briars along the banks of that creek. We didn't get drowned because the water want deep enough for that, but all of the scramblin and screamin and splashin and huggin you ever saw or heard tell of or read about, me and them two town girls we had it then and there."

"And when finally at last we come forth and got out on safe ground onest more they want so tremendus much prettier than me, and I had on just about as many clothes as they did. Doblame 'em, I knowed their time was comin somewheres along the line and I was willin to go down with 'em if it had to come that way."

"What next? Well, them two town girls took their blamed old wheel and went on back home, whilst I left the dear, delightful old grapevine swing floatin down the creek and went on my way rejoicin."

"You can tell all you know about how I rid the wheel. You can tell all you know about me and the girls and the grapevine swing. But I would rather you don't say nothin about the other boy that had took my pocket knife and clum up in the big beech tree to turn things loose in the due fullness of time. The other boy was my side partner, Brit Walton, and I love Brit like a brother, I do."

RUFUS SANDERS.

TARIFF INEQUITIES.

Prosperity for the Mill Bosses and Favorites.

Charles H. Evans, who has had much to do with the preparation of tariff bills during the last 25 years, figures the ad valorem equivalents of the duties under the late and the present tariff in different schedules as follows:

Schedules.	Old tariff.	New tariff.
Chemicals.....	25.00	30.00
Barthen and glass ware.....	35.00	40.00
Metals.....	38.11	42.00
Sugar.....	40.94	44.16
Tobacco.....	119.06	121.30
Agricultural products.....	22.44	28.42
Spirits, etc.....	61.54	68.83
Cotton manufactures.....	42.75	52.23
Silk.....	46.36	53.41
Wools and wootens.....	47.62	55.51

Mr. Evans' estimates for the three remaining schedules—wood, including lumber, pulp and paper and sundries—are not given. He places the average on all dutiable goods at 54.66 per cent. against 40.10 per cent. under the late law. The present law is the worst we ever had. Even under the McKinley bill the average on dutiable goods was only 50.06 per cent. at the highest, in 1894.

Mr. Evans' averages are figured on the basis of quantities and values of imports for the fiscal year 1896. The average for the current fiscal year will be less than 54.66 per cent., and may be less than for the fiscal year 1894, because so great a quantity of the goods on which rates are highest and have been increased most has been imported in advance under the lower rates of the late law.

The average may reach the figure given, because many of the increased and highest rates are prohibitory, or nearly so, and the actual average will be brought down by the comparatively large importation of goods on which the duties are lowest.

But for the purposes of fair comparison it is proper to figure on the basis of imports under the comparatively low tariff. So far as the actual average may be less than that figured on the basis of imports of 1894 the difference will represent privation caused by the monstrous Dingley rates. It will mean that the people have been forced by the "prosperity" law to wear less woolen clothing and more shoddy and cotton. And so of other articles of necessity and comfort.

As prices advance all along the line the people will begin to see that the new law means prosperity for the mill bosses at their expense. The farmers will begin to see that the duties on their products are a fraud and an insult to their intelligence. Not a few of the tariff beneficiaries themselves who really desire to find foreign markets for their products will see that the Dingley law handicaps them heavily, and that they would be much better off without any protection for themselves if they were relieved of the expense of protecting others who could do without protection as well as they.

In short, all but a few protectees organized as monopoly trusts will see that the protective system is a curse to them. Then will come a tremendous reaction, more sweeping by far than that of 1892, and it will come to stay.

Some of the monopoly protectees expect it, and that is why they grasp at the straw of a permanent tariff commission. They would be delighted to "take the tariff out of politics" just as it is. But they may as well accept the conclusion that it will not be taken out of politics until it is taken entirely out of existence as a machine for protection and that it will be taken out in that way before very long and so quickly that their heads will swim as they never did before.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOTHING BUT TARIFF.

A Policy That Does Not Help the Country.

The currency question is not regarded as a serious one by republicans generally. There are some who, like the president, think that the federal financial system ought to be doctored; many more who are indifferent on the subject, and not a few who insist that there is no need for any action looking to financial reform. The senate did not think the matter important enough to justify a few hours' extension of the special session, and the president's message recommending the establishment of a commission was not over-courteously received by that body. The administration doubtless has reason to regard itself fortunate in getting a tariff bill passed, for it is to be noted that the president signed the Dingley bill in such haste as to suggest that he was haunted by a fear that if he wasn't quick about fastening executive sanction on it it might get away.

The tariff is, therefore, all that is to be hoped for just now, and that is a terrible condition of things that invades the concern and activity of the administration. The protectionists say that the tariff is enough; that all good is bound up in the new law, and that the country can now settle down and enjoy the prosperity that is sure to follow the establishment of Dingleyism as a policy. Thousands of the supporters of the "advance agent" insist that this new law is not what they voted for, but it is quite likely that the protectionist leaders know better than they do what they voted for. It seems to be held that if they didn't vote for it they ought to have done so, and that if they don't like it it is because they don't know what is good for them.

The new tariff is a fact, anyway, and we must make the best of it whether we like it or not. The Cleveland Plain Dealer, lapsing into a satirical mood, suggests that "everybody get rich by paying taxes and then bless the tariff. Don't," it says, "stop to think a minute about the necessity of having money with which to pay the taxes; that is a minor consideration. It is far more important that the trusts should have the privilege of collecting subsidies than that the money question be settled."

This is the truth, ironically speaking. The problem that the great American people should now set about solving is this: How to be happy though taxed like thunder.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—To the man who is hungry, idle and in despair, it seems a mockery to be told that the country is in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity. When good times come everybody will know it without being told. Does anybody know of anybody who is resisting the coming of prosperity?—Columbus (O.) Press.

—The people will let the administration know what they think of the new tariff act when the congressional elections come around.—Kansas City Star.

WHEAT AND GOOD TIMES.

At Variance with the Logic of Tariff-Makers.

People may differ as to the relation of the passage of the Dingley tariff bill may have to the evident indications of the revival of business and the return of prosperity, but no one has a doubt that wheat is the most important element among the many that are bringing about a brightened outlook and preparing the way for "good times." The settlement of the tariff agitation for at least four years will give the markets an opportunity to adjust themselves to stable conditions—a thing most desirable in the business world. But this stability is largely a negative factor, while the big crop in the United States, and especially the big crop of wheat, is a positive factor that is making its influence felt more strongly every day. A record crop of wheat in this country, coupled with short crops in most of the other grain-producing countries of the world, is a conjunction of circumstances that cannot fail to be advantageous to American farmers. While the shortage in Russia, the Argentine Republic, Australia, India and other countries is now said to amount to about one-tenth of the world's crop, the United States wheat growers, who fortunately overplanted their probable market by about 75,000,000 bushels, will profit greatly by this extra demand. The department of agriculture estimates the total wheat crop of the United States this year at 460,000,000 bushels, or 32,000,000 bushels in excess of that of last year. A big surplus wheat crop and an advancing price is the condition that is now making glad the American farmer from the Alleghenies to the Pacific coast.

Throughout the grain belt of the United States the crop of wheat is not only the largest since 1891, but is now safe, while the European crop, on the contrary, is the smallest since 1891. Expert statisticians estimate that the exportable surplus in the United States this year is 185,000,000 bushels, as compared with 145,000,000 bushels last year, a balance of 40,000,000 bushels over last year to aid in bringing good times. Compared with the millions of dollars the wheat crop will bring to America this year, the riches thus far taken from the Klondike mines are insignificant.

Kansas, Texas, Nebraska and Colorado and the west generally are already beginning to feel the good results of a most satisfactory year in agriculture. Nebraska is said to have paid off from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of its mortgage indebtedness owing to the good crops and prices of last year and this year. Kansas is also paying off its mortgages, and the moving of the great grain crop is giving more employment and profits to the railroads, to merchants and all classes of business. Doubtless Mr. Dingley will look upon the big wheat crop in the United States as an indication that Providence is on the side of protection. In fact, most high protection papers are already pointing to the undoubted improvement of business conditions as a result of the new tariff law. The coincidence of big crops and foreign demand for our cereals with the enactment of a tariff whose average duty rate as compared with that of the Wilson law is as 54.66 to 40.10 is at least fortunate for the country, even though it is unfortunate for the logic of tariff-makers who claim that all blessings flow from protection.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

A TRUST TARIFF.

The Consumer Will Not Receive Any Benefit.

Whether the working man is to benefit by the trust-promoting duties of the Dingley law or not, there is no question that the trusts are to benefit. The enhanced value in trust stocks was anticipated before the passage of the tariff bill, and reflected by the most flourishing boom in prices seen on the New York stock exchange for many a year. This meant the majority of the speculators believed the trusts were to get an open chance to grind the people, who must buy at trust prices or go without. That grinding of the consumer is already beginning.

The United States Leather company is the legal name of the leather trust. It has \$62,147,700 of capital, embraces nearly all the big dealers in the country, and can almost control the price of hides. Where it fails to control the price of hides, the people who benefit are the beef packers. Yet the leather trust is to raise the price of leather to the manufacturers in order to be able to pay profits on the money invested in its stock at boom prices. The manufacturer, in turn, having to pay more for his raw material, must raise the price to the retailer, and he to the consumer.

The leather trust officials have already announced their intention, and it has been estimated that on account of the rise the price of workmen's heavy shoes, which now sell at \$1.25, will advance 40 cents, the price of women's shoes, selling for one dollar, will advance 30 cents; 75-cent children's shoes will advance 20 cents, and "farmers, who can get their heavy grain leather boots for two dollars, will have to pay \$2.50." This must be done because the tariff on hides, which under the McKinley and the Wilson laws were on the free list, is now 15 per cent., and the manufacturer can buy his raw material from the leather trust, leaving the leather trust and the beef-packing combine to fight for the booty.

The manufacturer will have no more money to pay out in wages except what the trust allows him; the man who breeds cattle will have no more for his hides than the packing combine and the leather trust see fit to give. The people who wear boots and shoes will pay for the year's rise from 49 to 63 1/2 in the price of leather preferred. That is, they must pay the profits on the \$3,856,047 which this rise represents.

These are facts. Whether it will be made up to the consumers in increase of the wages of the trust's employees is matter for conjecture.—Chicago Journal.

—Mr. Dingley may talk till doomsday and apologists for the republican party may rack their brains and their consciences with excuses, but the big, ugly fact cannot be hid that as soon as the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill was made public in the form in which it will be enacted into law the investors and professional traders of Wall street immediately concluded that the republican tariff had made the \$37,500,000 of sugar trust common stock worth \$4,125,000 more than it was before.—N. Y. Times.

SHE WANTED SNAKES.

The Regulation Kind That Are Seen in Beloit, Wis.

"Do you keep snakes?" she asked, as she peered through her glasses at the parrots and guinea pigs in the bird store. "I have a Gila monster and some chameleons," said the bird man.

"I don't think they would answer. You see what I want is a regular snake, one of the long field kind that are not poisonous. I may as well tell you that my husband has taken to drinking and I want the snake to put in his boots."

"If I were you," said the man, "I'd wait and if he keeps on drinking he'll see snakes anyhow."

"Yes, I can fill an order. If you call around to-morrow you can get the snakes," and the man took down the address of his customer.

"It's a test case," he said, as the woman went out, "and I feel sort of curious to know how it will turn out. My idea is that the husband will be found when he finds the snakes in his boots that he'll go out and get drunk as a biled owl, but maybe it will work the other way—we'll hope it will."

Then he sent his boy out to hunt for snakes in the hedges and ditches of the prairie.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Getting It Right.

They were riding on the rear seat of a Collamar car, and were strangers to each other. One of them was short and stout; the other was a man of medium size, to whom everything along the route seemed to be new.

As they were passing along near the car barns the medium-sized man looked up at the line residence upon the bluff and said: "Do you know who lives in that large house up there, with the big veranda?"

"That big brown house," the other returned.

"You mean the one with the porch running clear around it?"

"Yes; do you know who lives there?"

"The third one from the end of the row?"

"I mean the third from the westerly end of the row."

"Yes; that's the one I mean."

"Yes; one with the green awnings?"

"Let's see! Blamed if I know who lives there."

The medium-sized man said no more, but he looked as if he wanted to fight.—Cleveland Leader.

A Ruined Reputation.

"And you say," said the Sympathetic Person, looking down from the elevation of the doorstep upon the latest applicant for suburban charity, "that you have honestly done your best to find employment?"

"I have, madam."

"You have a regular vocation?"

"I was formerly an expressman."

"What city?"

"In Boston."

"But, surely, at this season of the year you ought to find work enough as an expressman in a large city like Boston."

"Madam, you do not know Boston. You have heard of the Bacchanale? Yes? Then it is only necessary to tell you that I am one of the expressmen who carried her to the station."

"But I do not see—"

"The fact became generally known, madam. From that moment I have ceased doing my regular work. There is no one in Boston who will now employ me."—Boston Budget.

Misunderstood.

"Well, I played golf with my wife this morning," said the man at the club.

"Which won?" said the man at the little table.

The first man looked up, twisted his mouth around a bit, started to say something, but refrained.

The other one looked up.

"Which won?" he repeated.

"Which one?" said the other angrily.

"What do you think I am, a Turk or a Mormon?"—Buffalo Enquirer.

A Partner in Crime.

"Parson," said the dying man, "do you believe in a deathbed confession?"

"Under certain circumstances," said the reverend gentleman.

"Well, it is this way. Years ago I was a passenger on the Great Consolidated Street railway."

"Yes, go on."

"Oh, I hate to tell it."

"Do on."

"And one day in a moment of vicious insanity, I bent them over a nickel fare!"

"He sank back exhausted."

"Listen," said the reverend man, "it may comfort you. Can you hear me?"

"Yes, yes."

"You needn't feel so worried about beating that gang of robbers out of a paltry nickel—I bent 'em every chance I get!"

"And the dying man passed away with a peaceful smile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

B. & O. Improvements.

The work of straightening the track and reducing the grade at Tables Station on the second division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was recently completed, and the first train to use the new line was No. 1, the New York and St. Louis flyer. A heavy grade and three bad curves have been eliminated by this work. A mile east of Meyer's Hole, a similar improvement has also been completed after months of work. Several reverse curves and a nasty and dangerous dip are done away with at this point. Near Meyer's Hole, at Tablers, the alignment of the track is being materially changed, and, as in the other two improvements, bad grades and sharp, annoying curves are being removed. This part of the work will be done in sixty days and then a series of very dangerous places will have been entirely removed. This work in its entirety means the hauling of several additional cars in each freight train, besides reducing the danger of derailments to almost nothing. The second division, running from Cumberland to Brunswick, will soon be in first-class condition and more cheaply operated than ever.

Insulted.

Tenspot—Why are you so angry at the doctor?

Mrs. Talkalot—When I told him I had a terrible tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue.—N. Y. Truth.

Confinement and Hard Work.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary work is far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Effie's Brother—Do you love my sister Effie? Effie's Steady Company — "Why, Willie, that is a queer question. Why do you want to know. Effie's Brother — "She said last night she would give a \$10 note to know; and I'd like to scoop it in."—Tit-Bits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Fun for Her.

"Does Miss Merry smile upon your suit, Chumpley?"

"Smile!" She laughs till you can hear her a block every time I propose.—Detroit Free Press.

Gridgin—"Did you notice how Bradbrook grabs all the good things there are going?"

Houston—"That's because he's an optimist. He believes that everything is for the best, and naturally he thinks he is the best."

—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. H. Pickett, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

A man will get up earlier to go fishing than for any other purpose.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price 75c.

There are people who think that if a girl has studied in Europe she can sing.

All the talent some men have is a real loud voice.—Washington Democrat.

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Dr. JAMES B. ANGELL, the United States minister to Turkey, arrived in Constantinople on the 19th.

It is stated in London that a number of exiled anarchists, who recently arrived in England, started for America on the 19th.

PROSECUTIONS on a wholesale scale will, it is said, soon be instituted in Chicago against violators of the new but-terine law, which prohibits the coloring of imitation butter.

DURING the first 18 days of August 24 persons killed themselves in Chicago. Seven took carbolic acid, three took other poisons, eight shot themselves and three were found hanging.

WHEAT reached and passed the dollar mark in several of the cities of the United States on the 20th. In New York city \$1.07 was the top quotation.

FAILURES throughout the United States for the week ended on the 20th, as reported by R. G. Dunn & Co., were 233, against 230 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 33, against 27 last year.

THE ratio at which the Costa Rican coinage is made is 32 to 1, as between gold and silver. The bank of Costa Rica sold its supply of silver before the recent decline, and is said to have made considerable profit thereby.

THE steamer Belgica, with the Ger-lache Antarctic expedition on board, sailed from Antwerp on the 19th. Crowds of people assembled to bid farewell to the explorers, who were heartily cheered as the Belgica left port.

ADVICES to the agricultural department from private and, indirectly, official sources, confirm the predictions of a considerable deficiency in the European wheat crop, while rye, which is the chief bread grain of eastern Europe, is also short.

THE government of Peru has ordered its postage stamps made in the United States. The first order, for 1,000,000 five-cent stamps, has been given to the American Bank Note Co., and another, for 2,000,000 stamps of other denominations, will follow.

A MOVEMENT, auxiliary to the temperance crusade in Harper, Kas., has been started by the young women of the churches, by their forming an organization and taking a pledge not to go with men who drink, smoke or use profane language.

THERE is a growing belief that the wheat crop of Kansas for 1907 has been underestimated. Late reports indicate larger yields in many localities than were heretofore figured upon, and the total product may run up to 55,000,000 or 60,000,000 bushels.

CAPT. C. P. WOODRUFF, of Springfield, Mo., for 12 years medical examiner of the pension bureau at Washington, has been notified that he has been reinstated to his old position, from which he was removed by President Cleveland in 1887.

THE regulations formulated by the Dominion government governing the collection of a royalty on gold mined in the Yukon valley, were published in the official gazette recently issued. On mines paying \$500 per week ten per cent. will be levied, and on all over that amount 25 per cent. will be the rate.

MICHEL ANGIOLILLI, the anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, who was tried by court-martial at Vergara, was found guilty, on the 15th, and sentenced to death. Upon hearing the sentence Angiolilli turned deathly pale and was assisted from the court room. Angiolilli will be garroted within the prison.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL McDERMOTT, of Wyoming, was advised by the attorney general, on the 20th, to double the amount of the reward offered by the department of justice for the capture of the stage robbers in the National park. Five hundred dollars will now be paid for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

THE Iowa republican state convention at Cedar Rapids, on the 18th, nominated the following ticket: For governor, Leslie M. Shaw; for lieutenant-governor, J. C. Millman; for judge of the supreme court, Charles W. Waterman; for railroad commissioner, C. L. Davidson; for superintendent of public instruction, R. C. Barrett.

CIRCULARS have been received by several women in Los Angeles, Cal., from the Woman's Exploration Co., with headquarters in rooms 7 and 8, Marcheville building, San Francisco, announcing that 150 women are wanted to join an excursion to the Klondike on the first steamer next spring from San Francisco to Dawson City.

THE announcement that Comptroller of the Currency Eckels would make an address before the session of the bankers' convention in Detroit, Mich., on the 18th, drew an unusually large audience, among whom were many ladies. Mr. Eckels was greeted with great applause, and throughout the reading of his address the large audience gave careful attention.

THE count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans fought a duel with swords, at five o'clock on the morning of the 18th, in the Bois de Marechaux at Vanves. M. Leontioff acted as umpire. The fighting was most determined and lasted 26 minutes. The count of Turin was slightly wounded in the hand and Prince Henri received two severe wounds, one in the shoulder and the other in the abdomen.

ACTIVE preparations are being made to insure the success of the convention of the National Letter Carriers' association to be held in San Francisco, September 14. One of the features of the convention will be the grand parade on the opening day.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

FREDERICK WILDE, a striking coal miner from Mount Olive, Ill., who went to St. Louis five weeks ago, was ground to pieces beneath a Missouri Pacific train at Howard station on the 16th. It was to all appearances a case of pre-meditated suicide.

The president's secretary, J. Addison Porter, on the 16th, made the following announcement: Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of St. Louis, has accepted the ministership to Russia, and will be appointed immediately.

NAT. officers are considering the question of constructing dry docks sufficiently large to accommodate our largest war vessels. The matter will be submitted to congress at the next session.

The post office department has prepared advertisements for contracts for all star and steamboat mail service in all states west of the Mississippi, except Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri. These contracts, embracing about 5,700 routes, will run for four years, beginning July 1, 1898. Bids will be opened in the second assistant postmaster general's office December 1.

The big wagon works of the Mitchell Lewis company, at Racine, Wis., began working 12 hours per day on the 16th.

THE Peruvian government has ordered the banks of Peru to withdraw from circulation, within 30 days, and to stop the further emission of circular checks, payable to bearer, which are classed as being nothing more or less than bank notes in disguise.

NOTICE of contest of the second will of Charles Condert, of New York, which devised his property to his seven children, was filed, on the 17th, by the widow, Mrs. Mary Condert, whom a former will made sole legatee.

The twenty-third annual convention of the American Bankers' association met in Detroit, Mich., on the 17th.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, formerly of the Seventh United States cavalry, has been granted a pension of \$22 a month and \$2,200 back pay. His whereabouts is unknown to his attorneys.

A MOVEMENT looking to the connection of Denver and the Black Hills region of South Dakota by railroad is said to be in progress in Wyoming.

AS a result of the decline in silver the Lamartine mine at Idaho Springs, Col., discharged its force of men working on the silver lodes on the 17th.

In the two weeks ended on the 17th over 2,000 beaves were sent to Havana from Florida, most of them from the Kissimmee river ranges.

The Rock Island Railroad Co. has requested the farmers of Grant and Garfield counties, Okla., to reimburse the company for 50,000 bushels of wheat furnished for seed, in 1894, when there was a crop failure.

In the Wisconsin assembly, on the 18th, both the express company and sleeping car taxation bills were passed over the governor's veto.

THE former government boat John A. Dix, recently turned over to the Louisiana naval reserve, sank in the Mississippi at the foot of Jackson street, New Orleans, on the 18th.

MRS. MARCELINA VALDEZ and a girl named Francesca Mondragon were shot in Guadalupe, a suburb of Conojos, Col., on the 18th, by Pablo Gallegos. Mrs. Valdez was wounded in the head and the girl in the arm and thigh. Both will probably recover. Gallegos was a discarded lover of the girl. He escaped.

The wheat pit of the New York produce exchange was wrought up to a fine frenzy of buying activity, on the 15th, inspired by the European demand and partly by the report of damaged crops in the northwest, and the price of wheat went capering upward till the dollar mark was reached and passed by a fraction of a cent.

THE employees of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. all over the United States are in receipt of letters from the California headquarters of the company, saying that salaries reduced three years ago would be advanced immediately.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. has acknowledged the justness of a claim made by the Kansas state board of railroad commissioners of exorbitant freight rates on that road, and agreed to substantial reductions, to take effect September 1.

W. B. L. DAVIS, aged 60, a wealthy farmer, living near Rockmart, Ga., was killed and his house wrecked, on the 18th, by the explosion of 17 dynamite cartridges he had placed under the kitchen stove for drying.

ON the 18th the directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent.

THE steamer Queen arrived from Alaska, at Victoria, B. C., on the 18th, bringing news of the struggles and disasters of the Argonauts of '97. Upward of 2,000 men were encamped at Skagway when she called there, while camps of others equally unable to get through extended at intervals of three or four hours' march.

THE two counterfeit \$1,000 bonds recently received at the United States treasury from Louisville, Ky., are said to be the cleverest specimens that ever troubled the secret service people. They were the work of Brooklyn, the king bee of the counterfeiters.

ALL that was needed, on the 18th, for any man in Chicago to make \$50,000 was to have 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. That much wheat could have been bought the day before for \$835,000, and the buyer only needed to hold it one day and the \$50,000 was his.

GRAIN is moving out of Nebraska at the rate of 500 cars a day. Three-fourths of this is new wheat and the other corn. Everything that will hold grain on wheels is being utilized by the railroads to get the shipments to market on quick time.

A DYNAMITE bomb was hurled through a window in the council chamber of the sublimis porte in Constantinople on the 18th. The building was badly damaged and a porter was killed.

On the 17th, Cell Killon, living near Wabash, Ind., found what physicians pronounce to be the charred bones of a human being under the ashes of a hay stack which was mysteriously fired some days before, when his barn and four valuable horses were burned.

It was positively announced, on the 19th, that Mrs. Margaret Ferris, widow of the builder of the great Chicago wheel, had been married in Pittsburgh, Pa., to Francis Schlatter, the divine healer of Canton, O. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Ward, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

The French cruiser Bruix, which, with the cruiser Courcouf, was escorting the cruiser Pothuan, with President Faure and his suite on board, on the way to Constantinople, returned to Dunkirk, on the 19th, with her machinery disabled. The battleship Dupuy de Lome immediately started to replace the Bruix.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD JOHN CONWAY, whose parents reside in Albany, N. Y., and who had been at the mercy of kidnappers for three days, was returned to his home, on the 19th, through the efforts of private detectives and reporters in the employ of the Albany Argus.

GRAIN is moving out of Nebraska at a rate of 500 cars a day. Three-fourths of this is new wheat and the balance corn. Everything on wheels that will hold grain is being utilized by the railroads to get the shipments to market on quick time.

FREDERICK R. COUDERT, the famous authority on international law, was reported, on the 19th, dangerously ill from nervous prostration at his cottage at Bar Harbor, Me.

UNCONFIRMED reports were in circulation at Valencia, Spain, on the 19th, to the effect that the Carlists in the district of Chelva were preparing to rise.

By a close vote, on the 19th, the New York produce exchange decided to continue the branding and grading of flour. A proposition had recently been made to discontinue the practice.

A DISPATCH from Nisch, Serbia, says that during gunnery practice there, on the 19th, a shell belonging to one of the guns of the fortress exploded, killing six artillerymen and badly injuring four others.

THE commission of Ethan A. Hitchcock, of St. Louis, as minister to Russia, was made out at the White House on the 20th. The appointment dates from August 10.

Boys playing in the second story of Geir's hardware store at Ortonville, Minn., on the 20th, started a fire that resulted in the destruction of nine buildings and a money loss of \$250,000, distributed among 30 firms and individuals.

THE president, on the 20th, appointed James J. Jeffries, of Camden, Tenn., and Ross Griffin, of Kansas City, commissioners to allot lands in severalty to the Indians of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah.

THE body of H. H. Key, a tourist from Wisner, Neb., was found near the summit of Pike's Peak, on the 20th, with a bullet hole in the back of the head at the base of the brain.

MICHEL ANGIOLILLI, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agnera, on the 8th, was garroted at San Sebastian on the 20th.

THE People's savings bank of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., closed its doors, on the 20th, and is now in the hands of the commissioner of banking. No statement was given out. According to the latest statement, made in January, the capital stock of the bank was \$100,000, with \$90,000 in deposits.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THERE is great excitement over pearls at Indian Bay, Ark. It is said that if the excitement had come six weeks ago the crops in that part of the country would have been lost, as nearly everybody is hunting pearls.

CHARLES WAFFORD, of Malvern, Ark., was charged with embezzlement, it being alleged that he had abstracted some Mexican silver certificates. The court held that Mexican silver certificates were not money, and that Wafford could not be deemed guilty of embezzlement.

AT Tusculum, Ala., on the 20th John Calvin Green, while under the influence of liquor, ventured too near the heels of his mule and was kicked to death.

A WEALTHY citizen of Graves county, Ky., has made a proposition to the socialists in Western Kentucky to colonize them. He owns over 500 acres of land and proposes to donate it for such a purpose.

COSTA RICA has asked the United States government to coin gold for it under the new Costa Rican finance system.

WHEAT astonished the world on the 20th by a sensational advance at all points. It passed the dollar mark at Minneapolis, New York, Buffalo, Baltimore and St. Louis.

THREE men, armed with Winchesters, went into the bank at Pineville, Mo., on the 17th, forced the cashier to hold up his hands and secured about \$900, mostly silver. A posse pursued the robbers and exchanged shots, but they escaped.

An epidemic of a peculiar throat disease is killing children rapidly in the Kaler neighborhood of Graves county, Ky. The doctors are puzzled.

It is reported that Gen. James Longstreet, the seared veteran of many years, is engaged to be married to Miss Ellen Dortch, assistant State librarian at Atlanta, Ga. Miss Dortch is 22 and the general 70.

JOHN E. Nowell, a revenue informer, who had been arrested for breaking into a spring-house, was taken from the officers in Runneybog, Franklin county, Va., on the night of the 17th and shot to death. The mob was, it is supposed, composed of moonshiners.

ON account of the murder of Earl McAdams, a white man, by a negro, all negroes have left Leonard, Texas. They were warned to leave and did so.

WOODEFORD'S MISSION.

The United States Minister to the Castilian Court

Charged with an Important Message—If Spain Does Not Specially Put Down the Rebellion in Cuba the United States Will Intervene—Gen. Grant's Idea.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Officials of the state department were very reticent yesterday when asked concerning a report in circulation that definite instructions had been given all our foreign ambassadors and ministers to European countries to sound and ascertain the attitude of European governments in case the United States should interfere in Cuba. While general denials were made by some of them, others intimated that the United States was ready to assume the position taken by Gen. Grant in 1874, as shown by the instructions of Secretary Fish to Minister Cushing.

Although it never appeared that these instructions were carried out, and there is no knowledge what Spain would have done in the premises, it is possible that Minister Woodford will have a different report to make.

It can be stated, on information received, here that there is no truth in the report that Lord Salisbury has sent an unfavorable answer to a suggestion that the United States would interfere, the fact being that he has not replied at all to the attempt of our ambassador to sound him on the subject, and that his attitude gives reason to believe he will not oppose such action as our interests may make necessary.

Minister Woodford's instructions are to intimate to Spain that the United States will intervene unless the situation in Cuba speedily improves. This, in effect, was the instructions which were given Mr. Cushing by Mr. Fish, and it is understood, that the attitude of the United States is almost identical with the position taken during Gen. Grant's administration. Then, as now, the good offices of the United States had been tendered to Spain to bring about a settlement of the war. "But," said Secretary Fish, "the well-intentioned proffers of the United States were unwisely rejected by Spain."

The secretary reviewed the situation, which presents many similar phases to that which exists now. President Grant, said the secretary, regarded independence as the only certain and necessary solution of the Cuban question. The attitude of the present administration is said to be on the same lines, and it is said Minister Woodford will make it clear to the Spanish authorities that our interests will make intervention by the United States imperative unless something is done speedily by Spain to improve the situation, disastrous as it is to our country.

A TERRIBLE SMASHUP.

A Dozen Persons Injured in a Collision Between a Freight and Passenger Train.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 21.—A special to the Commercial from Lima, O., says: A terrible smashup occurred here at 10:30 last night at the junction of the Lima Northern and Lake Erie & Western railroads in the eastern portion of the city. A Lake Erie freight crashed into a Lima Northern passenger train, carrying a large number of excursionists on their return from Toledo, the train being a special excursion given by a tea store of this city.

The Lake Erie engine was knocked off the track and badly demolished and two coaches of the Lima Northern were overturned, badly injuring a large number of Lima's prominent people.

Relief trains hurried in the injured, all physicians being pressed into service.

Neither train stepped at the junction, the Lake Erie engine dashing into the second coach, overturning it. It was filled with passengers. The engine was sent into a wheat field 50 feet from the track.

ANGIOLILLI GARROTED.

The Assassin of Senor Canovas del Castillo Pays the Forfeit of His Crime.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 21.—Michel Angiolilli, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agnera, on Sunday, August 8, was garroted at 11 a. m., according to the sentence of the court-martial imposed upon him on Monday last after his trial on the previous Sunday, which sentence was confirmed by the supreme council of war Thursday.

Angiolilli heard calmly the news that he was to be executed to-day, but he appeared to be surprised at and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of the priests, declaring they would obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the chapel, saying he was comfortable enough in his cell.

An executioner from Bourges performed the garrotting, just prior to which a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent, to which Angiolilli responded: "Since you cannot get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I, myself, will settle with God."

ARTHUR B. CONNELLY DEAD.

Was for Sixteen Years Chief of Police of Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 21.—Arthur B. Connelly, for 16 years chief of police of Atlanta, died at his home in this city at 4 a. m., after a long illness. He began his career on the force as a patrolman, rose to be captain, and was finally elected chief, which post he held through eight successive terms, until his death. He was a prominent member of the National Association of Police Chiefs, and known throughout the country as an able official.

WORLD'S GRAIN CROPS.

Summary of Advice Received by the Agricultural Department Deficiency in the European Crop—The Aggregate Contribution to the European Supply Will be Materially Curtailed by the Drought and Resultant Famine in India.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Advices to the agricultural department from private and, indirectly, official sources, confirm the predictions of a considerable deficiency in the European wheat crop, while rye, which is the chief bread grain of eastern Europe, is also short. This fact, a special report of Statistician Hyde of the department says, as well as the wheat deficiency, will tend to restrict the exportation of the latter from those European countries which usually have a surplus of that grain. As to non-European countries other than the United States, their aggregate contribution to the European supply will be materially affected by the fact that India, denuded by the famine, will have practically no wheat to export.

Agricultural conditions in foreign countries follow:

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Returns from every county in England and from many districts in Wales, Scotland and Ireland, published by the Agricultural Gazette, July 28, indicate the wheat crop would be considerable, oats and potatoes in a less degree, and barley only slightly below the average. Hay was largely, and considerably and beans somewhat above. Barley had suffered an unfavorable change in quality; and as part of it will be unfit for malting purposes, the returns, which make it nearly an average crop, must appear by some what discounted.

Wheat harvest began in some of the southern and south midland counties during the week ended July 24, and was progressing favorably up to the end of the month, but taking the country as a whole, the harvest of the crop is harvested in August. The different cereals were ripening more nearly together than usual.

FRANCE. Conservative commercial estimates put the wheat crop at 100,000,000 hectolitres, making it about one-seventh less than the heavy crop of 1896. Reports up to near the end of July report that the weather was unfavorable for harvesting, and especially in the north. So far as the harvest has yet advanced the reports from France speak favorably, both as to quantity and quality, and do not tend to encourage any expectation that the crop will exceed the lower estimates.

GERMANY. An official report, dated July 15, in which the figure is denoted superior, "2" good, and "3" middling condition, puts winter wheat at 2.3, rye at 2.4, barley at 2.7, oats at 3.3, potatoes at 2.7 and hay at 2.6. Thus none of the leading cereals are rated as "good." According to reports from Hamburg the crop is said to be more than half the usual apple, pear and plum crops in northern Germany this year.

RUSSIA. Advice from Nicolaief, of July 25, report an average yield of wheat, but the quality of spring wheat had suffered from hot weather, and much of it would be light. Rye was unsatisfactory in quality and quantity. Barley was unsatisfactory in yield, but its color had suffered from the rains. Other maladvices from Russia speak unfavorably regarding the wheat and rye crops, the recent great heat having caused premature ripening.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. Prices of wheat at Vienna are reported to be the highest in ten years, and foreign wheat is being imported. The weather is wet.

BELOGIUM. The yield of wheat is reported as satisfactory, but that of rye deficient.

HOLLAND. The weather in the latter part of July was somewhat unfavorable for harvesting.

DENMARK. Advice from Copenhagen, dated July 27, stated that rye had suffered from storms, but wheat was a fair average crop, and barley good weather unsifted.

ROMANIA. The wheat crop is described as "very disappointing," and parcels of new grain received in London are said to show irregular and very poor quality.

BULGARIA. According to reports for near the end of July, the wheat crop had suffered seriously from heavy rains.

INDIA. Crop prospects were improved by rains in many districts, but in Bombay and Punjab much more rain was needed.

AUSTRALIA. Crop prospects in Victoria had been improved by rain and, according to latest mail advices, were fairly good.

ARGENTINA. Telegraphic reports to London represent the weather as being favorable for the crops.

STARTLING CONFESSION.

Chas. Krey Has Been Robbing the Pacific Express Co. Fourteen Years.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Charles Krey, 33 years of age, for 19 years a trusted employee of the Pacific and United States Express companies in this city, has been arrested, charged with grand larceny and embezzlement.

Krey was transfer money clerk, and in that capacity handled large sums of money every day. He was trusted implicitly. Two warrants were issued against Krey, that for embezzlement names the amount at \$1,047.80. The grand larceny warrant charge is \$4,500.30.

Krey confessed his peculation to Supt. Luther A. Fuller, in charge of the express offices, which are maintained jointly. He explained that he commenced to take money nearly four years ago. He was never suspected of wrong until proof of his crime came suddenly upon him.

An Indiana Town Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 21.—Stewartsville, Posey county, lost its entire business section yesterday by fire. Nine business houses lost buildings and stock. The total loss is \$90,000, with \$10,000 insurance. The heaviest loser was Henry Debenberger, dry goods. The public hall and Odd Fellows' building were partially destroyed. The residences also burned.

RAILROAD PROJECTED

And Soon to be Built Leading to the Northern Gold Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—A special correspondent of the Bulletin writing from Juneau, Alaska, under date of August 11, says that railroad communication between Juneau and Dawson will be one of the things of the near future. Next spring 5,000 men will be at work and the road will probably be completed before next fall.

The proposed road is to start from the head of steamboat navigation in Klamath river and run to Lake Leslie.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Most Encouraging Reports for Many Years, Showing a Uniform Improvement—The Coal Strike, the Only Impediment to a Full Resumption of Business, Shows Signs of an Early Collapse.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been so encouraging or show as uniform improvement as this week. The markets are called crazy by some, but fairly represent the people whose confidence in the future is strong and increasing. Nothing appears to check it.

The demand for money improves, taking from New York to the interior about \$500,000 more than was received during the week, and offerings of commercial loans are much larger, including considerable iron and steel paper, and the course of foreign exchange is generally interpreted as an indication that specie imports cannot be long delayed.

The greatest gain has been for agricultural products. Corn has advanced a little in price, but is moving very largely, so that the last year's surplus may soon be marketed unless the new crop turns out better than many now expect. Cotton declined an eighth because of an estimate promising the largest crop ever grown, but the dry goods market is decidedly improving and some of the large mills, after a few weeks of suspension, have resumed work.

Other farm products are doing well also, but wheat has advanced 1 1/2 cents for the week on actual transactions, with heavy purchases for export.

Western receipts for the week were 3,844,544 bushels, against 3,874,775 last year and for three weeks 11,340,207 bushels against 10,697,137 last year, while Atlantic exports are about double last year's, 3,705,237 bushels, against 1,808,347 last year; and for three weeks, 9,819,518, against 5,102,031 last year, flour included for both years.

It is well to notice that corn exports continue more than double last year also, in three weeks 8,516,544 bushels, against 4,119,241 last year.

The iron and steel industry is pushing forward in spite of the still unsettled strike of bituminous coal miners and the enormous purchases of ore at Cleveland, and also of billets at Pittsburgh, show the utmost confidence in the future. Many additional establishments have begun working during the past week and while no material change in price has occurred, the reports indicate fewer concessions to secure business and a much steadier tone.

The sales of ore at Cleveland have amounted in two weeks 400,000 or 500,000 tons, and of billets sales reported at Pittsburgh have been in three weeks about 300,000 tons. Tin is firmer, with full consumption and there is larger business in copper.

The old difficulty remains in the boot and shoe industry, dealers being unwilling to buy largely at the prices which manufacturers now ask, though during the past week the only change has been a slight advance on calf boots.

The market for hides at Chicago is again much stronger, prices having advanced with very narrow transactions. In the woolen business a constant increase appears in the number of establishments at work and the demand for goods has much increased.

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 289 last year; and 30 in Canada against 27 last year.

DOLLAR WHEAT.

The Event Celebrated on the Minneapolis Produce Exchange by a Band.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—Cash wheat to-day sold at a dollar in Minneapolis, the first time since the summer of 1890. Predictions to-day were that failures would follow within a few days, in view of the advance of six cents to-day. On the chamber of commerce floor, there was a shout of expectancy from the pit as the price approached a dollar. The market was strong, opening three cents higher than yesterday's close, supported by strong foreign news and bullish northwest reports.

The price of cash wheat had just passed the dollar point, when from down the hallway came the sound of martial music. There was a rush for the door, and the crowd broke into a cheer as up the corridor came C. A. Pillsbury at the head of a band of music which was pounding out a dollar memorial march. Mr. Pillsbury led his band through the doorway and onto the floor, while hats went up and cheers proclaimed the entire satisfaction with which a majority received the news of dollar wheat.

The market whirled away and very few attempted to keep up with it. The advance was steady from the opening. At one time over six cents gain from yesterday was realized and September wheat closed in Minneapolis 5 1/2 cents higher than yesterday,

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BACK TAX COMMISSIONER.

The Montgomery Advertiser of last Thursday, under a big scare head, gives a resume of the operation of the back tax law in this county, in which it attempts to show that Mr. Nabors was removed by the Governor for too general activity in its administration, or in other words that the law was intended only to be enforced against a certain class and that Mr. Nabors was removed for enforcing it in an impartial manner.

Of course the Advertiser is always on the alert for charges to bring against the Governor, and we notice it has a way of twisting facts to suit its own purpose. We have no desire to defend Governor Johnston against the Advertiser, as he is fully able to take care of himself, but as it is being sought to make a party matter of this law we shall insist on the facts being stated as they exist. We did this in our columns last week, and showed plainly that the whole matter had terminated in a purely business manner.

In this article is contained the following from Mr. Nabors:

"I made honest effort to execute the unpopular law without fear or favor. Doubtless I made some mistakes, as any man will, but the report that I was reckless or inconsiderate is false."

"I was unable to attend the commissioners' court at the regular term on account of sickness, and requested a continuance. The court proceeded to hear some cases and, as I am informed, was moving along satisfactorily and orderly (though the State was not represented) until Ex-Governor Cobb made an impassioned speech attacking the law and its administration. This seemed to stampede the court and contestants and created quite an excitement. Cases not reached were continued to last Monday, when I went to Columbia to represent the State's interest, only to find that I had been summarily removed."

"My information is that the Governor acted on information from an attorney representing parties contesting the president of the corporation whose plant was raised, and a farmer who did not contest his."

"The action of the court was on ex parte testimony, and the Governor, in removing me, acted as though I did not construe the law to be a farce. I was not informed that it was to be partially enforced and I tried to make a general and equitable application, and my conscience is clear so far as my actions are concerned."

We do not deny that Mr. Nabors made an honest effort to do what he conceived to be his duty, but the fact remains that his conception of his duties was wrong. He made his raises from the tax books without any investigation of the lands, and in most cases on general judgment as to their value, and that he had no witnesses summoned for the State showed that had he been present at the trial he could not have proven the correctness of his valuations.

Ex-Governor Cobb did not attack the law. He objected to the proceedings of the court because they were not regular. This the court admitted and only took the evidence of the defense for their own convenience.

The CHRONICLE is in a position to state that the Governor acted on information obtained from an official source, and that the information was correct and uncolored.

Mr. Nabors did not begin his labors until it was too late to proceed regularly as the law directs, and acted entirely on his own judgment of the meaning of the law. He made many raises that were very unjust, while he passed other valuations that would have been raised.

This is not a question of honesty of purpose, nor of political policy; it is one of business, and a mistake on the part of Mr. Nabors in his construction of the law.

We repeat that the purpose of this law is a good one, and there is necessity for it. In this assertion we are borne out by members of all parties in this county, and especially by those who are familiar with the finances of the county. We can see no good sense in making it the basis of a feeble attack on the Governor by a personal enemy.

As soon as cigarettes went up under the new tariff the wages of the girls went down. This is one of the rules that work both ways.

History has chronicled the fall of all nations at the height of their wickedness. The day of judgment must be near at hand for Spain.

Wheat has reached a dollar. We congratulate the Western farmer, if he realizes on it, but we condole with ourselves that we will have to eat one biscuit less each morning.

The Rev. Mr. Dickinson, of Selma, was mentioned for Governor, but declines to become a candidate. He is real wise, besides being too good a preacher to make a sorry politician.

Wheat is now going down faster than it went up. The speculator has made his speck, and it's all over. Look out for the same thing in cotton. The papers which howled over dollar wheat Saturday were taking it all back Monday.

We have noticed some men walk into a newspaper office for the purpose of stopping his paper with an air of expectancy that he was going to stop the entire office. He usually walks out with an air which seems to say, "There must be others."

One of Boston's newspapers has severely criticized Mrs. Felton, of Georgia, for her remarks defending the lynching of a certain class of criminals. The Boston papers will please take notice that their opinions are neither sought for nor noticed in this part of the country. We do not need any of their assistance in the management of our affairs.

Thirty-two years after the end of the civil war the number of prisoners on account of that war exceeds by about 250,000 the number of soldiers actually engaged in service in all the armies of the Government at any time between the firing upon Sumter and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The army of prisoners after a third of a century is between 30 and 40 per cent larger than the fighting army at any one time during the war.—New York Sun.

No comment necessary.

A STEEL company in Cleveland has just received an order for 20,000 tons of rails for electric roads in Ireland. In securing this contract the English mills were undersold. And yet the Dingley law contains a duty of \$7 per ton on steel rails to "protect us from the pauper labor of Europe."—New York World.

This is a fair illustration of the workings of a protective tariff. If the laborer got the benefit of it all of us would favor it, but he does not.

It is beyond the province of a newspaper to express opinions of its own in a news item. When this is done the news is sure to be colored, and the reporter who does it or is allowed to do it goes outside the realm of news-gathering. The news should be given as it is, and if the facts do not suit the editor let him speak through the proper channel. A violation of this rule is apt to cause an unjust discrimination against the paper, for which it should blame itself.

Every report from Cuba confirms and strengthens the idea that it is the duty of this Government to interfere in behalf of the struggling little nation against the acts of a nation utterly devoid of principle and of humanity. If our Government does not take decisive steps in time to accomplish something it should hang its head in shame. The friendly-nation theory is not good, for we should blush to acknowledge friendship for or with a nation of barbarians, such as Spain has proven herself to be.

Mr. Waramaker on Advertising.

The following from John Waramaker, the great Philadelphia merchant, is published for the encouragement of our readers who are business men, and needs no comment:

"I never in my life used such a thing as a poster or dodger, or hand bill. My plan for twenty years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up as I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of five hundred circulation for five thousand dodgers or posters."

"If I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a gambling scheme I might use posters; but I would not insult a decent reading public with hand bills."

"The class of people who read them are too poor to look to for support in mercantile affairs. I deal directly with the publisher. I say to him: 'How much will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for \$100 or \$500, as the case may be?'"

"I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to take more than his share, I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purpose."

"At first I laid aside \$3,000; last year I laid aside and spent \$40,000. I have done better this year and shall increase that sum as the profits warrant it. I owe my success to newspapers, and to them I freely give a certain profit of my yearly business."

We want to add the advice that to catch the class of people in country districts who do not read newspapers, the dodgers are a good thing, but for newspaper readers the above is correct.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of Cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in the O'Neal place near Vincent, 220 acres of land and a house. Apply to

W. F. Thetford, Jr., Columbiana, Ala.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, Tenn.; and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky"—Hot Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Little Switzerland, Ga.; the various Virginia Springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules at all very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Garder, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors who finally gave him up, saying, "Your son won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

You may get through the world, but 'twill be very slow. If you listen to all that is said as you go, You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew. For meddling tongues must have something to do.

And people will talk. If quiet and modest you'll have it pronounced That your humble position is only assumed— You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool.

But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool— For people will talk. And then if you show the least boldness of heart, Or a slight inclination to take your own part, They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain.

But keep straight ahead, don't stop to explain. For people will talk. If you change your dress, or old-fashioned your hat, Someone will surely take notice of that.

And hint rather than tell you can't pay your way. But don't get excited, whatever they say— For people will talk. If you dress in the fashion don't think to escape.

For you criticize them in a different shape. You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid. But build up your own business—there's naught to be gained— For people will talk.

Now the best way to do it is to do as you please; For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease.

Of course you'll meet with all sorts of abuse, But don't think to stop them—it ain't any use. For people will talk.

At the hospitable home of Mrs. E. P. Morrisett, of Montgomery, one day last week we were enjoying dinner when the subject of kindergartens was mentioned and our recent efforts to establish a class at Columbiana; whereupon that estimable lady enthusiastically exclaimed, "Oh, Mrs. Gist, do not relent; don't give up until you succeed in securing a kindergarten for your town, and the people there will bless you for many years, and even after you are dead they will bless you for the good the kindergarten has done." Will the ladies who have not already signed the articles for a class please report to Mrs. Gordon DuBoise or myself. We have found many ladies reluctant to place their children in a kindergarten without the father's consent. We beg the fathers of these little ones to think well before they say nay. You can trust your little ones with an ignorant negro nurse and let them go out on the streets, where they are liable to hear uncouth language, learn to tell fibs, are left melting in the hot sun, and allowed to be stuffed with candy and other indigestible things, but you can't trust them in a large clean room with an instructress who entertains by the simplest but most impressive object lessons, expanding the thoughts and training the tender minds for a nobler life. In the rearing of our children we should strive to guide them aright and build them up strong mentally and physically that they may be able to withstand the temptations and snares they will meet; build up in them principles that will stand as a bulwark against intemperance, vice, and all immoral conduct.

A few days ago we were in conversation with a gentleman of this county who is a reformed man. Some years ago he was well known throughout this section as a notorious gambler, and drank of the wine when it was red, until it was remarked one day that he had not been sober for four years. Changing to overbear this remark, even though he was so much intoxicated, he resolved then and there that he would never again touch or taste liquor. He is about the last man in the universe we would have picked out to carry out such a resolution, but by the grace of God and his own determination he has done so.

He related his experience for the two years following his resolution. He very soon met a party of gentlemen friends who led him into a saloon, ordered drinks, and even threatened violence and force to compel him to swallow the contents of the glass prepared for him, whereupon he stood firm and refused, and treating his friends to a cigar walked out, having conquered the enemy and feeling that he was a braver, better man. He tells me that for two years he lived the actual life in his, his thirst for strong drink, the reduction of flesh, and the entire conversion of his system as well as his soul to a different being, a new mortal, free from the venom of dissipation, was an ordeal that only the strongest will power can withstand. Since 1892 he has been a total abstainer and now a glass of liquor has no charm in his sight. His wife must be the happiest woman in Alabama, and R. E. O'Brien is as punctual at Sunday school as the superintendent.

Mr. J. M. Falkner, of the L. & N. R. R., is truly a most pleasing and affable gentleman. In some instances he extends courtesies without the promise, contract, or hope of remuneration. Such men as these must have hearts as large as a whole whale. We are left wondering whether he allows people who accept his courtesies to bless and love him very much. We dare say it was tendered he would exclaim, "Tally for more favors," so we will just plod along and continue to judge the man by his works.

Petitions and cablegrams from women and bodies of women and religious institutions all over the world are going up, forth to the Queen of Spain in behalf of Senorita Evangelina Cisneros, the beautiful, lovely and accomplished Cuban girl who has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment at Centa. This enormous outrage would place her alongside the criminals, to break stone and do any other hard drudgery. We are beginning to think that the entire extermination of Spain would be a good thing. We wouldn't cry very long to see it wiped off the face of the earth. The heartless and shameless manner in which they have treated brave little

Cuba is enough to implant disgust and intolerance in the hearts of every civilized people in the world.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

The University of Alabama, JAS. K. POWERS, LL. D., President.

New Courses of Study: Classical, Scientific, Engineering.

Professional Departments: Law, Medicine.

For announcements with detailed information, address the President, at University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

W. R. CRAIG, SHELBY, ALA.

BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.

Is prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Bicycles, Sewing Machines, etc., at the most reasonable rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.



QUART BOTTLE. There's beauty and health in Every Quart of Johnstone's Sarsaparilla. The recognized peer of all Blood Purifiers. Our illustrated book is a sure guide to health. Free for the asking. Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Columbiana; J. F. Pope, Wilsonville; Pope & Co., Vincent.

W. B. BROWNE, J. T. LEEPER, BROWNE & LEEPER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. J. DUBOSE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Special attention given to surgery. Office at residence of Dr. W. S. DuBoise.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently. Fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any technical publication, sent free for one year. \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and MANSU Book Co. Address MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway, New York.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Diseases, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THE MONTGOMERY WEEKLY ADVERTISER. THE LEADING WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ALABAMA, for the marvelously Low Price of . . .

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This is undoubtedly the Greatest Offer that was ever made to the readers of this paper. . . .

Read Carefully! 7 COLUMNS, 8 BRIGHT PAGES!

The acknowledged leader in News, Influence and Circulation. The Greatest Family Newspaper printed in the State.

Inducement * Extraordinary. 50 CENTS.

FOR THE Weekly * Advertiser FOR ONE YEAR.

This is a magnificent offer. Avail yourself of it. Address

THE ADVERTISER CO., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect May 1, 1905.

No. 10	STATIONS	No. 11	No. 12
3:45 pm	Montevallo	11:25 am	6:10 am
5:15 pm	Montevallo	9:55 am	4:40 am
6:45 pm	Montevallo	8:25 am	3:10 am
8:15 pm	Montevallo	6:55 am	1:40 am
9:45 pm	Montevallo	5:25 am	12:10 am
11:15 pm	Montevallo	3:55 am	11:40 pm
12:45 am	Montevallo	2:25 am	10:10 pm
2:15 am	Montevallo	9:55 am	8:40 am
3:45 am	Montevallo	8:25 am	7:10 am
5:15 am	Montevallo	6:55 am	5:40 am
6:45 am	Montevallo	5:25 am	4:10 am
8:15 am	Montevallo	3:55 am	2:40 am
9:45 am	Montevallo	2:25 am	1:10 am
11:15 am	Montevallo	9:55 am	12:40 pm
12:45 pm	Montevallo	8:25 am	11:10 am
2:15 pm	Montevallo	6:55 am	9:40 am
3:45 pm	Montevallo	5:25 am	8:10 am
5:15 pm	Montevallo	3:55 am	6:40 am
6:45 pm	Montevallo	2:25 am	5:10 am
8:15 pm	Montevallo	9:55 am	3:40 am
9:45 pm	Montevallo	8:25 am	2:10 am
11:15 pm	Montevallo	6:55 am	12:40 pm
12:45 am	Montevallo	5:25 am	11:10 am
2:15 am	Montevallo	3:55 am	9:40 am
3:45 am	Montevallo	2:25 am	8:10 am
5:15 am	Montevallo	9:55 am	6:40 am
6:45 am	Montevallo	8:25 am	5:10 am
8:15 am	Montevallo	6:55 am	3:40 am
9:45 am	Montevallo	5:25 am	2:10 am
11:15 am	Montevallo	3:55 am	12:40 pm
12:45 pm	Montevallo	2:25 am	11:10 am
2:15 pm	Montevallo	9:55 am	9:40 am
3:45 pm	Montevallo	8:25 am	8:10 am
5:15 pm	Montevallo	6:55 am	6:40 am
6:45 pm	Montevallo	5:25 am	5:10 am
8:15 pm	Montevallo	3:55 am	3:40 am
9:45 pm	Montevallo	2:25 am	2:10 am
11:15 pm	Montevallo	9:55 am	12:40 pm
12:45 am	Montevallo	8:25 am	11:10 am
2:15 am	Montevallo	6:55 am	9:40 am
3:45 am	Montevallo	5:25 am	8:10 am
5:15 am	Montevallo	3:55 am	6:40 am
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As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property in Kansas have been declared off, and holders have increased values 25 per cent.

The president and Mrs. McKinley and Secretary and Miss Alger left Buffalo, N. Y., on the 25th, for Cleveland, O., on board Senator Hanna's yacht.

A special dispatch from Madrid, on the 23d, said: "There is no doubt the Spanish government will be willing to extend the commercial treaty with the United States."

The Girard mill of the Union Iron and Steel Co., at Youngstown, O., which had not been in operation for four years, started again on the 25th. It employs about 200 hands.

CULLEY CHIEF, one of the most noted of Pawnee Indians, died, on the 23d, 30 miles east of Perry, Okla. Chief was 100 years old. During all the Indian wars he took a prominent part.

GEN. WOODFORD, minister to Spain, cabled the state department, on the 27th, that he would leave Paris on the 31st for San Sebastian, where the queen regent has been spending the summer.

FAILURES throughout the country for the week ended on the 27th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 223, against 223 for the corresponding week last year; for Canada, the failures were 34, against 33 last year.

The present and prospective advance in the price of bread is causing uneasiness in London. On the 24th, some of the bakers put on a halfpenny per loaf, and it was expected the rest would quickly follow their example.

COL. J. S. P. GOBIN was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 26th. Cincinnati was chosen as the place of next meeting in 1898.

A DISPATCH from Seattle, Wash., says: The steamer George E. Starr called at Union, on the 21st, having on board a number of Klondikers, one man, from Seattle, having \$16,000. Four Victorians had between them \$25,000.

SILVER broke all records again, on the 24th, falling to 23 3/4 pence in London, which is 3/4 below the previous low point, and to 5 1/2 cents in New York, which is 1/2 cent below the previous low record. Mexican dollars sold at 29 1/2 cents.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE will receive a call to Plymouth church, Chicago. The church trustees have extended the vacation of Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, the present pastor, until December, and Dr. Talmage will be secured to fill the pulpit if possible.

WITHIN the past two months the eight local salt plants at Hutchinson, Kas., have made and shipped more salt than in any other two months since they were built. A new plant is on course of construction and those now in existence are running to their full-east capacity.

The czar, zarina and President Faure and their respective suites witnessed a review, on the 25th, of 50,000 troops at the Kranso Zolce camp at St. Petersburg. The spectacle was most imposing. As the imperial guard passed the grand stand the czar cried: "Thank you, my men."

DISPATCHES from Salvador say that the slump in silver caused such embarrassment that congress was called in extraordinary session. President Gutierrez sent in a message advising the adoption of the gold basis, to take effect as soon as possible, and congress passed the necessary measures.

SEÑOR SAGASTA, the Spanish liberal leader, made a fresh declaration on the political situation on the 27th. He says it is daily growing worse in Cuba and continues serious in the Philippine islands. Señor Sagasta is ready to apply autonomy to Cuba, and expresses the belief that the liberals will assume power earlier than expected.

THERE are 4,000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals in Havana and at other principal points in Cuba. About 2,000 are sent back monthly to Spain incapacitated. Sickness is increasing. The health of the city is bad. The official reports show that for the week ended August 12 the death rate was 90 per 1,000. Business is at a standstill.

The steamer Rosalie, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., on the 23d, from Dyce and Skagway, reported that there were about 4,000 people at Skagway and that the trail was still impassable. About 900 miners were working upon it, and it was expected that it would be ready in a few weeks. Not more than 20 men had crossed over in the last three weeks.

MANUEL PIANAS, the supposed Spanish anarchist, who arrived at New York on the Umbria, on the 21st, proved to the satisfaction of the federal authorities that he is not an anarchist, but a much-persecuted Cuban patriot. He visited the barge office and presented proofs of his statement which satisfied the officials, and he will not be molested.

FORTY-FIVE thousand veterans marched in the Grand Army parade at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 25th. President McKinley, who led the parade to the reviewing stand then reviewed the host, declared it an imposing sight. It was the first time in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic that its annual parade was headed by the president of the United States.

The wheat crop of Nebraska has been threshed. The quality is splendid and the yield unprecedented, being 45,000,000 bushels. It averaged 30 bushels to the acre, and there were in round numbers 2,250,000 acres planted in the state.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A HAVANA dispatch, on the 23d, said: "Spanish troops recently captured a Cuban hospital in Matanzas province with 23 inmates. The troops fired the buildings, first placing all the disabled men in their coats and burning them alive. The others, 11 in number, were tied to trees and shot to death, their bodies being left there."

A PARTY of eight men and women left West Superior, Wis., on the 20th, in a small sailboat to go after berries along the south side of Lake Superior, intending to return on the 23d. Nothing had been heard of them, when, on the 24th, the captain of the steamer Gilbert reported passing a capsized sailboat a few miles out, and it is supposed that all were drowned.

ARTICLES of incorporation were filed in Denver, Col., on the 24th, for the Wheat Belt railroad, which will connect with the Denver & Rio Grande near its intersection with Sagache county, and extend in a westerly direction about 30 miles. It will enable the farmers of the richest wheat raising portion of Colorado to find a ready market for their products.

CONSUL GRIMKE at Santo Domingo informs the state department of the completion of a railroad from Puerto Plata to Santiago about 45 miles, over two mountain ranges. American and British capital is invested in the road, and several American engineers have been engaged in its building.

A HUGE derrick spoon, weighing 1,000 pounds and containing half a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at an Illinois Central pier in Chicago on the 23d. Andrew Kruper, a laborer, was instantly killed.

W. R. O'LEARY, cashier of the Jackson County bank, of Black River, Wis., who was arrested on the charge of receiving money after he knew the bank was insolvent, was bound over, on the 23d, to the full term of the circuit court. The Jackson County bank, which was closed in a number last, was reorganized and reopened on the 23d.

An imperial irade was issued, on the 24th, commuting the sentence of death to be imposed upon the nine Turks who were engaged in the massacre of Armenians at Tokat in March last, to penal servitude for life in Tripoli and Barbary.

FIGARO says the French government must fix a maximum price for bread or reduce the customs duties, and warns Premier Meline that it is inadmissible for him to allow himself to be titled the "dear bread minister."

A DISPATCH from Christiania, Norway, says that Walter Wellman has been there to discuss a projected polar expedition with Dr. Nansen, who thinks his idea a good one. Mr. Wellman expects to make his start next summer.

The steamer Rosalie departed from Seattle, Wash., on the 25th, for Skagway with 100 passengers and a full load of horses and supplies for miners. She also took a number of wagons to break the famine at the pass.

The power-house of the Federal Coal Co., operated by E. W. Powers at Federal, Pa., on the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Younghighen railroad, was destroyed by incendiary fire shortly after midnight on the 25th.

In digging a well at Cushing, 40 miles east of Guthrie, Okla., on the 24th, a fine vein of coal was struck at a depth of 35 feet.

A. L. HANKINS, a widely-known Chicago sporting man, was killed by the collapse of a folding bed on the 25th.

A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg says that the czar's decision to meet President Faure at Cronstadt was reached against enormous pressure upon the part of the German party. The dispatch adds the officers of the French squadron at Cronstadt were entertained, on the 23d, by their Russian colleagues.

The body of Aaron C. Coon, a Detroit (Mich.) board of trade operator who disappeared several days ago, was found, on the 23d, on Belle Isle. Around his neck a handkerchief had been knotted and then twisted with a lead pencil until the victim strangled to death.

PROF. W. W. CAMPBELL, of the Lick observatory, San Francisco, will head the expedition to India, made possible through the generosity of the late Col. C. F. Crocker, to observe the next total eclipse of the sun.

CHIEF OF POLICE PETER CONLIN was retired, on the 25th, by the New York police commissioners on his own application. He will receive a pension of \$3,000 a year.

On the 25th the president appointed Wm. R. Holloway, of Indiana, to be consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia; the commission being dated August 21.

All the British army officers on leave of absence have been ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately.

A TELEGRAM was received at the Japanese legation in Washington, on the 25th, announcing the death of Count Mutzu, ex-minister of foreign affairs and Japanese minister to the United States in 1888.

The London Echo asserts that the duke and duchess of York have accepted the invitation of the premier of Canada, Sir Wilfred Laurier, to visit Canada during the spring of 1898 while on their way to Australia.

PREMIER MELINE, addressing the delegates to the council general of the department of the Seine and the municipality of Paris, on the 25th, on the rise in the price of wheat, declared that he would submit the question to the cabinet, adding that he would not hesitate to reduce the tariff if the rise was genuine and not speculative.

ADOLPH FELTON, of Chicago, an artist and sculptor, whose work has received favorable comment from critics in Europe and America, was sentenced to six months in the house of correction by Judge Chetlulu after entering a plea of guilty to a charge of forging the name of a Catholic priest to an order for \$90.

PRACTICALLY all the small bakers in New York city have met the advance in the price of flour by decreasing the weight of bread. A five cent loaf of bread weighed a pound before the boom in wheat and flour, but now it weighs from two to three ounces less.

Eight persons broke jail at Welsh, W. Va., on the 25th, and made their escape. Seymour Frey, who was to be hanged September 2, was among the fugitives, as were two negroes who murdered a policeman at Keystone.

The large boiler in the Adams County Lumber Co.'s mill at Decatur, Ind., exploded, on the 25th, killing Vern Reynolds, the seven-year-old son of Clarence Reynolds and fatally injuring William Lewis.

The North German Gazette announced, on the 26th, that Dr. Von Hillebrand, the Prussian minister at Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, had been selected for the post of German ambassador to the United States.

The reinforcements the Spanish government intends to send to Cuba will start from Spain in October. It is said that they will number from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

The Pleasanton stock farm at Oakland, Cal., the famous training and breeding establishment of some of the world's greatest race horses, has been declared insolvent by Judge Hall.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Bombay, on the 26th, said that cholera had broken out in the Northamptonshire (British) regiment.

SHIPMENTS of grain from the port of Chicago this season are the heaviest in the history of the lake trade.

The French cabinet has decided that there is no ground at present for modifying the duties on cereals.

R. G. DUN & Co. in their weekly review of trade, on the 25th, say: "Speculative markets have their turns of reaction, but business has none this season, gaining at a steadiness which is most gratifying. The starting of works, increase of hands employed, advance in wages and in prices of products and the heavy movement of crops are facts before which all speculative influences have to bow."

STIGMUND MORRIS, who is wanted in Brooklyn, N. Y., for having violated the postal laws in connection with an alleged directory swindle, was arrested in San Francisco on the 25th. He was arraigned before Commissioner Peacock, on the 27th, and a date fixed for his examination, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$2,500.

JEFFREY BAXTER, president of the Tennessee Central railway, and W. J. Totten, representative of the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., closed a contract, on the 27th, for \$400,000 worth of steel rails and fittings to be used in the construction of the road. The delivery of the material will begin in about six weeks.

The London Financial News, of the 27th, said: "The French cabinet is considering the floating of a loan of \$50,000,000, in 2 1/2 per cent. bonds, partly for the redemption of the floating debt and partly for the reconstruction of the French navy."

In Russia a workman with a horse is paid 1 rouble and 60 copecks per day. The rouble is valued at 51.4 cents and the copeck is the one-hundredth part of a rouble. A great deal of the machinery still in use in Russia is very crude.

The king of Siam, who arrived in Potsdam, on the 26th, and was received with every mark of honor by Emperor William placed a wreath of flowers upon the tomb of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

MEAGER particulars of a wholesale case of poisoning reached Paducah, Ky., on the 27th, from Calloway county. Eight persons are reported to have been poisoned by eating a melon stolen from a neighboring patch, seven of whom are dead.

At a conference held at Chicago on the 27th of Southern and Northern furnace interests an advance of 25 to 50 cents per ton on foundry iron was agreed to.

FAILURES for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 288 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 33 last year.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which was a wreck two years ago, has now a handsome surplus.

The Pennsylvania alien tax law was decided unconstitutional at Pittsburgh on the 26th by Judge Acheson of the United States court.

JAMES KINSKY, a farmer residing near Hot Springs, Ark., was burned to death on the 26th.

In connection with the coming French exposition, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to develop a plan by which the breeding of horses for use in the cavalry of European armies will be encouraged.

The strike of the Progressive Tailors of New York was declared off on the 26th, the increase of 25 per in wages demanded by the tailors having been conceded by the employers.

JOSEPH FIRE, a negro youth convicted of attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Marks, and who subsequently confessed to two other like crimes, was hanged at Richmond, Va., on the 26th.

WHITE river, above and below Mount Adams, Ark., for several miles, is lined with pearl-bunters. The people are greatly excited over the discovery.

PRESIDENT BORDA of Uruguay was assassinated by a young man named Arredondo on the 25th.

A REVIEW of the report of national banks shows them to be in a good condition throughout the United States.

BARTON LLOYD, once editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, was shot and killed in Butler county, Ala., on the 25th by Barton Gafford. Lloyd was best known under the nom de plume of Rufus Sanders.

The condition of the treasury on the 25th shows: Available cash balance, \$280,300,108; gold reserve, \$143,878,598.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Speculative Markets Have Their Turns of Reaction, But Business Has None This Season—Wheat Fluctuates, but Advances, Cotton Keeping Pace, and the Wool Market Reflects Greater Strength—Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say:

Speculative markets have their turns of reaction, but business has none this season, gaining at a steadiness which is most gratifying. The starting of works, increase in hands employed, advance in wages and in prices of products and the heavy movement of crops are facts before which all speculative influences have to bow. The week's dispatches mention 16 iron works which have started, against one closing; 15 woolen works started, and so in many other branches, while many more works have increased forces and many are preparing to resume, and some have increased wages. While these things continue—with grain rising and going abroad in enormous quantities—money markets have reason for abounding confidence and speculative strength. Crop prospects are contradictory as usual at such a time, but it is noteworthy that none of them indicate anything less than an ample supply of the great staples.

Wheat rose over 6 cents Saturday with exaggerated reports of injury, for nearly 8 cents advanced 4 cents, and they declined sharply, closing 1 cent lower for the week.

That some harm was done to spring wheat appears, but no accounts entitled to respect indicate damage reducing the yield below 540,000,000 bushels, which would be 35,000,000 larger than any other crop except that of 1891.

In spite of great lack of cars, wheat receipts were 4,349,553 bushels for the week and for four weeks, 15,589,851 bushels against 14,896,947 last year and at Atlantic ports, exports, flour included, though somewhat checked by higher prices were 3,668,369 for the week against 2,207,516 last year, and for four weeks 13,357,637 bushels against 7,316,177 last year. Exports of corn bear strong testimony to the seriousness of foreign needs, being 6,840,144 bushels for the week, against 2,813,919 last year, and Atlantic exports in four weeks have been 10,468,478 bushels, against 5,617,110 last year. The price rose 1 1/2 cents for the week.

Sympathy for the other markets rather than reports of injury, which capable authorities deem not important, accounts for the advance of three-sixteenths in cotton. But the mills are resuming work with a rush, and will require heavy supplies of material to meet the large demand for goods, which has advanced the prices of many. A general replenishment of stocks by dealers will call for heavy additional supplies.

The wool market also reflects, in greater strength and further advance in some grades, the heavy buying of wools which has set many mills at work at night and the ended makers of many grades to withdraw them entirely from the order market. But, while the mills have been buying somewhat more, most of them hold large stocks and the trading has been mainly speculative between dealers.

At last demand has so far overtaken capacity of iron works that prices are growing stronger. Bessemer and gray forge, 25 cents higher at Pittsburgh, and pig in Eastern markets as much stronger, because rebates and concessions are stopped. Billets are \$1 per ton higher, structural angles, bars and plates about as much, rods \$1.50 at \$20, and wire nails 5 cents per keg higher. The demand is also heavy for merchant pipe and steel, and sheets are very active. The advance in iron and steel prices averages 2.7 per cent for the week. Buying of ore continues heavy, 400,000 tons in two weeks at Cleveland, and among the iron works starting are four more furnaces. While tin is weaker at 13.95 cents with large arrivals, copper is held at 1 1/4 cents for lake by large orders and deliveries, and lead is scarcely obtainable below four cents, sales having been heavy. Connellsville coke works increased output to 123,614 tons for the week.

Hides are again stronger at Chicago, though packers no longer lead, but country hides are called scarce although cattle receipts at the four chief markets \$1.40 a head, the largest for the corresponding week since 1894.

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 288 last year; and 34 in Canada against 33 last year.

Further Extension of Time Refused. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Acting Secretary Meikeljohn yesterday heard parties interested in the contract for the construction of locks and dams on the Monongahela river. Some time ago the contract was awarded to James McCarnon, who thus far has failed to furnish the bond required. Two extensions of time have been granted and the acting secretary has refused to grant a further extension.

The Houston Construction Co., of Philadelphia, whose bid was \$664,638, and about \$12,000 higher than McCarnon's, is the next lowest bidder, and is asking the secretary to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. Secretary Meikeljohn is considering the advisability of readvertising for bids, but protests have been made against any further delay in beginning the work.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Night finds the Grand Army in retreat from Buffalo. The encampment of 1897 is over, and its comrades are leaving town as fast as the cars can carry them. Band after band, followed by weary men trudging to the railroad stations, passed down the streets at intervals during the evening. "Home, Sweet Home," was the usual selection, and the crowds which filled the streets shouted good-by after the departing comrades.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The coast and geodetic survey will send a party to make a thorough survey.

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OPERATORS ACTIVE.

Laying Their Plans to Resume Operations—Will Furnish Protection to Men, and Will Open Their Mines Whenever the Miners Willing to Accept the Sixty-Nine Cent Scale—Awaiting Developments.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—Coal operators of the Pittsburgh district have not been asleep during the past few days. The impression in certain circles that there would be no attempt made to start the mines seems to have been established for a purpose, and that purpose was to divert the attention of the miners' officials. It has been definitely decided to start several mines along the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The preliminaries were all completed last night, and a decisive move can be expected almost any time.

It was given out that the Cleveland operators had gone to their homes for the ostensible purpose of awaiting the result of the St. Louis convention. Some of them went, but others did not. Those remaining behind were members of the newly appointed committee, whose duty it is to perfect arrangements for starting some of the mines and in the end break the strike.

One of the first moves was to get in touch with the railroad companies. The officials of the railroads at once agreed to co-operate with the operators in bringing about, if possible, an era of activity in the coal-producing industry of the Pittsburgh district. It was made very apparent that the railroads were losing a large amount of business, and that they were fellow-sufferers with the coal operators. The question of expense of getting imported labor into the district was discussed, and the railroad companies agreed to stand their portion of the outlay.

After this arrangement was made, the work of hiring imported labor was taken charge of by a committee. Just when they will be brought into the district could not be learned. One of the principal reasons for selecting the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio is the fact that men can be brought in and unloaded in close proximity to the pit mouths. They can also be brought into the district from the south by way of Wheeling and would not have to be transported through much of the Pittsburgh district.

Another reason advanced is the fact that the mines along this road have been supplying coal for the locomotives of the railroad, and if coal is not furnished United States mail trains cannot be run, and the wheels of the national government would be interfered with. Protection would be offered with, with no cost imposed on the operators, as the government would be bound to protect and maintain its property at its own expense. These plans have all been completed, and the work is well under way.

President Patrick Dolan shook his head when the question of the starting of mines by the operators was broached yesterday.

"I don't believe they will make such an attempt," he said. "I am of the opinion that they will wait until after the conference at St. Louis. Just now it would be a big undertaking to start mines in this district with imported men. Yet they may be sincere in their intentions."

District Secretary Warner does not anticipate that a general strike will be declared at St. Louis. He says it is not needed; as the miners' officials are satisfied with the progress the strike is making.

Henry Floersheim is trying to get his miners to agree to go to work at the 69-cent rate, and says they would do so but that they fear personal violence. To these he has made the proposition that he will care for their families in case they are killed. Other operators who are willing to pay 69 cents do not think Mr. Floersheim can get his men to work, and are not going to make any effort to start until the strike is over.

Harring & McSweeney's detective agency on Fourth avenue has been hiring men for the past day or two to go and guard the miners, and is said to have secured over 100. It was reported that they were to be sent to mines on the Panhandle, which are to be started in pursuance of the agreement made in Cleveland. This was denied by the superintendent of the agency, who said they were for a mine in Central Pennsylvania, though he would not disclose where it was.

James Jones & Sons posted notices at their Catsburg and Evil mines yesterday morning to the effect that the mines would be started up at the 60-cent rate whenever the men are willing to go to work. About 500 miners are affected and a meeting will probably be held to consider the proposition.

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F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LESSONS OF A TRAGEDY.

Francis Bartow Lloyd, better known as "Rufus Sanders," was killed last week a short distance from his home by a worthless man who was his neighbor. At first it looked as if it was a cold-blooded murder, committed out of a desire for notoriety and a spirit of devilry. Then a story appeared of a sister's wrong and a brother's mad fury. The truth will not appear for awhile, and the world may never know the secret of the principal actors in the terrible tragedy, but from the story some lessons may be drawn. If the slayer was a devil seeking blood the community are to blame for their neglect to remove him from their midst for his past crimes, and many a neglect on the part of the people to see that the law is enforced has led to crimes that shocked them when it was too late to save a good life. On the other hand, if the quaint and gentle Sanders forgot his marriage vows and betrayed the sister of this desperate man, destroying her purity in its unprotected widowhood, no sympathy is due to the victim of Gafford's vengeance. Again the weakness of the widowed sister in yielding to a man who was a husband and father is a lamentable chapter in the awful story. All in all it is a terrible ending of a promising life, and from any view a tear of sympathy falls from the guardian angel over the newly made widow and orphans. Let the world around the scene pause and read a lesson from the dark story, and move on with new wisdom for the future.

The Mobile Register takes a fair view of the Shelby County tax commissioner affair. In the words of the Greensboro Watchman, "the Register man is broader between the eyes than some editors we know."

The following is a local that appeared in the last issue of the Blocton News-Herald.

On September 1 the administrator of M. Bare, of the firm of Bare & Knechtman, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

We presume the estate itself would not bring enough to pay the debts, and the administrator offers himself for the deficiency.

Some of the strongest denunciations of the Dingley tariff are coming from those Democratic papers which refused to support the Democratic ticket last year. When men give their support to the corporations against the people they must not complain if the corporations secure legislation favorable to their interests.

It is said that Thomas Watson has announced his intention of retiring from politics because the Western Populists will fuse with the Democrats and the Southern Populists will have to do the same thing. We see in this confession what we have long looked for, and the other leaders will follow. The rank and file of the Populists are naturally Democrats, and with the whooping leaders retired they will go back to their first love.

Tax Commissioner Wood estimates the increase in assessments for the State at about \$11,000,000, increasing the revenue by about \$10,000,000. This is not so bad a showing for a law that seems to have been badly enforced by most of the commissioners. Another year will doubtless dispel all the opposition to the law except from those who are looking for political capital.

The Talladega News-Reporter has come out squarely for an educational qualification for voting. The editor of this paper some years ago advocated, before the Alabama Press Association, the purity and intelligence of the ballot as the best hope of our country. We are of the same opinion still. The arguments are few, but unanswerable. We hope to see all those who favor it speak out. If even these would declare themselves the thing would be accomplished.

The facts have come out in regard to Tax Collector Lott, of Mobile, and they show him to have been in trouble a long time, and that he is now short several thousand dollars. Thus another one of the tales of persecution by Governor Johnston has vanished into thin air. It will be found that the Governor is doing business in a business-like manner, and there will be some editors ashamed of themselves before he gets through.

The Age-Herald explains that Mr. McKinley has no desire to build up a white Republican party in the South, and that he is seeking to revive the same old sectional issues. This will be very welcome to the South. It will serve to disconnect the recent converts to that party, and to cement the white people. This done, with the Democracy purged of its old-time bosses, will give us purity in politics and success at the polls.

The Advertiser still insists that the back tax law was being carried out in its spirit and letter. We have twice stated the facts, and again we deny the Advertiser's statements. We do not attempt to say whether the dismissal of the commissioner by the Governor was altogether justifiable, but we most emphatically deny that the Advertiser has any grounds for its statement that he was dismissed for trying to execute the law impartially. If the Advertiser would confine itself to the truth its arguments would have more weight.

VISIONS.

Standing to-day on the wondrous pillars of the past, time haunts our every vision with its undulating force. Ever since the divine Master first touched the great wheel of civilization and started it upon its eternal course, it has been the custom of civilized nations to ponder o'er the imaginative scenes of other heroes. Through the long intricacies of history's untold, are found the sequels of imagination. As objects of profoundest mystery appear before the eyes, so are scenes of new descriptive beauty presented to the imagination.

Imagination in its wondrous and descriptive power, conveys to man through visions the creative genius of an all-wise controlling Deity. From the dawn of man's earthly career, down through the unfolding centuries of empire and wonder, he has been led by the hand of picture into fancy, and the God of worlds into sublimity.

The construction of man as formed and mechanized in the workshop of God portrays to every soul the power of a divine being. In this wonderful mechanism of God is found, the contention of thought against utterance, and the contention of soul against flesh. In the creation of Adam was this most vividly exemplified; as he stood there in the beautiful garden of Eden with the gurgling fountains of purity and love being sprayed before him, and with flendish serpents of hellish appetites, peaceful at his shrine, with birds of rarest plumage flitting and fanning his snow-white brow, with countless fields of fragrant flowers stretching out before him in all their graces and paradisaical beauty; he stood still, wondered, slept, and dreamed that life instead of duty, was space all filled with radiant beauty. As from some lonely peak, a bird flits, and finds a home of surprising beauty. So flies the Master of visions and finds himself in the burning bush that so confounds the reason of Moses. A bush whose every foliage seemed inappreciated to the morning dews, that so often quenched its parching germs. Yet in this insignificant piece of God's work Old Moses saw his grand majestic power. And in the twinkling of an eye God touched the tattered son of nature, and as the great king of day illumines the mystic cycle of dies, and moves us onward toward the goal of our destination.

So was the shadowed mind of Moses lighted and his thoughts waited across his past history, like the vivid wings of lightning across a darkened chasm. In the trunk of the bush he beheld a foundation upon which the righteous could build, and as the flames grew higher and higher until they seemed to kiss the stars, he discerned in every twig that casts its radiant beauty, a power of truth for every hour. And in every leaf that showed like golden cycles before an autumn sun he beheld a love that would wrap the world in grandeur. One leaf the smallest of the bush broke from its fiery home and winding its way heavenward became the pillar of light that guided us on till we reach the brink of Jordan's swelling tides, whose banks are clothed in the verdure of weeping willows, and pines whose mellowed tones ring out upon the billows as proud of the God who "Rocks in the cradle of the deep."

Alas! thou God of Visions, go. "Like April morning clouds, that pass With varying shadows o'er the grass, And indicate on field and furrow, Like cheerful scenes of joy and sorrow; Like streams of the mountain North, Now in a torrent racing forth, Now winding soft its silver train, And almost thundering on the plain; Like breezes of the Autumn day, These voices inconstant dies away, And ever sweeps again as past. When the clear dews its morn'g past; The vision of my romantic dream, Flits, winds, orisus a morning dream." J. P. R.

Table Manners.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

I wish to speak a few words about nice table manners. During my life I have noticed so much ignorance in table manners in old as well as young people, that I have decided I would write a few lines and beg of them to give more thought and time to the cultivation of nice table manners. I beg of the young people to notice how they hold and use the knife and fork.

Always hold them under your hand; do not hold them like a Chinaman holds his pen while writing. Always cut your food with the knife and convey it to your mouth with the fork; never under any circumstances use the knife for this purpose. I have seen young men as well as young ladies put the knife in their mouth nearly up to the handle. This is not becoming by any means. It is useless to speak to the old folks, as it is very difficult to learn old dogs new tricks. But you old folks notice and see how nice table manners are and while our children are young teach them so that nice table manners will become natural to them. Mothers that have to cook are always tired at meal time, but this should not make her careless as to the way in which the children should eat. Learn them not to cram the mouth, but put in a little at a time, close the mouth while chewing, and thus avoid getting into that awful habit of smacking the mouth. Don't drink noisily like a hog; you should drink your coffee from the cup, leaving the spoon in the saucer. When you are forced to use the handkerchief at the table use it becomingly. If napkins are on the table you will have no occasion to use the handkerchief unless for the nose. Should you from any cause have to leave the table ask to be excused and place your chair as much under the table as possible, so it will be out of the way. Never reach at arms length for anything that is on the table, but ask someone by whom it is to pass it. (Never say hand it to me). Do not make a meal of any one thing, no matter how fond of it you are. We should all try to cultivate a taste for everything that is to eat. Mothers who have grown up girls should exchange places with them and teach them how to eat at the table in case they have to fill mother's chair.

No girl knows at what hour she may be left in charge of mother's place. Girls should practice nice table manners and learn to cook. Under my knowledge I know some grown up girls that have never cooked a meal and do not know the first rule in table manners. I feel cramped for all such

and place all the blame on their mothers. Mothers, teach your girls nice table manners, teach them how to act in your absence, teach them to wait on the table, teach them how to carve. Boys, too, should be taught to carve; there are very few young men in our day that have been taught to carve and when asked to carve they are embarrassed. Teach your boys and girls to carve and above all things teach them nice table manners. Many other things to observe in order to have nice table manners. I have only mentioned a few of the important rules.

DENOVO.

Harpersville Echoes.

Cotton picking has begun. Our farmers have saved quite a crop of fodder. Dentist Johnson passed through the city Monday. Professor Strock and wife returned home Saturday from several weeks visit to Chilton County.

Miss Stella Posey left her Monday on a two weeks visit to her friend Miss Nene Johnson, at Cropwell, Ala. The Presbyterians are protracting their meeting here this week. The pastor is being ably assisted by Rev. W. I. Sinnott, of Columbiana.

Our people are all sorrowing over the death of "Rufus Sanders," and his family have the sympathy of us all. Oh, how we will miss him.

Our school will open the second Monday in this month. Tuition is very reasonable and we are said to have one of the best teachers in the State. Parents and guardians who live in the country and our adjoining little towns who have children to educate would do well to patronize the Harpersville school.

Mrs. Gorman and family are to move next week to Childersburg, where her son, W. A. Gorman, will teach the Childersburg High School assisted by his sister, Miss Kate. We are very sorry to see them leave us, but wish them much success in their new undertaking and new home.

Last week we made a very pleasant trip to Ashville and stopped over a short while at the following little towns on the way, Eden, Easonville, Cropwell, Broken Arrow and Coal City. The merchants at all of these places seemed to be doing a good business, and crops on the road from here there are very fine. We spent most of our time at Mr. J. M. Phillips, one of the leading farmers of the county. He owns a farm of 700 acres. He raises corn, wheat, oats, and stock of all kinds, and most always has something to sell. We spent a few very pleasant hours Sunday at Judge Watson's. He is one of the cleverest men that we ever met, and I was told is giving very general satisfaction as a judge. The merchants at Easonville seemed to be selling more goods than any place that we stopped at and at living prices. They are getting quite a large trade from this valley and say that if fair dealings and low prices are any inducements that they will get it all. Monday night, after a hard rain and a muddy drive found us at home again, hoping that we will have the opportunity again in the future to take another trip. The road from Coal City to Ashville is awful bad, and that mountain, oh, my, my, it was reported that we would have to take the wheels from our buggy and take one down at a time and then slide the buggy down, but this was not the case; a person can very well go down by taking off three wheels and locking the other one, but we did not do either.

Master Grover Cleveland Warren, of Brinson, Ga., is visiting his uncle, J. N. Warren of this place. Miss Viola Griffin is visiting relatives in Texas. The school board will meet again Saturday evening.

JAKE.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Superintendent Wingate visited his father at Jimison Saturday returning Sunday.

Mr. Jas. McLane is visiting his family and relatives at Shelby but will return to-day (Monday).

The young people of our town enjoyed themselves at a nice singing at Mr. Reeds last Sunday evening.

Mr. Ed Harkins, of Maylene, is a regular visitor at Campbranch or thereabouts.

Rev. Mr. Cooper preached a very able sermon at Campbranch Sunday to a very large and attentive congregation.

I venture to say that the Sunday school at Campbranch can not be excelled in this county for a Sunday school; average attendance 65. And the literary school is hard to beat.

A. M. Piper has purchased the tract of land known as the Elias Little place about three-fourths of a mile from here and will move to it soon.

W. M. Walker has returned from his visit and is again behind the counter here.

Mr. W. M. Galoway is on a visit to homefolks near Wilcoxville.

Mr. Fletcher Green and family, of south Georgia, are on a visit to relatives here.

A. M. Piper and Mr. Wesley Orzley made a business trip to Irondale last week.

PETE.

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. E. Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

From Lewis and Fournille.

Some disturbance in these communities concerning the new roads the one that was cut two weeks ago and another that is being cut known as the Crenshaw road.

Rev. J. C. Lyon filled the pulpit at Fournille Sunday.

Karl Jackson and Willie Riddle attended services at Wilsonville Sunday.

Jno. Brasier visited homefolks at Vandiver Saturday and Sunday.

J. M. Kyle and lady, of Jackson's Mill were visitors on Fournille Friday.

Prof. S. S. Crompton will resign as teacher of the Fournille school Friday which we all regret.

The last was a beautiful week for pulling and saving fodder and our farmers made good use of it.

The time is fast coming when we can set aside old sorghum, as the present crop is very good.

Cotton is fast opening and corn was never better. Cotton is a little damaged with rust.

The young men of Fournille met at Fournille schoolhouse Saturday night and organized a debating society, and arranged a very interesting and simple program for Friday night, September 3. Subject, "Which is more destructive, fire or water?" Affirmative, Prof. S. S. Crompton, E. S. Kyle and J. W. Powell. Negative, Prof. W. J. Horsley, W. S. McEwen, and J. W. Spearman. The following officers were elected pro tem: J. F. Baker, president; L. R. Riddle, secretary. Everybody invited.

ONE-OF-WE.

Items from Creswell.

J. H. Lybrand was down from the Cobb neighborhood last week.

J. B. Gorman and family, were up from Columbiana a short while last Saturday visiting relatives and friend.

Miss Ethel Keith, of Selma, is visiting relatives in this community.

G. T. Wallis, of Kynulga, was with us a short while last week.

Meddies Wall and P. L. Chancellor were over from Childersburg a few days last week.

J. R. Falkner, Tom and Henry Gill returned to their homes at Sterrett last Friday.

Mrs. W. S. Hilbrey was down from Vincent the first of the week visiting her mother's family.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., spent several days of last week and this in and around Talladega, and reports a pleasant visit. He sustained the loss of his buggy horse while on the trip.

T. W. Coleman and family have our sympathy in the loss of their baby a few days ago.

George and Bob Douglas have gone into the mercantile business here, and are putting in a nice stock of goods.

The Creswell and Childersburg ball teams crossed bats on the latter's ground on the 17th inst, with a victory for the Creswell team.

CHICOTAW.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteer, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

NOTICE.

By direction of the claim agent of the Southern Railway I will sell at public auction for cash at the Southern freight depot in Columbus, Georgia, on September 10, 1897, to pay freight and other charges the following unclaimed and refused packages of goods, which have been on hand more than sixty days. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m.: Sam Walls, 1 keg acid, \$1.00; E. D. Hall & Co., 2 boxes to-sacco, \$1.25; Fannie Phillips, 1 box groceries, 2 cents.

W. M. CALOAN, Agent.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4. Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5. Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6. Aldrich, Beat 3, Thursday, October 7. Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8. Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9. Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11. Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12. Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13. Ganadurque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14. Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15. Martins, Beat 8, Monday, October 18. Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19. Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20. Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21. Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22. Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23. Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25. Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26. Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27. Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28. Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29. Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 cents interest, and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

Jno. H. ROBERTSON, Tax Collector Shelby County.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in the O'Neal place near Vincent, 220 acres of land and a house. Apply to

W. F. Thetford, Jr., Columbiana, Ala.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea. Here bring your wealth. Write to W. E. Dwyer, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The Winslow Typewriter is "THE BEST" Writing Machine.



The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our country in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free paper coupon.

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A GREAT MAG

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:31 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:41 a.m.
No. 12, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 2:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday of each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Smith, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; E. H. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. H. F. Gills, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting of Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
E. R. Biddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piper, Gadsden
W. H. Falkner, St. Louis
A. G. Weldon, St. Louis
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose is quite sick this week.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Blevins, of Calera, came after Tuesday for the day.

Mr. E. Dymaris, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in our city.

Brass bound, all heart cedar buckets at J. H. Hammond's.

Amos Daniel, of Wilsonville, was in the city Friday last.

W. H. Duran, of Calera, was in the city one day last week.

Call at Hammond's store and buy a mess of Fine, fat Mackerel.

Miss Agnes Avery, of Shelby, spent Monday afternoon in our city.

Mrs. John P. Spencer is confined to her bed by a severe illness.

Miss Carrie Rowe, of Auburn, is a guest of Miss Lallage Longshore.

Tobacco at J. H. Hammond's in all grades and at prices to suit you.

John Millstead, of Wilsonville, attended court at this place last week.

Miss Kate Huyett spent from Saturday until Monday with home folks.

Dr. E. B. Teague, of Fourmile, spent a few days in this city last week.

John Edwards, of Childersburg, came down Tuesday on a business trip.

Miss Bessie Cockerel, of Bessemer, is a guest of her friend, Miss Ida O'Hara.

Mrs. J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, is a guest of Mrs. J. R. Beavers this week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, spent the latter part of last week in our city.

Miss I. L. Griffin, of "Oscar Grove," visited friends here from Saturday until Monday.

Misses Lella Parker and Sue McGee left Wednesday, for a visit to relatives in Anniston.

Miss Helen Oliver, of Shelby Springs, was a guest of Miss Nellie Parker Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. L. Armstrong spent Sunday in Wilsonville, taking in the meeting.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara and wife are attending the Baptist Association at Six Mile this week.

John Avery, of Shelby, passed through our city Tuesday on his way to the Association at Six Mile.

Misses Wallace, of Harpersville, were in our city visiting relatives and friends the last of last week.

Mrs. Neely Huston, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Montgomery Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Wattersworth, after a pleasant visit to her father's family, returned to her home at Burnsville, Saturday last.

We are requested to announce that the Shelby school will open on the 20th instant, with Miss Agnes Avery as principal.

The McKinley boom has hit us, but I sell Meat, Flour, Sugar, and Coffee for the Cash at Panic prices. J. H. HAMMOND.

On last Wednesday evening little Miss Pearl Hardy entertained a number of her friends in celebrating her ninth birthday.

Those desiring to buy any kind of mill machinery can see DeLoach's Catalogue at this office and may leave their order with us.

Mr. Clem Greek, who has been the agent of the L. & N. road here, has received an appointment in the Railway Mail Service, which he has accepted.

If any of our readers have found between Columbiana and Calera, a cover for the back of a buggy bed, they will confer a favor by returning it to this office.

COUNTY COURT.

Disposition of Cases at the Recent Term.

State vs Ed Lucas, assault with weapon, not prosed.

State vs Shelby Cross, false pretense, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs Sam Finley and Sam Crawford, arson, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs J. M. Dukes, abusive language, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs James Todd and Hubbard Duran, assault with weapon, continued by defendant.

State vs Tom Lucas, public drunkenness, continued by the State.

State vs Tom Lucas, S. A. Curry and J. T. Corley sci fa, forfeiture final against defendant and bail.

State vs John Patman and O. L. Minor, trespass, continued by agreement.

State vs Milo Withers, et al trespass after warning, jury and verdict of guilty, fine of 1 cent each and costs.

State vs Milo Withers, et al, sci fa, forfeitures set aside.

State vs P. N. Gilbert, sci fa, forfeiture set aside.

State vs Dan Shortridge, assault and battery with weapon, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs Amos Scott, abusive language, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs Pink Montgomery, carrying concealed weapons, not prosed on defendant paying costs.

State vs Rufe Edding, selling liquor contrary to law, not prosed.

State vs Frank Garris, trespass after warning, continued by agreement.

State vs Myran Taylor, trespass after warning, continued by agreement.

State vs Joe DeJarnette, trespass after warning, continued by agreement.

State vs I. D. Hicks, trespass after warning, continued by agreement.

State vs C. F. Roberts, trespass after warning, continued by consent.

State vs Wm. Winn, trespass after warning, continued by consent.

State vs Tom Williams, defamation, continued by defendant.

State vs Babe Crain, defamation, jury and verdict guilty, fined \$1.00.

State vs Rankie Browning, defamation, jury and verdict guilty, fine 1 cent.

State vs George Lovell, injury to animals, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs Bill Curry, false pretense, continued on account of absence of defendant.

State vs Charley Storrs, trespass after warning, not prosed.

State vs Charley Jones, alias Andrew Blackman, carrying concealed weapons, not prosed.

State vs Andrew Blackman, concealed weapons, jury and verdict not guilty.

State vs James Fulton, selling liquor, continued by defendant.

State vs W. Kimbrel, gaming, not prosed.

State vs Henry Thomason, assault with weapon, continued by defendant. State not resisting.

Photographs! Photographs!

To the Ladies of Columbiana and the surrounding country:

I take this opportunity to say that I have a first-class photo car. This car is fitted up at considerable cost. I have a good light for making negatives and keep a first-class operator. Now, this car will be at the L. & N. depot in your town for ten days. Do not let this car leave your town without giving me a call. Bring your husbands, bring your brothers, bring your sweethearts, and get a likeness of them.

Respectfully,
W. H. McMILLAN.

Frank Spears passed through our town Monday on his way to Marion Junction, where he expects to reside in future. Frank came to Shelby some five or six years ago, since which time he has made many warm friends. We regret to lose him from our neighbor town; but we wish him much success in his new home and feel, while he has gone to "old Dallas" to add treasures to his store, his heart remains in Shelby, where his many friends unite in wishing him a long and useful life crowned with success.

On last Friday evening Miss Essie Mason tended her friends a most delightful entertainment. There were assembled the fair daughters and noble sons of our town, who did honor to their fair hostess.

As through the hushed admiring throng she moved with stately steps along.

Refreshments were served and all went merry until the still late hours of the night.

"Tis so pretty it, the evenings of summer, so many gracious faces brought together To reciprocate with beauty the fine weather.

Capt. W. H. Bell, of Shelby, left Sunday for Marion Junction, where he will reside. Captain Bell moved to Shelby in 1891; since that time he has been a successful shoe merchant of that place. The genial, whole-souled Captain has many friends throughout the county who regret to see him leave. We trust he may be pleased, and successful in his new home.

Don't forget that we are prepared to do any kind of job and book printing at the lowest prices. We shall feel especially slighted if you send your orders out of the county without giving us a chance to bid on it.

We call attention to the advertisement of J. E. Seale & Co. in this issue. This enterprising firm are the first to begin the fall advertising. They have a good stock of drugs and medicines, and will give a good return to their customers.

PROGRAMME CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

To be held at Shelby Thursday and Friday next.—County Union.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

8:00. Welcome.

8:30. Enrollment of delegates.—Appointment of committees.—Reports of committees.

7:50. C. E. Bible reading.

8:00. Committee work.—Secretary's work.—Secretary of Columbiana Society.—Lookout committee, Mrs. C. W. Cary.—Prayer meeting, Cleveland Withers.—Social, Chase, Avery.—Sunday school, Judge D. R. McMillan.—Temperance committee.—Missions committee.—Members of Columbiana Society.—Flower, Miss Bertie Allen, Montevallo.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9:30. Praise meeting.

10:00. What is a true Christian Endeavor Society? Officers, opened by Mr. Henry Milner, readers, opened by Mr. E. T. Withers; Taking some part, opened by Mr. J. R. White.

11:00. Junior work.—Rev. A. T. Clark, Miss Lucia Withers.

3:30. Praise service.

4:00. Christian citizenship.—Rev. P. L. Abernathy, Montevallo.

Report of business committee.

7:30. Praise service, led by Rev. T. M. Wilson.

8:00. Consecration meeting, led by Rev. T. K. Roberts.

To the Christian People of Columbiana.

The young men of this city have succeeded in getting a prayer meeting started in the jail and also have a work at the poorhouse. The prisoners and the people at the poorhouse are very fond of reading and we are often pushed up to get reading matter to supply the demand. We want all christian people in town who take christian papers who will bring them to the postoffice and leave them with J. S. Falkner, and we would also be glad to get tracts and books. If you want the books, tracts, and papers returned we will do so.

THE YOUNG MEN.

Venire for Circuit Court.

GRAND JURORS.

N. H. Thomas, R. B. Jones, A. J. Ritchey, J. H. Waters, B. O. Phillips, M. S. Wilson, H. A. Worthy, James A. Robuck, J. E. Jackson, O. Cost, L. F. Braswell, Wm. Lowery, John Seale, J. M. Pledger, C. M. Wooten, W. J. Nunally, J. L. Pledger, James M. Allen, J. W. Attaway, J. J. Vincent, Richmond Booth.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

G. D. Barnett, L. N. Roy, J. O. Fancher, E. H. Anchors, C. H. Fields, T. J. Hoskings, R. F. Gilbert, J. W. Nash, L. W. Patton, J. R. Hughes, A. P. Brasher, H. J. Coshatt, E. H. Dunlap, E. F. Seales, N. J. Jarvis, H. D. Hanes, J. H. Page, David Seales, W. E. Price, J. W. Garris, James Holcomb, James Allen, J. A. Kincaid, G. W. Moore, J. H. Stone, G. J. Woods, H. Pearson, N. S. Eddings, Henry Milner, R. E. Lee.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

J. A. McGibony, J. W. Hale, Robert Atchison, J. G. Scoggins, G. A. Bass, Harrison Dayley, F. W. Rogan, J. D. Raley, A. J. Lee, W. W. Albright, R. J. Byers, W. M. Black, I. W. Johnson, Jr., James R. Michell, J. A. Hunneycutt, J. W. Miner, R. T. Newton, Robert Hattaway, J. W. Armstrong, S. T. Shaw, J. W. Wright, H. J. Gasaway, G. L. Acton, Wm. Bradley, W. A. Houston, W. C. Bennett, J. R. Lyon, James M. Johnson, W. L. Garrett, W. H. Bishop.

PETIT JURORS, THIRD WEEK.

R. L. Killough, T. J. Wells, H. W. Adams, J. E. Ruffin, C. C. Gentry, T. A. Walton, W. R. Walker, B. F. Oaks, J. W. Gazaway, J. H. Brown, C. C. Carden, W. C. Jackson, M. V. Phillips, Dan Holcomb, E. L. Spencer, P. H. O'Neil, C. N. Prestridge, R. C. McClinton, John Bates, J. T. Glaze, G. E. Brasher, W. M. Goodwin, E. Morrison, F. T. Ray, B. P. Williams, J. W. Walker, J. R. Vanderslice, W. A. Skelton, L. D. West, J. E. Moore.

Announcement.

Columbiana Public School will open Monday, September 13. The session will be divided into two terms of four months each, and each pupil is required to pay an incidental fee of 40 cents per term to the city clerk. The receipt for the payment of this fee will entitle the holder to a seat in school, and must be presented to the principal before the pupil is allowed to enter.

The course of study has been carefully revised. There will be a new corps of instruction, and the advantages we offer cannot be excelled by any of our public schools.

For further information address, F. MYNATT, Principal.

Alabama Day Tennessee Centennial.

All Alabama ladies who propose visiting the Centennial at Alabama Day are requested to communicate with any one of the following committee of the Executive committee of the Alabama Ladies' Club, who will furnish badges entitling holders to participate in a reception in the Woman's Building of the Centennial at Alabama Day, September 20, at 7:30 p.m. Mrs. R. G. Thorne, Vine street; Mrs. William Hume, Woodland street; Mrs. Wm. E. Norvell, care of Norvell & Wallace; Mrs. J. S. Walker, 102 Lee avenue.

S. Lefkowitz, of the Columbiana Mercantile Co., has returned to the city from his summer vacation. He will proceed to make things hum in the mercantile line.

Miss Myrtle Swain left Tuesday for Illinois, where she goes to secure a position as musical instructor. Miss Myrtle is a fine musician and we feel sure of her success.

Mrs. Bruce Harris, of Rome, Ga., is visiting her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Spencer.

The Women's Column is crowded out this week. Look out, next week and see how she gets revenge.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist of Olney, Mo., and he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years. He should certainly know. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Montevallo Murmurs.

Col. R. L. Rice, publisher of the Blocton News Herald, was in town for a few hours last week.

H. E. Reynolds, Esq., and Col. S. J. Morgan, of Blocton, are in the city.

Dr. J. D. Tamm and Mrs. Trammel, and Mr. Moore, of Gurnee, N. A. Graham, and Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, Mr. M. S. Wilson, of Camp Branch, S. A. Curry and Zekiel Eddings, of Dry Valley, came to town last week.

Real estate is in active demand, and several business and resident lots have changed hands within the last few days at good, but still moderate prices.

Mr. Clifton Newton, editor and proprietor of the Montevallo News, has just received his newspaper outfit, and Montevallo will now have a home paper.

Colonel Wall, landlord of the St. George, will give a grand opening about September 14. Everybody is invited, grub free this time and no mistake.

Mr. D. C. Savage, of Maplesville, has rented the Williams house, and Mrs. Horn, of Selma, the Holbrook house; Mrs. V. A. Davidson has bought the Burr Nabors place; Dr. Trammel the Dr. Claughton place; F. W. Rogan has commenced to erect a handsome residence on his beautiful lot adjoining the Episcopal church.

The Sash Blind & Door Factory are erecting a store house on their property; they have also added a planing mill, gin and lath mill to their plant.

Professor Ruffin will open his school next Monday. He will have pupils from Helena, Jamison, Mulberry, and other points, besides a large local attendance.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds has moved to the Vandergrift residence near the Industrial School.

A dummy line leading from the depot via Montevallo and the Industrial School thence to Aldrich is being talked of, and may be an accomplished fact in a very short time.

Hon. W. H. Skaggs spent Sunday visiting the family of Mr. J. L. McConaughy.

E. S. Lyman and W. S. Cary are building additions to their residences in the shape of new kitchens. Wonder what they propose to do with them? If they are not careful their neighbors will quit sending grub around to their houses.

We notice in the Age-Herald that the Governor of Alabama receives about \$10 a day for being Governor. We know several fellows down in these parts who will take it for a steady job the year round for \$9.75 per day (in advance of course); this would be a great saving to the public, as it costs about \$75,000 to a \$100,000 a year to elect one.

Centre Institute Items.

Fodder pulling is the order of the day now. Corn crop fine; cotton cut a little short by the rust, and opening very fast.

Liberty church closed with a nine days meeting a few days ago, which resulted in 18 accessions to the church 17 by baptism, 1 by letter; others will join next meeting.

Will Johnson and family, of Sterrett, is on a visit here at his wife's father's where she has been down with slow fever for four weeks.

Lonnie Wilder has a very sick child. John Crane is in very poor health.

Rufus Lester and family, of Columbiana, are visiting his wife's old home this week.

Hosea Wilder, of Bessemer, is visiting his father and brothers here this week.

W. A. Weldon and family are visiting in Jefferson County.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Chesser a bouncing girl.

Last Saturday morning a little fox chase sprang up near here and men and boys left the fodder fields and stopped the sorghum mills, fell into ranks until 49 men, 10 of them on horseback, 28 hounds, 2 curs, and a flee had collected, and after an eight hour chase they caught it.

STERRETT STIRRINGS.

R. E. Cosper and wife returned home from a visit to relatives at Jamison last Thursday after a stay of near two weeks.

John C. Jarrett and family, of Woodlawn, came over last Saturday on a visit to relatives at this place. J. C. Jarrett, who has been very low a long time with typhoid fever, is slowly recovering.

Dr. J. J. Dubose has located in our town for the practice of medicine, and can be found at the residence of the late L. H. Dyke.

Jock Falkner and wife are quite sick, supposed to be slow fever. We hope for their speedy recovery.

Little Irene Bradshaw, who has had the fever for sometime, is improving. R. M. Holbs, of this place, has had several cases of fever in his family; all are improving except one little girl, Ida.

Quite a number of the young people of Sterrett, attended an all-day singing at Vandiver last Sunday, conducted by Messrs. O'Barr, W. F. Borrough and Voster Whitfield, and they report having had a fine time and a good singing.

Look out for a report of the banner stalk of cotton, in quantity of bolls, that one of our enterprising farmers will report soon.

From the amount of freight hauled over Central of Georgia railroad it would seem that business was prospering some parts of the country.

There is considerable complaint of rust on cotton though not very much in this community.

Watermelon season is about over in this section; they are getting scarce and small.

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. H. Wilder, of Vincent, was present at the Sunday morning service.

W. H. Kidd, of Vincent, was in town one day last week.

E. Dymaris was in Columbiana a few fleeting moments, Sunday afternoon.

Dr. J. J. Dubose removed his household endrires to Sterrett Wednesday. Mrs. Marion Martin, nee Miss Marion Kelly, of Maplesville, paid Col. Smith's family a short visit last week, returning home Saturday.

A protracted meeting will, in all probability, begin at the Methodist Church next Sunday.

Mr. E. Williamson and wife returned Monday from a week's visit to his parents and family, of Coatsop. Mr. Smith has been serving us in the railroad capacity during his absence.

Prof. C. A. Matthews and family are on the premises, ready to begin the work of the City School. He is occupying the Lilly cottage on Southside.

Very scarce fruits of all kinds. Ed Bradley is visiting his brother Porter, of Selma.

Our citizens resumed the street working Tuesday. When the work is finished the good ladies of the town should unite and give the men a banquet and toast them royally in part compensation for this commendable undertaking.

John Bannister, living on the Kidd place, has the distinguished honor of marketing the first bale of new cotton. The cotton was bought by J. F. Pope.

Dr. Ed Parker and Miss Oliver, Mr. Horace Hammond and Miss Nellie Parker, attended the closing sermon here Sunday night.

Mr. Pierre Jackson, the Georgian man of Tallapoosa, after quite a lengthy and pleasant visit to his brother's here, returned home Monday much to the regret of us all. However he assured us that he would return next Spring ere the flowers bloom again.

The series of meetings which have been in progress at the Baptist Church for the past week was a complete success in every particular. Truly the closing was something grand in the way of "bringing in the sheaves." Rev. Burns labored faithfully with untiring zeal; as a result 15 were gained to the church, largely through his personal efforts and instrumentality.

Dr. S. H. Hosmer, presiding elder of this district, held quarterly meeting at Mt. Tabor Saturday and Sunday. He also preached here Monday at 10 o'clock.

About 5 o'clock Monday afternoon was the scene of an exciting electrical storm. A keen clap of lightning struck the telephone wire extending from the depot to Mrs. Deniers', which shocked the relief agent and operator to his senses, tearing off several pieces of ceiling in the railroad office and burning out the

OVER THE RIVER.

Lige Ranno's Sends Word by the Dying to the Dead.

Three Old Men and Their Doctrines of the Future Hereafter—A Land of Peace and Plenty and Nothing to Do.

One night last week old man Travis Waters put out and went on over the river. In my day and generation I have seen various and sundry different people go down into the valleys and shadows, but the things I saw and heard with my own eyes and ears that night came back to me so constant and so fresh till for the present I can't think about nothing else. It was the first and only time I have ever saw a livin man send word by a dyin man to a friend and fellow citizen who had died and gone on before.

A Brighter and Better Land.

Now if there ever was three old men in the settlement that didn't have any religion for certain, it was Travis Waters, Luke Wesley and Lige Ranno. They never did belong to the church and they never seached the Scriptures. But they had their own peculiar notions in regards to the things of the future hereafter. They maintained and held to it that we are all headed one way and bound for the same country. They believed that we will live together in that country a right smart like we live here, and that the general settlements of the people will be the same thing over there on the other shore. They didn't think the land of the future beyond will be particular cold, or so very tremendous hot, and their doctrine was, that people which live together here, will likewise also live together there. They maintained in general that the people of Rocky Creek will live all in the same settlement and be neighbors and friends and fellow citizens onest more over there, and that the people from the hill country, and the people from Huckleberry Ridge, and from Panther Creek, and from the Flat Woods will all live together in their different settlements, and there will be meetin and visitin and courtin and marryin and goin on there about the same as you see in this country to-day.

"It will be hot or cold in that country accordin to the way a man would rather take his weather, Rufe," says old man Travis to me onest upon a time. "If you would rather have cold weather you will just naturally find your place in some pleasant strip of country where it is cold all the year round. But if you would rather have your weather hot you can go where it is summer time straight through for 12 months in the year. And if you want it mixed about half and half, or only middlin hot or cold you can nominate your weather and take your pick."

"And over there in that country, Rufe, people won't have to work only when they feel like it. The seasons will hit right every pop, and every year will be a good crop year, but in that country people won't have to tend the soil and eat their bread and meat and greens in the sweat of the face like they do here. There will be plenty of something good to eat and plenty of clothes to wear, but people won't have to scratch and scurgle and work their daylight out in orderment to git the necessary wherewithals of life. You will know just the same people over there as you know here, and you can go on scrapin up new acquaintances if you want to. There won't be any taxes to pay and no government to maintain. There won't be any money there, from the fact that people can have everything they want without money and without price. And then they won't have no politics there, Rufe—which there wouldn't be any here if we didn't raise up so infernal many politicians that are forever scurmlin for a soft job. Everybody will be out of debt—no more mortgages, no more waverly notes, no more papers or compellment—and everybody will be healthy and happy over there."

"Finally at last, Travis, in my own ramblin way I will put you in mind of some general settlement news which will be welcome to Luke. You know I never was no great hand for mixin and meddlin with other people, but yet no mortal man was ever more anxious like and greedy for the news than him."

"Hit use to worry Luke to see the way Bob Linton and Miss Callie Mayo had been courtin and carryin on for years and years and years, but didn't take and marry. Understand Luke didn't make out like it was any of his business in particular, but he didn't think it was right for them to fool the poor sufferin public forever. You can tell him they are still takin on as constant and fervent as ever, but with no prospects of a weddin match and the necessary good eatin. Bob's is now growin gray in streaks and patches, whilst Miss Callie has shed her front teeth, but the lallagaggin goes on about the same as usual."

"Every year for 20 years before Luke went on across old man Berry Ringstad had went on a drunk indurin the Christmas, got turned out of the church at Park Log on Saturday before the third Sunday in January and returned to the field indurin the big protracted meetin in August. You can tell Luke that Berry never has missed a Christmas yet, and I was over at Park Log one day last week when he come foot the door to the amen corner and got his name on the church books onest more."

"Consequently upon the long dry drought the creeks have run down low and the fish are now bitin tremendous free and reckless. But maybe you would better not tell Luke anything in regards to that. He might get homesick and want to return back into this land of sin and sufferin."

"Don't forget about Dunk Strickland, Travis, and his three new babies—strip-lets as they call 'em. Tell Luke they are now comin three in a burr at Dunk's house. I went over in the hill country last Sunday evenin to see the sight. Tell Luke I found Miss Strickland and the strip-lets gettin along as well as you could expect under the circumstance of the surroundin calamity, but I have some serious doubts if Dunk ever will recover."

"I will tell Luke what you say when I see him," says Lige—and I could see the salt water backin up in his eyes—"but if you must I reckon you must. I ain't got no particular word to send to anybody exceptin Luke Wesley. Give my double-breasted and most pious regards to Luke. Tell him whilst I ain't to say in no breakneck hurry to pay quits with this country, I would be the proudest in the world to see him and strike bands with him onest more."

AFRICA'S PROFITABLE GOATS.

They Are Angora and Boer Stock, and Their Fleeces Are Valuable.

One of the most lucrative industries in the Karoo districts of South Africa is Angora goat farming, and although it has only been established for less than 40 years, the cape bids fair to become the most important center of mohair production in the world. The early attempts to import this goat from Angora were attended with great loss of money and great disappointment, nearly all the goats dying either on the way to the cape, or very soon after landing; in fact, from the early importations only a very small number survived. But in 1879 a large importation was successfully made by three different firms or individuals, who landed a large number of pure-bred Angora goats at Port Elizabeth, where they were sold at from £100 to £400 apiece. Soon after that the exportation of Angora goats from Turkey was prohibited for a time; but in 1894 Mr. Rhodes obtained the relaxation of this prohibition. Early in 1898 a shipment of 200 Angora goats, after being quarantined, was sold at Port Elizabeth at an average of £50 apiece, some of the rams selling for as much as £300 each. At present there are somewhere about 4,000,000 Angora goats in the colony.

The Angora in the colony is not now pure-bred; the original imported rams were crossed with carefully selected pure white Boer goat ewes, and from the succeeding in-breeding the present flock have sprung, and a fine, glossy, silky fleece secured. Indeed, it is accepted that mohair can now be produced in Cape Colony as perfect in quality and as beautiful in luster as any produced in Angora itself.

The goat itself is a pretty-looking little animal, looking, with its long white, wavy fleece, more like a sheep than a goat. The beard, too, so characteristic of the goat, is almost hidden in the long hair about the neck and face. The head is small and narrow, with drooping or lop ears. Horns, light in color, flattened, twisted slightly and spreading outward—are possessed by both rams and ewes, though they are smaller in the latter.

The small body is thickly covered with a beautiful long fleece of white, lustrous, wavy, silky hair, which in well-bred goats nearly reaches to the ground; and, in addition to this long hair, there is an inferior under coat of hair, or second coat, which has its own separate market value.

The Karoo and higher lands of the colony are the places where the Angora flourishes best. Almost every farmer in the Karoo has his flock of Angoras, some several flocks of several hundred in each. Every morning the flocks are driven out to kraals or sheltered inclosures into the veldt, where they are allowed to wander and graze all day, but at night they are driven back to the shelter of the kraal after being taken to the dam to be watered.

Angoras are sheared about June, when a good fleece will average from five to six pounds in weight, with hair from five to six inches long. About November the goats tend to shed their hair, but rather than lose it the farmer again shears in October. After shearing the wool is packed into large bales, which are fastened securely with iron bands; it is then exported to England for manufacture, a large part going to Yorkshire. In 1895 mohair to the value of £710,867 was exported, and at the present time one-tenth of the total British supply is received from the Cape.

Among the most dreaded foes of the timid little Angora are the jackal, the red lynx and the baboon; the two former kill the kids for their flesh, but the baboons rip open the udders of the ewes in search of milk, and even open the stomachs of the kids for the sake of the curdled milk they may obtain. The first two animals are poisoned and hunted down with dogs where possible, and to keep down the baboon shooting parties are frequently organized. By way of encouraging the extinction of these pests the government pays the billings a tail for jackals and one shilling a tail for baboons—Black and White.

LIFE IN ALASKA.

More Money in Merchandise Than in Prospecting.

After spending nine years or more in the gold fields of Alaska, Charles Rosenberg, who was born and reared on the North side, and whose parents live on California avenue, near Sedgwick street, does not think much of the prospecting for gold business. He tried his luck at digging for three or more years, spent all his savings in gold stock investments, and finally gave up the idea and settled down among the Indians of the territory, trading in furs and general merchandise. He has since found that there is much more gold in the regular business channels of Alaska than in the ground where so much of the valuable mineral is supposed to be deposited.

Henry Muth, of Allegheny, was one of the boon companions of Rosenberg before he left the city. He met his old comrade two years ago when he came here on a visit. Mr. Muth says that Rosenberg was discouraged with the gold business, but was impressed with the rugged life he had been leading in the north. Mr. Muth is familiar with the tough experience of his friend in finding a suitable claim in Alaska that would pay the profit in gold to pay him for his hard work and troubles.

Mrs. Rosenberg, mother of Charles, said recently that she had not received a letter from her son for over seven months. When he last wrote he said he was doing a thriving business. He is now located in Eek, Prince William sound, and is doing a general merchandise business. He is about 150 miles away from the gold mining region. The letter speaks of a number of people from Pennsylvania who went to Alaska to seek their fortunes, but who finally returned short of money and everything else. The writer declares that gold is to be found in the region, but he says it is one chance out of a dozen who will turn over the lucky soil.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

Done to a Turn.

"Tottie Twinkletons got every cent of Cholly's money before she threw him over."

"Yes. She said that she believed that a thing worth doing at all was worth doing well."—N. Y. Truth.

—A Deering (Me.) farmer who had lost a great many eggs through the depredations of some unknown visitor to his poultry yards at last discovered the thief to be a monstrous milk adder, measuring thirty-nine inches in length.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Cruelly.—Belle (to cadet)—"How you do resemble my old aunt in appearance. All you need to make the resemblance perfect is a moustache."

—His Trouble.—"Dear me!" exclaimed the fly; "these bald-headed men are very annoying. Not one of them will sit still a second after I light on his head."—Puck.

—Perhaps He Told the Truth.—"Was old Billinger telling the truth, do you think, when he said he had always put principle above mere party success?" "I think he was. He has run for office about 40 times, and has never been elected yet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—A Masterpiece.—Bishop Goodfellow "So you think John Grotz's will is a masterpiece of legal ingenuity and sound logic, do you?" Judge Sharpley. "Sir, I drew it; and I will stake my reputation upon that will's lasting in the courts as long as the property does."—Judge.

—Dumleugh—"Fogg has a nasty way of talking sometimes. The way he spoke of my new story was mean enough." Coleleigh—"Did he say it wasn't a good thing?" Dumleugh—"No, he didn't go quite so far as that; but he expressed the opinion that I was excessively cautious in getting it copyrighted."—Boston Transcript.

A parish beadle was lately much exercised at the appearance of a strange old gentleman who, when the sermon was about to begin, took an ear-trumpet, in two parts, out of his pocket, and began screwing them together. The beadle watched him until the process was completed, and then, going stealthily up, whispered: "Ye mauna play that here! If ye dae, I'll turn ye out!"—Tit-Bits.

PREDICTION AND WARNING.

What It Means to Start for the Yukon Country With a Preparation.

Here is a prediction. Should the rush to the Yukon country continue, should the multitudes, or any considerable portion of the multitudes now striving and pressing to get off to that region succeed, there will be a tragedy during the coming winter the like of which never has been known in America.

Do men realize that they are starting for the Arctic regions? That the summer is already well advanced, and that winter will set in there by the time they reach their destination? That winter in those hyperborean regions lasts from October to May? That the temperature falls so low that cold performs the effect of fire? That without adequate protection against the climate and abundant food all life will disappear? Do men who have always been accustomed to mild climates realize what it is to winter at the Arctic circle?

Life there is possible during the winter only as careful preparation is made to support it. Food, clothing and shelter are indispensable. Exposure there is no trifle, as in our mild climates. Exposure there means sure and sudden death. Along the Alaskan and British Columbian coast the climate, tempered by the ocean, is not severe; but the gold fields lie in a vast river basin beyond a high mountain range, at great distance from the coast, and very far toward the north, where all the rigorous conditions of an Arctic winter prevail. Water will not flow, the streams are frozen to the bottom. Even in summer the ground thaws only at the surface. Transportation over mountain ranges, where rugged trails furnish the only lines of passage, is so slow, costly and difficult that scarcity of supplies is inevitable. If large numbers succeed in getting over the mountain ranges into the basin of the Yukon, accessible with difficulty in summer and not at all accessible in winter, it may be set down as certain that the greater proportion will perish.

This is no safe adventure, like the rush in former times to the gold mines of California or to those of eastern Oregon, Idaho and Fraser river. Climate is a fact that must be taken into account. In mild climates men may take their chances for food and shelter; in severe climates they cannot. It is a sure prediction that, should any great numbers succeed in getting into the Yukon region this fall, there will be a tragedy the like of which has not been known to the world since Napoleon's Russian campaign.

A good deal of grub will change hands at Dawson this winter at the point of the revolver. Where there is only about half enough provender to go around, the man that draws first will continue to acquire food. It was the situation in the Fraser diggings, near as they were to civilization. The extremity will be accentuated in the polar regions.—Portland Oregonian.

Growing Usefulness of X Rays.

M. Ollier, showed, at a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, how, by the use of Roentgen rays, the progress of bone-growth in the human body, after surgical operations, could be watched and studied in a manner hitherto impossible. In the same way the position of diseased portions of bone can be readily located, and such portions can be removed without amputation of the limb in cases where such amputation would otherwise be necessary; but while proving themselves exceedingly useful when carefully and skillfully employed, the X rays are also capable of mischief. Messrs. Seguy and Quenisset reported to the academy that prolonged exposure to the rays had, in several cases, caused violent and irregular palpitation of the heart.—Youth's Companion.

Cast Iron Dogs and Bogus Statues.

For iron, in America, it would perhaps have been better if the gardens of Italy did not exist to enthrall the traveler with their sensuous charms, for to them we owe the unhappy attempts at imitations which find expression in the cheap substitutes for real magnificence—the zinc statues, the fountains in which the feeble stream seems glad to hide itself in the cast iron basins, the stars and ferocious mastiffs in bronzed iron, the century plants in cheap vases, the bogus statues, ugly pavilions and summer houses which seem a necessary adjunct to our private gardens and public parks.—Architectural Review.

Taxation of Foreigners.

Norway and Sweden have adopted a new method of raising money. Commercial travelers from other countries are required to pay a tax of 100 kroner (\$26.80) for each calendar month that they remain in the country. As might be expected, the German and French newspapers are making strong protests.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WOUNDED IN THE WAR.

Shot in the Abdomen at Cumberland Gap.

Blind, Rheumatic and Dropsical. A Union Colonel Is Given Over to Die. How the Old Soldier Gave Azeal the Slip.

From the News, Harboursville, Ky. At the time when a command of a Union regiment at Cumberland Gap, Colonel Messer, now of Flat Licks, Kentucky, received a severe gunshot wound in his abdomen. In a few days he was again in the saddle, but soon was obliged to undergo further medical treatment, and his condition became so serious that in the winter of 1863 he returned to his home, and was never again fit for active service. During the years that have since passed, Colonel Messer has been a confirmed invalid from the effect of his wound, and has been under the constant care of the local physicians, not improving, but growing worse as the years rolled on. His condition eventually became deplorable. Almost blind, legs swollen, so that he was unable to walk, the doctors who could do nothing to arrest the progress of the disease, diagnosed it as dropsy, and said recovery was impossible.

The old soldier did not half believe his physicians, but said that since they could do nothing for him, he would, upon an old friend's strong recommendation, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The first box was taken by Col. Messer according to directions, and by the time that was gone, he felt so much easier and more comfortable, that several other boxes were procured, and he continued to take them faithfully. Soon the swelling in his legs disappeared, and with it the fierce rheumatic pains with which he had long suffered. Strangest of all, his eyesight, which for so many years had been useless, was restored.

In all, Colonel Messer took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills six months, and then was thoroughly cured. He now is a healthy-looking man, rides on horseback, and stands as much fatigued as any man of his age.

The Colonel, since his recovery, is never tired of describing the virtues of these pills, and every advertisement that he finds he carefully clips, and sends to some sick friend or neighbor, with the assurance that they will cure him, too. He is still Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Gentlemen—Yours of August 14th to hand, enquiring about testimonial written by Mr. Sampson concerning Colonel Messer, of Flat Lick, Ky., will say that the cure of Colonel Messer was considered almost miraculous, and he is now well.

Yours truly,

PHILIPPS & HERNON.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as nervousness, irregular menstruation, weakness, to build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from overwork, over-exhaustion, or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail at addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

In Chicago.

"O mamma," the beautiful girl exclaimed, "he adores me so, and he is so noble and handsome, and—"

"Yes, my child."

"And he brings such lovely references from his last wife."

Mother and daughter mingled their tears of joy. Presently they grew somewhat calmer, and were able to speak of transients and things.—Detroit Journal.

Encouraging Statistics.

The Baltimore and Ohio officials are very much pleased with certain statistics that have recently been prepared of the performance of freight trains on the Second division, which handles all the east and west-bound traffic between Baltimore and Cumberland. Before the new freight engines were purchased, and the improvements made in the track in the way of straightening curves and reducing grades, the average number of cars to the train was 28.12. Now, with more powerful and modern motive power and a better track, the average is 40 cars per train, an increase of 41 per cent. The average cost per hour of operation for the first ten days of August was 1,123 loaded cars. On the Third division, Cumberland to Grafton, where there are grades of 25 feet to the mile, the engines used haul 19.12 loads to the train. Now the average is 23.23 loads per train, an increase of 31 per cent. It would certainly appear that the new freight engines, and improvements on the B. and O. is being amply justified, and that the cost of operation is being very materially reduced.

Sub Rosa.

Robinson—Do you like roast beef rare or well done?
Jenkins—I like it rare, but that's in strict confidence.
"Why in strict confidence?"
"Well, if you knew our cook you would see the necessity for concealing my real sentiments on that subject."—Puck.

Do We Need Big Muscles?

By no means. Persons of Herculean build frequently possess a minimum of genuine vigor, and exhibit less endurance than very small people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without undue fatigue. It is because a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to resume the alert activity of every day life, as well as to participate in the discomforts in its enjoyments, that it is such a preeminently useful medicine.

If a man makes a success in life, he likes to tell how he started with nothing.—Washington Democrat

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.
CATTLE—Best beefs..... 4.50 @ 5.30
HOGS—Choice to heavy..... 3.35 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Choice to heavy..... 2.85 @ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 hard..... 85¢ @ 91¢
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 25¢ @ 26½¢
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 17¢ @ 18¢
RYE—No. 2..... 50¢ @ 52¢
FLOUR—Patent, per barrel..... 4.50 @ 4.70
Fancy..... 4.20 @ 4.30
BAY—Choice timothy..... 7.01 @ 7.50
HAY (sacked)..... 5.03 @ 5.25
BUTTER—Choice creamery..... 14½¢ @ 16½¢
CHEESE—Full cream..... 8¢ @ 8½¢
EGGS—Choice..... 10½¢ @ 11¢
POTATOES..... 35¢ @ 50¢

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native and shipping..... 4.00 @ 4.80
HOGS—Good to choice..... 3.50 @ 4.10
SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 2.25 @ 3.75
FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 4.40 @ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 93¢ @ 94¢
CORN—No. 2..... 20½¢ @ 21½¢
OATS—No. 2..... 12¢ @ 13¢
RYE..... 20¢ @ 21¢
BUTTER—Creamery..... 13¢ @ 14½¢
LARD..... 4.65 @ 4.85
PORK..... 8.85 @ 8.85

NEW YORK.
CATTLE—Native steers..... 4.40 @ 5.17½¢
HOGS—Good to choice..... 4.65 @ 5.10
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 1.01½¢ @ 1.01¾¢
CORN—No. 2..... 35¢ @ 36¢
OATS—No. 2..... 13¢ @ 14½¢
BUTTER—Creamery..... 12¢ @ 13¢
PORK..... 9.00 @ 10.00

EDUCATIONAL.

Waverly Institute, Bethalia, Minn.

A training school for both sexes. The best equipped school in the State—barring endowed colleges and universities. Write for catalogue. E. H. RANDALL, A. M., President.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY,

THE HANDSOME SCHOOL PROPERTY IN THE SOUTH; IN Northern Virginia. Patronage from students. Illustrated catalogue on application. R. A. McINTYRE, Supt.

VILLA RIDGE COLLEGE

Best advantages for young ladies at lowest cost. Ample faculty in each department. Large, handsome building, lighted with gas, heated with steam, supplied with elegant bath rooms, sent for catalogue. R. H. FAIRBANKS, Pres., Perryville, Md. (Great Falls, Va.)

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

Complete Classical and Commercial courses for young men and boys. French, German and Spanish taught without extra charge. Largest staff of teachers. Address: JERRY W. MOYER, N. E. J. President, Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala.

Robert E. Lee, THE SOLDIER, CITIZEN and

A great hero of the Civil War. The best of all money makers. Local and traveling agents wanted. ROYAL PUBLISHING CO., 11th & Main St., Richmond, Va.

ALABAMA LADIES

DON'T LIE

Miss W. A. Garrett Oak Lowery, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family for 10 years, with good results. I think it is stronger than "Zellin's" or "Black Draught."

Are caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are local spasms, frequently the result of uterine disease. There are inching, gnawing and contractive pains in the region of the stomach extending to the back and chest. They are often the symptom and effect of indigestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be used to stimulate the digestive organs and Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine to give immediate relief and permanent cure.

After the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" were by the United States Court enjoined from using the words constituting our trade name, we do not equity require that they stand on their own trade name and merits (if any) of their own article, and not seek to appropriate the trade for our article called for and published the picture of another Dr. Simmons on their wrapper and falsely advertising that their article "Black Draught" was established in 1840, that being the year in which our article was established, while no one ever heard of "Black Draught" till after 1875. Why do they advertise that falsehood and associate their article with ours (having the picture of Dr. M. A. Simmons on it) by their publication of the picture of another Dr. Simmons, if not done to unfairly appropriate our trade? Is not the motive apparent?

Profr. & Riley's

San Antonio, Tex., says: My wife has used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine many years for Sick Headache and never fails to buy a package when she expects to travel. It saves her from taking injurious drugs. For 15 years it has been a necessary medicine in my house.

Caution. Don't be fooled into taking cheap worthless stuff. If the merchant tells you "it is just the same" as Dr. M. A. Simmons, you may know that he is trying to sell you cheap stuff to make a big profit by palming off on you a wholly different article.

Winchester Gun Catalogue Free

Send your name on a postal card and we will send you our 136 page illustrated catalogue free.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

120 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHAVE-ROLLERS

NOTICE

NAME THIS

THE GENUINE

HARTSHORN

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

GENERAL HORACE PORTER'S NEW BOOK,

CAMPAINING

WITH CRANT,

A SUPPLEMENT TO GEN. CRANT'S MEMOIRS.

Scientifically illustrated. A first-class book. EASY TO SELL. Liberal territory. Liberal discount. Address THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th Street, New York.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.)

Dorchester, Mass.

ALL AGES

Hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simple, because in

Cacarets CANDY

CATHARTIC

You find just what you want, convenient in form, pleasant of taste (just like candy), and of never-failing remedial action. Although made of the most costly ingredients, they are sold at a price within the reach of all.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

10c., 25c., 50c.

From Baby to Dear Old Grandpa.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO

SEE THAT

Ladies THIS NAME

IS STAMPED ON

Every Pair

OF SHOES YOU BUY.

IT IS A POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SUPERBITY.

SHOES.

Ask Your Dealer for Them.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

NUMBER 38.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER.
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN
CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently,
fully equipped to do all kinds of dental oper-
ations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent
with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Of-
fice at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patron-
age solicited.

W. R. CRAIG,
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BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.

Is prepared to do all kinds
of repairs on Bicycles, Sewing
Machines, etc., at the most
reasonable rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The University of Alabama,
JAS. K. POWERS, LL. D., President.

New Courses of Study:
Classical,
Scientific,
Engineering.

Professional Departments:
Law, Medicine.

For announcements with detailed information,
address the President at University P.
O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in
the O'Neal place near
Vincent, 220 acres of
land and a house. Ap-
ply to
W. F. Thetford, Jr.,
Columbiana, Ala.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern
Railway, Account Tennessee Cen-
tennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale
from all of its principal stations tick-
ets to Nashville and return at very
low rates on account of the Tennessee
Centennial. Call on any Southern
Railway agent for particulars re-
garding schedules and detailed infor-
mation about rates and tickets.

NOTICE.

By direction of the chain agent of the
Southern Railway I will sell at public auction
for cash at the Southern freight depot in Co-
lumbiana on September 10, 1897, to pay freight
and other charges the following unclaimed
and refused packages of goods, which have
been on hand more than sixty days. Sale
will commence at 10 o'clock a. m.: Sam Walls,
1 keg acid, \$1.00; E. D. Hall & Co., 2 boxes to-
bacco, \$1.00; Fannie Phillips, 1 box groceries,
75 cents.

W. M. CALOIAN, Agent.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are sit-
uated on and reached via the Southern Rail-
way. Whether one desires the seashore or the
mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet
country homes, they can be reached via this
magnificent line of travel.
Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and
the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and
Western North Carolina.—"The Land of the
Sky."—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs,
Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia
Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs,
also the southern resorts are reached by the
Southern Railway on convenient schedules
and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a hand-
some folder, entitled "Summer Homes and
Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand
summer resort hotels and boarding houses,
including information regarding rates for
board at the different places and railroad
rates to reach them.
Write to A. C. Benson, General Passenger Agent,
Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Alabama Day Tennessee Centennial.

All Alabama ladies who propose visiting
the Centennial at Alabama Day are requested
to communicate with any one of the following
committee of the Nashville members of the
Alabama Ladies Club, who will furnish badges
entitling holders to participate in a recep-
tion in the Woman's Building of the Centen-
nial on Alabama Day, September 20, at 7:30
p. m.: Mrs. R. G. Throne, Vine street; Mrs.
William Hume, Woodland street; Mrs. Wm.
E. Norvell, care of Norvell & Wallace; Mrs.
J. S. Walker, 902 Lee avenue.

Young People

FREE: \$20.00 IN GOLD,
Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond
Ring, or a Scholarship in
Draughts or Practical Business
College, Nashville, Tenn., or
a scholarship in the University of
Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala., or a schol-
arship in most any other reputable business col-
lege. Literary school in the U. S. can be secured
by doing a little work at home for the Youth's
Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal.
It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and
especially interesting and profitable to young
people, but read with interest and profit by peo-
ple of all ages. Stories and other interesting
matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free.
Agents wanted. Address Youth's Advocate Pub.
Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Attention this paper.]

COLUMBIANA.

A RESUME OF OUR LITTLE CITY.

Something of Her Business Men and Her
Enterprises.

Columbiana is one of the oldest
towns in this section, and she has an
interesting history. But in these
days of thrift and energy we do not
dwell long on the past, only as it re-
lates to the future; and the world
deals more with the present. To
Columbiana's present we desire to de-
voted this space, and we will try to
give it as we found it.

There are no picturesque scenes
about us, unless we look to the sunrise
from behind the hills, or turn to its
setting beyond others; but it is a com-
monplace, everyday little city, to be
reached by two railroads, drawing its
support from a fertile country around,
which it supplies with the necessi-
ties of life and from which it receives
the product of the soil. It may be
called rather dull, and some of the
citizens complain that it is a poor
town; but it is no more so than other
towns without manufactures. Our
people are honest and clever, and take
life as they find it, making a living
easily or roughly as the circumstances
control.

The seat of government of a county
of varied resources, we are interested
in all the affairs of the day; and the
farmer or mechanic, the merchant or
manufacturer find sympathy from our
people.

We are incorporated, and within
our city limits there are near to 1,500
souls, and we want to tell about the
people who are looking after these
temporal and spiritual. Mr. A.
P. Longshore, who also represented
the county in the legislature, is the
mayor, who, with Messrs. W. G. Par-
ker, J. H. Hammond, W. W. Albright,
A. J. Strickland, and Henry Milner,
controls the city's affairs well and frugally.
Rev. C. W. O'Hara is the
clerk of this board and Tom Evans
looks after the godd order.

Three churches afford places of wor-
ship, and a reference to the directory
in another column will tell you when
to go to these temples of truth and
who presides there.

A graded school is open to the young
people, and Professor Mynatt will this
year impart knowledge to our boys
and girls. True, we haven't paid for
our schoolhouse, but we are going to,
and we are going to have our children
grow up with strong minds and pure
hearts for the battle of life.

Most of the county officers reside
here, and they are all honest and
obliging. It were useless to speak of
them individually, for what the peo-
ple did not find out about them last
election they will next.

NEWSPAPERS.

The People's Advocate prints the
news of the county and gives editorial
advice to the Populists. It is man-
aged by the genial Henry Norris, who
is doing fairly well with his first news-
paper venture. It is five years old
and shows signs of living on.

THE CHRONICLE, of course, is here.
It has been here eleven years, and in
all that time has been a red-hot Dem-
ocratic sheet. It prints the news,
and anything else you want printed.

SOCIETIES.

The Masons have a lodge here, and
they have done many a good deed of
charity and love.

A Young Peoples' Christian En-
deavor is doing much to inform and
interest its members in good work.

The young men have a prayer meet-
ing, and they attend regularly their
services.

MEDICAL.

Dr. W. S. DuBose, whom everybody
knows and loves, has a good practice,
among the people who have so long
been accustomed to look to him for re-
lief. Dr. J. H. and H. I. Williams
ministers to the bodily ills of the peo-
ple faithfully and well. Dr. A. T.
Rowe is a jolly old fellow, who loves
to joke the boys, but is ever ready to
relieve pain.

MINE HOSTS.

The White House, presided over by
J. R. White, feeds and sleeps the
drummers and all others well, and
they do say that once you eat there
you don't want to go away at all.
At the Central you can get the very
best of accommodation in that good
old homelike style that makes you
feel so welcome. Mrs. Weaver, who
lost the companion of her youth re-
cently, is a mother to all her guests.
Mrs. Huyett and her charming
daughters have a large patronage from

the county folks who come to court,
and they had rather stop there than
to go home with their friends.

If you leave Columbiana hungry you
need medicine and you need it bad.

LEGAL.

Brown & Leeper do a big general
practice, and are on one side or the
other of most of the cases tried here.

Longshore & Beavers are a hustling
pair, and they have many clients
whose interests they guard right well.

Good, social Joe Peters makes it hot
for the criminals, and does some civil
practice too.

W. F. Thetford, Jr. is a young at-
torney who is just starting in the
world, and shows his worth by his at-
tentiveness to business.

B. W. Brand can't play checkers
much, but he can make the court
house ring with eloquence and legal
lore.

FINANCIAL.

Gordon DuBose started a bank some
years ago in his office desk. Now he
has a handsome building and is doing
a profitable and safe business.

LIVERY.

Amos Elliott hires teams, feeds
your horse, brings you up from the
station and carries you back in time.

MILLING AND GINNING.

H. M. Millstead grinds your corn
and gins your cotton, and does a great
deal of both.

W. R. Morgan does the same thing
in addition saws lumber.

JEWELRY AND PICTURES.

T. J. Weaver will fix your watch or
take your likeness, when he is not en-
gaged at the hotel in looking after
the guests.

DENTAL.

Dr. Lovett pulls teeth, and fills the
cavities or supplies the missing molar,
and also belongs to the string band.

TONSorial.

El Chapman can shave you quick
and slick, shampoo your head, or cut
your hair; and he also plays the fiddle.

SMITHING.

Either W. W. Albright, J. T. Bar-
nett, or Richard Tinney will fix your
wagon, sharpen your plows, or do any
iron or woodwork.

DRUGS.

J. E. Seale & Co. are an enterprising
young firm, whose advertisement in
this paper speaks for itself.

The Hall Drug Co. also fill prescrip-
tions and dispense medicines and
other articles of a like nature.

MILINERY.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong & Co., the
head of which firm is one of those
women who so nobly prove their fit-
ness for business, keep a nice line of
headgear for the ladies and also make
dresses for Sunday and other wear.

MERCHANTS.

You can't get everything you want
at the stores, and some complaint is
heard, but most of the necessities of
life are sold cheaply enough.

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Mr. Mason, of this firm, is one of
the oldest business men in Columbi-
ana. They sell general merchandise
and furniture, and supply a good large
trade in the surrounding country.

JOHNSTON & WHITE.

These gentlemen are closely iden-
tified with the interests of the place.
They carry a general line of goods, and
are very accommodating merchants.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

This concern is run by two very
clever Jews, and they know their busi-
ness, carry a heavy line of goods and
sell them far and wide.

W. R. A. MILNER.

His son, Henry, is the leading
spirit, and dispenses various things,
including hardware and jewelry, to
his many customers.

J. H. HAMMOND.

This jolly one-legged veteran laugh-
ingly tells the boys that he started
with 15 cents in cash that he bor-
rowed, and has been here eleven
months longer than his friends said
he would. He advertises all through
the dull season.

J. H. PAGE & SON.

They sell a general line of goods, are
close calculators, and have their share
of the trade.

J. M. SPENCER.

Managed by the genial John that
the boys like so well, this house is
keeping up its end of the row. If
John can't supply you out of his store
he can out of his watermelon patch.

JAMES EVANS & CO.

They do not make much noise nor
a great display, but they have some
goods that are always for sale.

Sometimes we have two meat mar-
kets, sometimes one, more frequently
none.

We have two shoe shops, but still
the writer's heels are worn off. This
is because he hasn't an extra pair to
wear while those are being soled. It
will be better later on.

This we claim is quite an array of
business talent, and we are altogether
proud of our town. These we have
mentioned, with their hired helps,
makes up the city directory. We
have other talent that is at present
not engaged, but it is not their fault.

Nobody asked us to write this, and
nobody will be asked to repay us for
the trouble; but if these people will
put their business before the county
through THE CHRONICLE we would
present the finest displayed paper in
the State.

One man said to us that the town
needed stirring up. We have started
out to do it. This is our inventory of
material to work on, and if we ever
get them all to going the town will
have to spread to hold us.

If there are any towns around here
that want to be stirred we would like
to put in our stick there as we go
along.

Now, let us all get together and
make things hum this winter and at
least make enough so we can play
checkers next summer with a clean
conscience. With a good profitable
season THE CHRONICLE will guarantee
to hold the championship of the coun-
ty. Next year we are going to talk
politics and talk it mighty strong, but
now we want to stir up the town, and
we are going to stir it from the bot-
tom.

There are goods to be sold; let Co-
lumbiana sell them. There is lots of
cotton to buy; let Columbiana buy it.
Get that long face off the street, and
everybody get into the stirring.

KLONDIKE ECLIPSED.

According to Dr. Cameron, Alabama is as
El Dorado.

[Age-Herald.]

Dr. H. J. Cameron, of Alexander
City, was in the city last night. He
said that the country around Alexan-
der City and Heflin, Ala., has a
brighter future before it in the way
of gold and copper mining than any
country in the world. He has pros-
pected for gold and silver in all parts
of the world—South Africa, Central
America, Mexico and on the Yukon
rivers in Alaska, but according to his
views none of these countries have as
much rich ore as the country around
Heflin. "The gold in Alabama," he
said "is found in quartz formation.
There are no placer deposits. The
La Mascota stamp mills are located
near Alexander City."

Dr. Cameron has purchased "shoes"
and "dies" in this city and the mills
which have been idle while waiting for
the machinery, will resume operations
at once. "So far," Dr. Cameron con-
tinued, "the results of our mining op-
erations have been very satisfactory.
We have been put to some trouble,"
he added, "heretofore on account of
having to send away for our machin-
ery, but that inconvenience will be
obliterated by the Hardy-Tynes Foundry
and Machinery company, who here-
after will manufacture "shoes" and
"dies" and devote especial attention
to gold stamp mills." According to
Dr. Cameron more gold and copper
stamp mills will be erected in Ala-
bama during the next year, than any-
where else in the world.

He thinks that a veritable gold
boom, eclipsing the Klondyke, will
break on Alabama in a short time.

Inch by Inch.

Many crimes are committed in the
name of justice, but the act of the
federal judge in West Virginia who
enjoined the striking miners from
marching peaceably along the public
highways is one of the most outra-
geous proceedings that has ever taken
place on American soil. This high-
handed act of this federal judge in pre-
venting the assemblage of law abiding
citizens is an outrage upon decency,
a stigma on what pretends to be a free
government. Inch by inch the big
corporations are robbing labor of its
rights, but the Times never dreamed
that it would call in the strong arm
of the law to prevent them from
marching along the public highways.
What are we coming to? Whether
are we drifting? These are questions
that only the future can answer. We
tremble for the safety of our republic
when courts become the plant tools
of corporations to oppress labor and
sheriffs are willing servants to carry
the tyrannical order of unscrupulous
wearers of judicial power.

SILVER AND WHEAT.

THE CAUSE OF THE RECENT RISE,
And its Relation to the Price of the White
Metal.

The following, taken from an inter-
view with Hon. John W. Tomlinson
in the Age-Herald, is a reasonable and
simple explanation of causes and ef-
fects:

"All this hue and cry in the gold
papers about the rise in wheat refut-
ing the Democratic argument that
the volume of currency regulates prices
amounts to nothing. The Demo-
cratic argument made in the last cam-
paign was based on the general aver-
age of prices of all commodities
through a series of years, and not on
the price of one particular thing for
one particular year. Sauerbeck's ta-
ble of prices, cited by the Democrats,
also Baker's and Secretary Morton's,
showed that wheat during some years
brought a greater price than it is
bringing now. To refute the Demo-
cratic argument it would be necessary
for them to show that the general av-
erage of prices of all commodities and
labor has not fallen since 1873. This
they can not do. The fall has been
more than 30 per cent.

"Instead of refuting the arguments
made in the last campaign our oppo-
nents, by citing the rise in the price
of wheat as an evidence of prosperity,
admit that a rise in value brings pros-
perity. This is what we contend;
that the free coinage of silver would
increase the volume of money, and
that would increase prices as every
man who knows anything at all about
the science of money concedes.

"Yes, our opponents argued against
the benefits of rising prices; yet now
they are proclaiming that the rise in
wheat is a special blessing to the la-
boring man. When I spoke at Mobile
last summer a number of questions
propounded to me and the other
speakers printed on a circular were
scattered through the large audience,
and one of them was in substance, 'If
the free coinage of silver would raise
the price of all commodities tell us
how this would benefit the wage
earner whose wages would not be in-
creased?' The answer, of course, was
that his wages would be increased
proportionately; that the same law
which increases values would increase
wages. Now, I would like for those
who propounded that question to me
to now tell the laboring man how he
is benefited by the rise in wheat alone
without his wages being advanced.

I would like them also to tell the
farmers what will put up their wheat
in the years to come when there will
be no short crop in countries which
are our competitors in the foreign
markets.

"The fall in silver can not be the
result of overproduction. In the year
1896 the production of gold and silver
(at the coinage value at the ratio of
16 to 1) was exactly the same, namely
\$215,000,000 each. It can not be at-
tributed to better facilities in mining,
as that would apply to gold also, and
who says gold has declined? If the
production theory is correct the Klondyke
ought to cause gold to go down,
oughtn't it? The fall in price is be-
cause those who now control the great
governments of the world not only no
longer permit silver to be coined into
legal tender money, but insist that
the \$3,600,000,000 of coined silver of
the world is only good as money when
redeemable in gold. The fall in silver
but emphasizes the necessity of ac-
tion—by this Government alone, if
the others will not start with us—if
mankind is to prevent the gold stan-
dard, with all its evils, from being
made permanent throughout the
world. This great Government alone,
with the total product of the world at
only \$215,000,000, much of which goes
into the arts, can easily uphold silver
at 16 to 1, if it really wants to do it,
because the supply is limited by na-
ture."

When a man comes into the office
and planks down the cash and says
"Send me the paper for a year," that's
business. When one says "I want
the paper, but haven't got the money
now," that's all right. When a man
spends from 10 cents to \$1 a week for
tobacco and then says he can't afford
to take the paper that's fabrication.
When a man borrows the paper ev-
ery week to read that's check.—Gads-
den Times-News.

A man can't get out of debt by bor-
rowing money.

It is easier to sign three notes than
to pay one debt.

TEN MILLION BALES.

Total Cotton Yield will Reach Enormous
Proportions.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Notwith-
standing the light receipts of new cot-
ton during August, which were gener-
ally anticipated, local operators look
for a large crop, the most popular es-
timates being in the vicinity of
10,000,000 bales. In Louisiana, Missis-
sippi, and Alabama, as well as in other
Southern States, there has been a de-
cided increase, and it is this, added to
the Texas yield, upon which the op-
erators here base their estimates of
10,000,000 bales. The heavy rains of
the latter part of August undoubtedly
hurt the early cotton in Louisiana,
but this damage has been more than
offset by the advantage derived from
these rains by the late planted cotton.

Interest in this State now centers
principally on the weather probabili-
ties in September and the possibilities
of an early frost, which would mate-
rially lessen the yield. The tone of
the market here is exceedingly bear-
ish, which is of itself sufficient to in-
dicate the trend of public opinion.
Reports from the section which suf-
fered by the spring floods are favor-
able. In these districts the cotton
was necessarily planted late, but has
thriven, and but for an early frost
will yield handsomely.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Captain Walthall has Secured the Heren-
deen Plant for Birmingham.

[Age-Herald.]

Capt. J. L. Walthall has returned
from a trip to New York, Boston and
Geneva.

Capt. Walthall's principal business
in the east was to secure the machin-
ery of the Herendeen Manufacturing
company, located at Geneva. This he
did and will at an early date open a
plant in Birmingham near the rolling
mills. "The building has already
been secured," said he. "We will
make the famous Herendeen harrow
and a line of improved agricultural
implements. I can sell this class of
utensils in New York by the car load.

"We will use Birmingham steel and
it is just as I told some of the New
Yorkers. It will not be long before
we will be sending them their cutlery
and other fine tools manufactured
from steel."

Capt. Walthall was honored with a
membership in the Merchants' as-
sociation while in New York. He says
the hotels are crowded with Southern
buyers who have taken advantage of
the merchants' excursion rates.

In the matter of making the right
kind of a home, every member of the
family has a part to play and a duty to
perform. A failure in duty on the
part of one member of the family will
mar the peace and pleasure of the en-
tire home. Often the happiness of
the home is greatly hindered if not en-
tirely destroyed by the waywardness
of a single child, and even the very
small children are such important fac-
tors in a home that no efforts on the
part of other members of the family
to make home pleasant and restful
will succeed against the disturbance
of one refractory infant. Indeed the
very small children are the mother's
chief care, and for that reason the
part they play in the making of the
marring of the home is often if not al-
ways more important than the du-
ties of older members of the family.

No home can be what every home
ought to be with an anxious, overwork-
ed, weary, and nervous at its head,
and nothing else unnerves a mother so
completely as the frettings of an infant.

While children are too young to un-
derstand their duties and properly ap-
preciate their obligations in the mak-
ing of a home, there is nothing to be
done but for older members of the
family to divide the labor and share
the responsibilities of keeping the lit-
tle ones in line among themselves; but
so soon as a child is old enough to be
taught anything at all, it ought to be
made to understand that it is a part-
ner in the work of making home pleas-
ant and restful to all the family.—
Youth's Advocate.

How dear to our hearts is the old
silver dollar when a kind subscriber
presents it to view—the liberty head
without necktie or collar, and all the
strange things that to us seem so new:
the wide spreading eagle, the arrows
below it, stars and the words with the
strange things they tell. The coin of
our fathers! We are glad that we know
it, for some times or other 'twill come
in right well—the spread eagle dollar,
the big silver dollar that we all love
so well.—Ex.

FIRST it was smallpox; now it is yellow fever. It is reported in epidemic form on the Southern Coast, and the whole country is quarantining.

THE Sunny Southland, devoted to the interests of immigration and published at Calera, has reached us. It is a bright little sheet, and is calculated to do much good for this section.

THE Daily Annistonian, until recently published by Frank Connolly, has been sold to the Hot Blast, and will be discontinued. Frank is a hummer, and we regret to see him go out of the business.

THE business season is now open and it is time to advertise if you are going to catch the trade. THE CHRONICLE has the space now and will make you reasonable figures. If you wait later the good space may be gone.

AFTER conversing with one of our merchants on the need of improvement in our town, we decided to set the example. Let every man in Columbiana make some change in his business that will please his customers and it will draw others. The way to improve is to improve.

AT the Presbyterian Church Sunday night the pastor had to step in the midst of his sermon and correct some young people who were misbehaving. This is the worst impoliteness one can be guilty of, and is a violation of the law. It should be punished very severely. Parents are to a great extent responsible for such misconduct, and they should see to it that their children, young or old, behave or stay at home.

SOME Republicans in Bessemer have been prosecuted for false registration in the last election. The party platform declares for a "free ballot and a fair count," but says nothing about registration. There are various ways to cheat, and the Republicans are about as well up on them as anyone else.

OUT of the \$180,000,000 or more of pensions the South pays probably forty or fifty millions each year. She lost her slave property and is still paying for the loss. A few years will make her payments equal the value of the slaves. How much could have been saved by an acceptance of the proposition to buy them.

OUR better half wanted five different articles during the past week that could not be found on sale in Columbiana, all simple articles of everyday household want. There is a pointer. Some merchant get these and some other things that he don't keep now, let the people know through THE CHRONICLE that he has them, and he will at once have increased his business to that extent.

THE Chicago Record is sending out the draft of a bill for a postal savings bank system. Some good features appear in such a system both to the people and to the Government. A full investigation on the part of our law makers may cause them to establish the system. It is intended to encourage savings by the people in small amounts, and incidentally it will be of advantage to the Government.

FROM the printed record of evidence in the contest of Wm. F. Aldrich vs. T. S. Plowman one can find some interesting facts. One hundred and fifty-eight voters made affidavit that they voted for Plowman at Montevallo box; the official returns give Plowman 119. Ninety-nine got lost in the shuffle. The question is, Who doct the cards?

THE ruling of the auditor, as noted in our local columns, seems to us to be very much a la Bowler. It destroys the good intentions of the legislature, which clearly was to give those who failed to participate in the distribution of the two years preceding the passage of the act, designated in the act as 1895 and 1896, an opportunity to file application and share in the reserve fund. The auditor upon a technicality prevents this and nullifies the entire act. It strikes us as one of those cases of straining at a gnat, which public officials are very much in the habit of doing.

THE Advertiser says that "Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle had tremendous difficulty in so arranging as to prevent a break between the silver dollar and other currency, but they succeeded by a strict compliance with the law." Rats! There was not the least probability of such a thing. What these two gentlemen did do was to enhance the value of gold by paying it out in redemption of all paper money, in disregard of the spirit of the law, until they had to sell bonds to keep up the gold reserve. A strict compliance with the law in this and some other matters would have made their administration much more successful.

OUR CHANGE.

Our readers will notice that the outside of this paper contains original matter and is printed at home. We intend making this a permanent feature, and feel sure our readers will be pleased with the change. With the increase of advertising which we naturally expect the ready print would leave us no room for the local news our correspondents are furnishing and which is too interesting to crowd out, to say nothing of what we would like to say ourselves. Then, too, the ready print matter is not interesting to all readers, and we hope to select matter for the outside that will be more readable to all. The general spirit of improvement which seems to be pervading the land has some influence in the change, and we like to be right up with the procession. We invite articles upon subjects of local interest from our friends, which will do much toward arousing zeal and energy in business and social circles. With an eye to business for ourselves and our patrons we solicit advertisements for the increased space, and can safely guarantee a fair return for the investment. We begin the change by reducing the paper to twenty-four columns, believing the readers will prefer a six-column all home print to a seven-column half patent. The other four columns will be restored as business justifies it. As all improvement merits some reward we hope to have an increase of patronage for this.

THE FIRST BALE.

For many years in the South the first bale of cotton received in a town has been the real beginning of the business season. It heralds the approaching collections, the wiping out of old scores, the laying in of the winter supplies, the new suit of clothes or the new dress. It may be to our disadvantage that this is so. We are inclined to envy the section that has a class of business which affords money all the year around, and yet when this time comes to us we are all happy. Happy in the prospect of paying our debts, of selling lots of goods, or of buying something for the wife and babies out of the little mite left over. At any rate it is the time of business and everybody is on the alert to secure his share while it is going about.

This particular year there are many pleasant things to think of along with the perplexities that crowd around us. We don't know whether we will make a full crop or not; it is not certain yet. We don't know if the price will be better than last year; that depends too much upon the will of the foreign manipulator and the gambler in futures. But we do know that we owe less than we did last year, and that more of this crop will go into our pockets than of the last one. Our merchant was not able to advance us as freely as before, and of necessity we have bought less. It has seemed hard on us, perhaps, that we had to live so closely; that we couldn't buy the wife a new frock or the baby a pair of pretty shoes; that we couldn't have the good Sunday dinner for the preacher as of yore. But here we are; we have lived through it all, and the wife's smile is just as freely given, the little one's prattle just as sweet, and the store account isn't near as large. The first bale is ready for market, and we see our way out of debt; a great big mortgage is lifted off the farm and a big load off our heart.

The farmer has been benefited by the very hard times that have made everybody suffer with him. Now is the time to prepare for that genuine era of prosperity that is sure to follow when the defects in our financial system are remedied and we start even again with the world. This year the first bale is a welcome arrival and a joyful one. Let the lessons it brings with it abide with us.

COLD facts forces the Advertiser, after many cries of persecution, to give the following weak endorsement of the Governor's action:

Mr. Lott has been an honored official for many years and at every test of strength developed the fact that he possessed the confidence of the majority of his fellow citizens. He has not, however, kept his office up to the plane on which it should have been conducted and the public generally will endorse the action of the Governor in taking steps to remove him.

If the same thing had happened under the former administration the Advertiser would have devoted a column of praise to the executive for his wise care of the State's interests.

THE Russell Register has the following pertinent remarks on an interesting subject:

A fifty-pound sack of flour is worth 25 cents more today than it was a month ago. The man who gets his money to buy flour by picking cotton has to pick just 100 pounds more than he used to have to pick to get a sack of flour. That is the gold standard variety of prosperity. Where will a deluge of such prosperity land us? And we are told that a great wave of it is upon us.

The only true prosperity is that to be realized from an equal adjustment of prices both of labor and of products. This can be attained by an expansion of the currency; this in turn by the free coinage of silver at a fixed ratio.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. E. W. GIST.

THE MOTHER'S GOOD-BYE.

Sit down by the side of your mother, my boy. You have only a moment, I know; but wait until I give you my parting advice. It is all that I have to bestow. You have not yet sought for employment, my boy. By the world you have yet to be tried. But in all the temptations and struggles you may find your heart in the Savior's confide. Hold fast to the right! Hold fast to the right! Wherever your footsteps may roam, Oh! forsake not the way of salvation, my boy. What you learned from your mother at home! You'll find in your satchel a Bible, my boy; 'Tis the book of all others the best. It will teach you to live, it will help you to die. And lead you to the land of the blest; I gave you to God in your cradle, my boy. I have taught you the best I knew to a life, and as long as His mercy permits me to live, I will never cease praying for you. (These beautiful and touching lines echo the feeling of every mother who has seen her boy pass out from home and parents to begin the battle of life.—The Mobile Register.)

Speaking of legal matters and woman's relation thereto, it is appropriate that women should familiarize themselves with the divorce bill which was recommended by the uniform law commission to the National Bar Association, O., during the past week. It is expected that the legislatures of the various states of the union will be persuaded to make it a law, thereby rendering it the universal divorce law of the United States. The bill reads: "No person shall be entitled to a divorce who has not resided in the state two years before bringing suit nor unless the defendant shall have been personally served within the state, or shall have voluntarily appeared in such action. No divorce shall effect the legitimacy of the children of such marriages, except where it shall be declared void because of a prior marriage. The proceedings shall be had in the county where the complainant resides; but process may be directed to any county in the state. If it shall appear to the court that the defendant is a non-resident at the time of application for divorce, and that the cause of action arose while the defendant domiciled in the state and that the defendant has been absent from the state for a year after the return of one summons not found, the court may authorize notice of the suits by publication. The court must hear the case by examination in open court, and divorce shall not be granted in default unless the judge shall be satisfied that proper means have been taken to notify the defendant and the cause has been fully proved. The court may allow a divorce, so that the woman may resume her maiden name, or that of her former husband. The court may compel the conveyance of property after divorce held by either party, when it appears that such property belongs to the other. When a marriage is dissolved, either party will have the right to marry again. A fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 and imprisonment of not more than one year or less than three months, or both, for anybody who publishes in any way, notice of any kind, intent to procure, or aid in procuring any divorce.—Age-Herald.

There are no middle-aged, no old women nowadays. Every woman attires herself as her individual taste suggests, some in older, some in younger styles, and, in consequence, feminine beauty is not regulated by the years, only by the fascination of personal charms. There is no longer any etiquette as to dress, for women of advancing years. If a woman fifty-five or sixty years old desires to don white organdie gown, worn over blue, green or heliotrope silk slips, she is entirely at liberty so to do. She, this pretty, stylish grandmother, need not be forced to wear the regulation bonnet with strings. She can select instead a picture-hat, if she is especially brave and independent. Even in conservative England, with the good old queen setting an example in old-fashioned dress, the fancy for gay colors and youthful styles has grown rapidly of late. No woman's age can any longer be estimated by her toilette, and better than all, no one can arbitrarily force a handsome grandmother to dress like an octogenarian, if she does not so desire. A woman can now wear whatever is becoming and appropriate, regardless of all the tantalizing dates inscribed in one's family Bible.—Mrs. Ball.

A gentleman of the Lime Co. Club of Calera, asked a representative of THE CHRONICLE the other day if we wished to write up any more reformed drunkards. We certainly do, for it is better and pleasanter to write up the reformed than the unreformed. However, we are not likely to attack either without the personal consent of such parties. Yes, brother, send in your experience and let us know if you are reformed and we will pay R. R. fare and come to see you, and write you up as another example of the results of good determination and the grace of God.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, have fitted it up with a handsome new carpet, and with their own deft hands have made everything inside the church look new and cosy.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott has presented the church with a handsome new lamp.

There is much ado and severe criticism on the decisions of the women of Nebraska, that it is wrong in morals for the boys of this country to be trained in military exercises. The Mobile Register supposes the women intend doing all the fighting themselves, and suggests that the boys be provided "skipping ropes." Such attempts at high down sarcasm dashed at the wise and level headed women of our country fills us with pain and disgust, and only displays a mark of ignorance on the subject of the present methods of teaching and training boys in military exercises in the

schools in some portions of the country. It is a fact that the military element is predominant over all other legitimate studies with the small boys at school in some portions of our country; and the continuous training and exercising fills the young boy with a war spirit that is deplorable, and destroys his ambitions in other studies. In many schools, especially in the East, this training begins in the second and third grades; the boy comes in from school and proceeds to buckle on his mother's ribbon belt, thrusts a stick under it to represent a sword and paces up and down his room frantically so imbued is he with the war spirit. He is pitiable to behold; he has forgotten every other lesson of the day and becomes delirious with the anticipation of the time when he can pierce the side with a sword and level a gun at some other man or body of men. It is not unpatriotic or any discredit that some of our women are calling a halt and restriction on such training for small boys. We have no objection to every boy in the Union taking a thorough course in military training, but we wish him to acquire a suitable age before doing so.

Our good brothers over the country are prone to inconsistency. One day they proclaim on every house-top that women are the wise guardian angels of our children and implore them to stick close to that one and only calling. The moment she takes a decisive step in that direction he sets up a howl and capers around in all sorts of ridiculous attitudes.

Oh, man, thou art not immaculate, Though thou sometimes get disconsolate.

An anonymous letter threatening the assassination of President McKinley, was published in a paper at Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago, but was subsequently denounced as a hoax. It suggests however that recent assassinations in other countries may incite to the minds of some obscure crank a desire for notoriety. Like the numerous lynchings and the awful crimes that bring it about, it seems that one awful affair incites mischief and notoriety in other low minded mortals, and thus the fair women of our country and the high officials, even the President of the United States, are in danger of their lives being unscrupulously taken.

This issue of the CHRONICLE is not a fair sample of what we are going to turn out. We are giving now our "make up" printed on "just any old paper." When our subscription list is marked "paid up" just watch us.

Professor Slaton, of the Calera High School, gave us a pleasant call last week. And the unexpected is happening. Calera High School is to have a kindergarten department. In fact the first grade is to be run on the kindergarten principle. Columbiana had better turn about and see "where it is at." A hint to the wise is sufficient.

What is the matter with our merchants? We are unable to flail a pound of oatmeal, a package of corn starch, buckwheat flour, yankee beans, white potatoes or a can of condensed milk at the grocery stores, or a palmetto fan at the dry goods stores, or an ounce of Jamaica ginger at the drug stores. It strikes us that each article is an everyday necessity.

We hereby return thanks to our many good neighbors for various huge baskets of delicious fruits and vegetables. With no market at hand and no garden of our own we should probably have starved and been wandering hungrily around in unknown regions, but for the kind thoughtfulness of friends around us.

It is said that Alabama day, September 29, is to excel every other effort at the Nashville Exposition. Ample preparations are being made for a reception to Alabama ladies on the evening of the 29th.

A WOMAN'S DEAREST RIGHT.

Edward Box is not far wrong when he says that a Southern woman holds most precious the right to honor, aye, reverence her father, her husband; to trust with all her heart her brother, her lover, her son.

Assured of this, however lowly her lot, she treads the earth a queen. Bereft of this, her priceless crown, she bows, a pariah in spirit, though endowed with the wealth of a Rothschild!

MARAH.

Mr. T. H. CLARK, of Montgomery, who ran for Congress on the Gold ticket last fall, has been appointed to a good position in the Library of Congress. Thus do the Republicans reward their friends.

WEAT did not stay at a dollar very long. So, after all, it was speculation that stirred it up, and the argument that no permanent raise will be effected until we have free silver is not hurt so bad.

Good Health by the Quart

Every bottle you take of Johnston's Sarsaparilla means better health, and every bottle contains a quart. It makes better blood—purer blood. For thirty years this famous remedy has been creating and maintaining good health.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

builds up the system, tones the nerves, and strengthens the muscles more promptly and effectively than any other remedy known. The pallor of the cheek disappears, energy takes the place of languor, and the rich color of health flows to the cheeks. Unequaled for all disorders of the stomach and liver, and for all weakening complaints of men, women, and children.

Sold everywhere. Price \$1.00 per full quart bottle. WILLIAMS, DAVIS, FROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich. Liveries Cure Sick Headache and Bileousness. 25c.

It's no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

ALL THE

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

Six Mile Normal Institute,

Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue.

RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals,
Six Mile, Ala.

The Munson Typewriter

is "THE BEST" Writing Machine.

Writing in Sight

BARGAINS!

That small word may mean a great deal or it may mean nothing, but with a reputable house of our standing it means all that it implies. Listen: we have a lot of Ladies and Misses shoes sizes 3 to 9, which we are determined to sell. At lot that cost us in market \$2.20 we will sell now for \$1.50. Cheaper grades just as low in proportion to cost. This is no fake.

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Just arrived a complete line of coffins and caskets which range in size from 3 feet to 6 feet 3 inches. Also men's shrouds, any size. Complete line of coffin trimmings. Prices on these goods as low as the lowest.

STRAW HATS.

In a few days we shall display an elegant line of men's and boys' straw hats, latest styles. Rest assured the prices will be right, and that means dirt cheap. We invite inspection of our goods and comparison of prices. We ask no more. We sell all our goods on their merits. Shoddy stuff we haven't time to fool with.

Yours for business.

AVERYT & AVERYT,
SHELBY, ALA.

The Munson Typewriter Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,
220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 p.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 65, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.

North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:00 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.; last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian.—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. I. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist.—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; I. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist.—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. J. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor.—Meets every Sun'ay afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo, Calera.
S. H. Gist, Harpersville and Vincent.
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent.
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle.
A. M. Piper, Gadsden.
A. J. Longshore, Stierrett.
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville.
Frank Spears, Shelby.
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Hats for men and boys at Lester, Mason & Co.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

Table Damask, 6 to 10 cents per yard, at Lester, Mason & Co.

Another shoe shop in town. Aren't we humming?

Prints, 5 to 6 cents, at Lester, Mason & Co.

Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Montevallo, is visiting here this week.

Coffee, 6 to 10 pounds to the dollar, at Lester, Mason & Co.

Miss Kittie Averyt, of Shelby, was in our city Monday and Tuesday.

All kinds of groceries are cheap and good at Lester, Mason & Co.

Miss Eloise Bell, of Shelby, came up Monday to witness the ball game.

Big line of clothing on the road for Lester, Mason & Co.

Mrs. S. H. Gist, of Calera, spent last week with the editor's family.

Ladies' Capes and Cloaks a feature at Lester, Mason & Co.

Mrs. M. E. Bell, of Vincent, visited Mr. Beavers' family this week.

Bleached Domestic, yard wide, 5 to 10 cents, at Lester, Mason & Co.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper is visiting relatives and friends in the city this week.

Mrs. W. M. Calohan returned Tuesday from a visit to north Alabama.

Rev. T. M. Wilson is assisting in a meeting over the river, this week.

Mrs. Hollifield, of Blocton, is visiting the family of Mr. Liles this week.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in our city.

Misses Ida O'Hara and Bessie Cockrel visited Wilsonville one day last week.

The finest stock of shoes ever brought to Columbiana, at Lester, Mason & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Smith, of Shelby, were in our town Monday afternoon.

Quite a number of our young people took in the C. E. convention at Shelby, last week.

Wales Wallace, of Harpersville, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Beavers.

Mrs. James Dykes left Tuesday, for a few days visit to relatives in Wilsonville.

Miss Agnes Averyt, of Shelby, was a guest of friends in our town from Saturday until Monday.

The many friends of Miss Patty Mason will regret to learn that she is quite sick this week.

Mr. Ed Bird, of the Camp Branch neighborhood, spent Saturday and Sunday with his father's family.

Miss Edna Chapman has returned from Montevallo, where she has been teaching a summer school.

Lester, Mason & Co. are in the market for the fall trade, and will make somebody hump to beat them.

Show this copy of THE CHRONICLE to your friend and let him subscribe for a real live county newspaper.

J. H. Brown and his sister, Mrs. Cruce, left our city Tuesday for Montevallo, where they will reside in future.

The Presbyterians are holding a revival meeting this week. The pastor is assisted by Rev. Mr. DuBose, of Huntsville.

Misses Rosa Wallace and Natalie Walthall, from above Wilsonville, visited the family of Mr. Robert Beavers this week.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by J. B. Seale & Co., Drugists.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Interesting Meeting of the Local Society.

The exercises of our Christian Endeavor Society last Sunday afternoon were of unusual interest. Subject, Give, give, give.

The leader, Dr. W. A. Lovett, had a very interesting programme prepared. After some discussion of the subject by the leader J. R. White gave us the "Reasons of increased giving on the part of Christians," in his paper clearly showing the absolute necessity of increased giving. A beautiful paper was read by Essie Mason on the "Treasures of the Lord," followed by "The Indian teaches us," by J. E. Seale. Another paper by Miss Emma Wilson on "How Jenny Lind thanked God."

After singing "Jesus, I come," Miss Edna Nelson read "Seeing as for the Lord." This paper was followed by a discussion on "How to give to God," by I. D. Mason and Rev. W. I. Sinnott. This discussion was forcibly made, clearly showing that the tenth should be the least the Christian should consider right to give to the Lord.

Mr. Henry Milner brought before the society the history and purpose of the Tenth-Tithe Legion. This discussion closed the program. This proved one of the most enjoyable and instructive meetings it has been our good pleasure to be in for some time. The young people are doing a grand work for the Master in their society; long may it continue.

SHELBY COUNTY DOCTORS.

Meeting of the Medical Association of Shelby.

On Tuesday the regular monthly meeting of the Shelby County Medical Association was held here, at which there was quite a good attendance.

A pleasant session was held, we understand, though we were unable to secure the proceedings in detail.

Among those present we noticed Drs. Givhan and Wilkerson, of Montevallo; Oliver and McAdams, of Shelby; Gunn and Caffey, of Calera.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Calera on the first Tuesday in next month.

Excursion Rates to Cincinnati and Louisville and Return.

The Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati and Louisville and return at rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

From points in the State of Georgia, tickets will be on sale September 13, 14, and 15; in Alabama, September 23, 24, and 25; in Tennessee, September 27, 28, and 29. All tickets will be valid ten days from date of sale.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

After an absence of one year, Miss Annie McMillan returned home Tuesday, much to the delight of her many friends.

J. H. Hammond has a brand new showcase full of cigars. When you want to smoke call in and make your own selection.

Mr. C. C. DuBose has gone with the Washington Life Insurance Co., and will in future write policies in that excellent company.

Prof. C. C. Shuton, principal of the Calera school, also representing the Washington Life Insurance Co., was in the city this week.

We failed to mention John Cromwell as one of those who caters to the visitors to our city. John also carries the mail to and from the station.

Rev. Will O'Hara, who has been spending a part of his summer vacation with his father's family here, left Tuesday for his work near Birmingham.

A very nice game of ball was played here Monday evening between Columbiana and Shelby. The score was 10 to 6 in our favor, but the visitors made us hustle to get there.

The first bale of cotton was received here last week. It was brought in by some colored men from off the Coosa River neighborhood and bought by I. D. Mason at 8 cents per pound.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Strickland are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Oglesby, of Centerville, this week. They were accompanied by Miss Lizzie Oglesby, who has been visiting here.

S. D. Logan, Esq., of Centerville, and Mr. C. F. Douthit, of Birmingham, were in the city yesterday on legal business. Mr. Logan is a candidate for circuit judge in his circuit, and is a lawyer of ability.

Mr. Burgess Little, of Blocton, was in the city last Friday. He will be cashier of the Shelby County Bank at Montevallo. He is a self-made young man, and is entirely worthy of the confidence of his patrons. He will begin business at Montevallo about the 20th.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he cannot certainly know. For sale by J. B. Seale & Co., Drugists.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY UNION.

Session of the Shelby County Christian Endeavor Society.

The Shelby County Christian Endeavor Union was held at the Congregational church, Shelby, Ala., Thursday and Friday, September 2 and 3, 1897. The first session was Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and was led by E. T. Witherby.

7:30—Praise service, led by E. T. Witherby.
8:00—Committee work of the society. Lookout committee, Miss Maude Clarke. Prayermeeting committee, Cleveland Witherby. Social committee, Chas. Avery. Flower committee, Miss Kittie Averyt. Temperance committee, J. P. Roberts. Missionary committee, Dr. W. A. Lovett.

The last two papers were especially fine. The necessity for temperance was clearly set forth, and the duty of the members in regard to the work was impressed upon us. All who believe in God must believe in missions. The spirit of Christ was a missionary spirit. The marching orders given to all Christians are "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

FRIDAY MORNING.
9:30—Praise service, led by Mr. Witherby.

10:00—What is a true Christian Endeavor society? The charity chapter, I Cor., XIII, was read responsively by the leader and the society.

The duties of officers, opened by Henry Milner. The president should be a consecrated man, the shepherd of the sheep. He should not press the members into service, but lead them.

The vice-president should be ready at all times to take the president's place. The secretary should be willing to work for Christ, should be present at every meeting to keep the records of the society in good order.

The treasurer should keep a careful account of the money of the society and report at every business meeting.

The duties of leaders, opened by E. T. Witherby. Leaders must make preparation. Timid leaders may read the lesson and select the hymns, then a more experienced member should take the meeting up and carry it forward.

Timid members may be encouraged and trained into confidence. Good leaders can be made.

Taking some part. As Mr. White could not be present, this subject was opened by Dr. Lovett. It is the duty of members to pray for help at every meeting. The leader is no more responsible for the success of the meeting than you are. We should take part by reading the scripture, by remarks and testimonies, and take some part in enlarging our assemblies.

The discussion upon the subject was participated in by Rev. T. M. Wilson, Cleveland Witherby and other members present.

3:30—Praise service, led by Rev. T. M. Wilson.

4:00—Junior work.

The junior work was illustrated by a meeting of the Shelby Junior Society. The meeting was led by Maggie Owens, assisted by Miss Lucia Witherby, the junior superintendent, and Rev. A. T. Clarke, the pastor. Mr. Clarke gave, in the course of the meeting, a short account of the organization and progress of the junior society.

A nominating committee, composed of Henry Milner and Miss Agnes Averyt, was appointed.

7:30—Praise service, led by Henry Milner.

The report of the nominating committee was presented, and the following officers were elected: President, Cleveland Witherby; vice-president, L. N. Bowdon; secretary, J. R. White; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Johnston.

8:00—Consecration meeting. This was, as always, the crowning meeting. All felt that a blessing was given to carry to their homes and into the years to come.

The union voted to hold the next meeting at Columbiana.

BUTTER AND MILK.

Calera to have a Creamery and a Colony.

THE CHRONICLE is informed by a private source that Mr. A. F. Wilson, of the Calera Land Co., has sold a quantity of land to a syndicate who will proceed to settle thereon a colony of people from Iowa. The prime object is to start a large creamery, and each colonist will be required to dispose of his milk to the head of the concern. Each family is to have an out of ten cows and other necessities to start with and will own the land upon which they live. We have been unable to get the particulars of the deal or find out all the details, but something of this sort is evidently on foot.

Calera is a splendid location for something of this kind. Her railroad facilities will attract attention anywhere, and affords her every access to all points. There are vast quantities of land in the vicinity which if improved will be very useful.

If such a thing is probable we congratulate Calera that she will have another source of business to rely upon than her present small agricultural interest and the lime trade, which owing to present conditions is unsatisfactory.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONS.

A Ruling by the Auditor of Interest to Applicants for 1895.

Under an act of the last legislature some 54 applications were made by Confederate soldiers of this county, who had failed to participate in the distribution for 1895. These applications were recently returned by the auditor to the judge of probate with the explanation that under a ruling of that office none of the applications under the said act would be allowed.

Not understanding upon what such a ruling could be based Judge McMillan wrote for further explanation, in reply to which request he has received the following letter from the auditor:

MONTGOMERY, September 6, 1897.
HON. D. R. McMILLAN,
Columbiana, Ala.

DEAR SIR:—
I am in receipt of your favor of the 3d, for which accept my thanks. My letter of the 19th was written by a new clerk, and was not as explanatory as it should have been in justice to me. The law providing for the disbursement of funds remaining in the treasury belonging to the pension fund was made abortive by its own verbiage (see acts 1896-97, p. 954). Section 3 reads: "Be it further enacted, That only those who failed to receive payment for the years 1895-96 shall be entitled to relief under this act." The pensions for 1896 have not been paid yet; the coming distribution is for 1896, so you will readily see that no one is entitled to relief under that law, and as before stated the entire act is abortive.

W. S. WHITE, Auditor.

The construction of the auditor is, evidently, that applications made regularly in this year are for the fund of 1896, and the verbiage of the act being contradictory vitiates the entire act.

The regular applications will take their usual course, and will not be affected thereby.

Venue for Circuit Court.

GRAND JURORS.

N. H. Thomas, R. B. Jones, A. J. Ritchey, J. H. Waters, B. O. Phillips, M. S. Wilson, H. A. Worty, James A. Robuck, J. E. Jackson, O. Cost, L. P. Braswell, Wm. Lowery, John Seale, J. M. Pledger, C. M. Wooten, W. J. Nunnally, J. L. Pledger, James M. Allen, J. W. Attaway, J. J. Vincent, Richmon Booth.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

G. D. Barnett, L. N. Roy, J. O. Fancher, E. H. Anchors, C. H. Fields, T. J. Hoskings, R. F. Gilbert, J. W. Nash, L. W. Patton, J. R. Hughes, A. P. Brasher, H. J. Coshatt, E. H. Dunlap, E. P. Seales, N. J. Jarvis, H. D. Hanes, J. H. Page, David Seales, W. E. Price, J. W. Garris, James Holmsback, James Allen, J. A. Kincaid, G. W. Moore, J. H. Stone, G. J. Woods, H. Pearson, N. S. Eddings, Henry Milner, R. E. Lee.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

J. A. McGibony, J. W. Hale, Robert Atchison, J. G. Seagraves, G. A. Bass, Harrison Dayley, F. W. Rogan, J. D. Raley, A. J. Lee, W. W. Albright, R. J. Byers, W. M. Black, J. W. Johnson, Jr., James R. Michell, J. A. Hunnevent, J. W. Miner, R. T. Newton, Robert Hattaway, J. W. Armstrong, S. T. Shaw, J. W. Wright, H. J. Gasaway, G. L. Acton, Wm. Bradley, W. A. Houston, W. C. Bennett, J. B. Lyon, James M. Johnson, W. L. Garrett, W. H. Bishop.

PETIT JURORS, THIRD WEEK.

R. L. Killough, T. J. Wells, H. W. Adams, J. E. Rutlin, C. C. Gentry, T. A. Walton, W. R. Walker, B. F. Oaks, J. W. Gazaway, J. H. Brown, C. C. Carden, W. C. Jackson, M. V. Phillips, Dan Holmsback, E. L. Spencer, P. H. O'Neil, C. N. Prestridge, R. C. McClinton, John Bates, J. T. Glaze, G. E. Brasher, W. M. Goodwin, E. Morrison, F. T. Ray, B. P. Williams, J. W. Walker, J. R. Vandersllee, W. A. Skelton, L. D. West, J. E. Moore.

To Township Trustees.

VINCENT, ALA., Sept. 6, 1897.

A few have neglected to send me census reports. Do this at once as no apportionment can be made for next scholastic year until census roll is complete.

Your annual meetings with parents and guardians are to be held Sept. 13th or within seven days thereafter. I shall endeavor to get a complete report of these meetings and the chairman in each township should see to it that the blanks sent them are filled out in every space before mailing to me showing school No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and so on located; the day, month and year such schools will open (name of teacher if known), and above all I must know the number of children located at each school. Set apart about 72 cents to each child located at a school and divide the product by the number of months to be taught; you then have the teachers monthly salary out of general fund. Then in contracting insert on margin of contract that such teacher is to have poll tax extra for 75 or 80 children, as the case may be, thereby giving each teacher his part of general fund and poll tax for number of children located at such schools. No contract will be approved until your annual report reaches this office.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Education.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Miss Sallie Donaldson's school at this place closed last Friday.

J. H. Falkner, who has been in the photo business at Sylacauga for several months, returned to Sterrett last week to spend a few weeks with home-folks.

Dr. J. J. DuBose made a business trip to Columbiana last Friday and Saturday.

Master Avera and Miss Flora Goodwin, of Oxmoor, who has been staying with their uncle, W. H. Falkner, going to school, returned to their home last Saturday. We regretted very much to see them leave us, but hope that it will be so they can attend another school here soon.

C. C. Elliott, of Vincent, was in Sterrett last Monday.

Miss Sallie Donaldson returned to her home at Eastboga last Monday.

Joel Falkner shipped a car load of stoneware to Birmingham last Monday.

A. B. Turner droye a nice lot of beef cattle to Birmingham last week. Cotton picking is now in order and the indications are that there will be a fair yield.

The prospect for better times is getting some animation in the pottery industries of this section.

Joel Falkner is on a business trip to Birmingham this week.

Mrs. W. H. Falkner is still in a bad state of health, having had another attack of demented mind last Monday morning; she is some better at this writing.

Road working is one of the orders of the day in this beat. We don't know of anything that speaks better for a country than good roads, good schools and churches.

DIXIE.

Wilsonville Waifs.

The fleecy staple is coming in lively. Hardy Nelson, of Coon Town, did his milking here Monday.

Mr. Davis, of Birmingham, was in town Sunday.

The first bale of this season's cotton brought 104 cents. Is this McKinley's or Wilsonville's prosperity?

Rev. S. J. Parish preached two splendid and eloquent sermons Sunday morning and night.

W. R. Smith returned Friday from Columbus, Miss., where he has been for two months engaged in the handling of commissaries for a company of railroad contractors.

Misses Eva and Libbie Privett, of Jacksonvile, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. McGowen.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dykes, of Columbiana, are the related guests of John Millstead and family.

Public road working has followed in close proximity to the street working.

J. F. Pope's warehouse is nearing completion. It is the largest frame building in the town, if not in the county. It has a self-supporting roof, strong enough for a train of cars to pass over it.

Mr. Arlan Jackson has returned from a visit to various places in Georgia.

The meeting at the Methodist church did not begin Sunday as stated.

Misses Ida O'Hara and Bessie Cockrel came up from Columbiana Friday and spent the day with R. A. O'Hara.

PAT.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Mr. Fletcher Green and family, who have been visiting relatives here for the past few days, have returned to their home in South Georgia.

J. E. Morris and wife returned last Friday evening from a few weeks' stay at Talladega Springs.

H. C. Hale, one of our boys, left us today for about a month's sojourn in Columbiana.

T. P. Farrell, of Yellow Leaf, has been staying in our town attending the writing school at Elliottsville, which is being taught by Prof. A. W. Horton.

On last Friday evening Mrs. C. E. Hale tendered to the young people of our town and neighboring vicinity a delightful entertainment. There were assembled the fair daughters and noble sons of our vicinity who did honor to their hostess. Refreshments were served and all went merry until the still hours of the night.

On last Thursday Mr. Wesley Ozley fell from off his wagon and seriously sprained his ankle.

J. P. Smitherman is in Centreville this week on business.

A. M. Piper had the misfortune to lose a good horse last week.

PETE.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1902, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by J. B. Seale & Co., Drugists.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnayant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shel

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months.....\$0.50

Uncle Sam's Wealth.

The area of the United States is 3,025,000 square miles; with Alaska it is 3,002,990 square miles, equal to the area of all Europe with Italy and Turkey excepted. Texas, its largest State, is 212 times the size of Rhode Island. Texas might invite every man, woman, and child now living in the world to settle within its territory, offering individual a plot of ground 494 by 100 feet. The State would not be really crowded, for each individual would have four times the space taken by each person in New York City. England, Scotland, Wales, Italy, and Portugal could be transplanted to Texas, and there would still be room for a good-sized promenade, where curious Americans could walk while studying this bit of Europe. Three of the cattle ranches cover as much territory as the Sandwich Islands, which we were to annex four years ago.

The wealthiest nation of the world is the United States. The census of 1890 shows the true valuation, or fair selling price, of the real or personal property of the country to be \$65,037,091,197. It is an increase of over forty-nine per cent on the valuation of the previous decade, and is about six times the value of the money of the entire world. The mind cannot grasp the meaning of such figures without graphic illustration. This amount in gold dollars would load 123,570 carts, each carrying a ton. 172,000 gold dollars were piled one on the other, they would form a stack three feet high. Make similar piles close together till a wall of gold one mile long and worth \$230,400,000 is formed. Increase this wall to twenty-eight and one-fourth miles and the amount would represent our national wealth. Placed side by side the coins would form a carpet of gold covering five square miles.—Exchange.

Educational.

For the beautiful cut of Liberty Bell, we are indebted to the American Book Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The cut was designed by Supt. H. C. Gilbert, of Florence, and is offered by him as the State's educational motto. We heartily endorse the sentiment so graphically expressed. The State should adopt it.

We admire this effort to build up the country schools. Our country boys and girls are just as bright and intellectual as those of the towns and cities. But they have not a fair showing with only three month schools; nor is it their fault. It is a shame that Alabama, rich in her mineral, timber and agricultural resources, should allow it to be said that 52 per cent of her population can neither read nor write. Let us all rally around this new Liberty Bell, wake up from our sleep, and declare ourselves free from this disgrace.

Camphor Wards off Chills.

[Washington Evening Star.]

"An almost certain preventive of chills, so far as children are concerned," volunteered a professional nurse, "is to have the children wear a small camphor bag under their clothing next to the body. A penny's worth of camphor is all that is needed. My plan is to put a piece of camphor as large as a chestnut in a small bag. This will last a week or so. The smell of the camphor is not an unpleasant one. I do not know whether it is the smell of the camphor or its stimulating effect that keeps the chills off, but my experience has been that children, and especially those who live in the country, escape chills, which are so prevalent in the autumn season when this precaution is taken. Camphor will ward off other troubles to which children are often very susceptible. The preventive is an easy one to try, and I am sure that those who try it with the children will thank me for my suggestion."

"The crop conditions are good all over the country," remarked J. W. Cutrer, a prominent planter of the Yazoo, Mississippi, delta, who was in the city yesterday. "The most encouraging part about this is that the farmers are raising more of the necessities of life at home. It is true that the acreage of cotton has been increased 8 per cent, but then the corn acreage has been increased 12 per cent. The raising of a larger food crop I consider one of the best indications that the farmers are getting on a sound financial basis. The farmers of the South will not only have more to sell but less to buy."

"On the Atlantic coast they have raised nearly all the corn and bacon they need, and will not have to buy from the West. The Virginia farmers have cut down the acreage of tobacco and have put their land in wheat. This has proved quite fortunate, in view of the boom in wheat. North Carolina is enthusiastic over its wheat, oat and cotton crop, and South Carolina possesses the largest cotton crop

in her history by 73,000 bales. The rain came too late in Texas, but still a good crop is promised. Mississippi will make a good crop despite her siege with high water, and in fact the prospects of the country at large are glowing."—Age-Herald.

Did you ever think how appropriate was the source from which the word "tariff" sprung? Tariff was a king of early history who held a little province in a gap now traversed by the Suez Canal, where hundreds of traders had to pass from one country to another. Being firmly entrenched in his mountain fort this king could demand any tribute desired from those who passed through his worthless realm. Of course he levied, like his Republican descendants, regardless of all justice and mercy, and grew fat on the spoils he robbed others of. But his day came, as the day of the present robbers is coming, for he grew so mean to others that he forgot to be kind to his own, and his nephew slew him and turned his wretched government over to another country. So, whenever you hear the word tariff remember that it means a robber, and the country fed by robbing will sink sooner or later, and be overrun by others. This is history, and if we study the inside workings of a robber-fed, billion-dollar Congress we can readily see how we are slowly but surely drifting to certain destruction.—News Reporter.

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. F. Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by J. E. Scale & Co., Druggists.

Every time you neglect a duty, you miss a pleasure.

Every opportunity to do good is a chance to lay up treasures in heaven.

Many a man has fallen behind in his accounts by trying to get ahead in society.

Many a man has convinced the world he was a fool by arguing he was a philosopher.

Keep your eye on the man who is quicker to see a fault than to discover a virtue in others.

Many a man fails to see a good chance to-day because he is looking back at the opportunity he missed yesterday.

The man who always follows the truth will occasionally have to go in a very small crowd if not entirely alone.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect July 1, 1897.

No. 420	STATIONS	No. 19
3:45pm	Montevideo	11:25am
4:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	9:45am
4:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	6:45am
No. 422	STATIONS	No. 15
4:20am	Br. Ch. m.	7:45pm
5:45am	Greensboro	6:30pm
7:25am	Marion	5:10pm
8:45am	Marion J. C.	4:11pm
9:00am	Br. Ch. m.	3:30pm
No. 420	STATIONS	No. 15
5:00pm	New Orleans	11:45am
5:30pm	Br. Ch. m.	9:45am
6:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	8:20pm
7:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	7:45pm
8:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	6:30pm
9:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	5:10pm
10:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	4:11pm
11:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	3:30pm
12:00pm	Br. Ch. m.	2:30pm
12:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	2:25pm
1:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
2:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
2:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
3:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
3:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
4:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
4:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
5:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
5:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
6:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
6:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
7:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
7:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
8:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
8:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
9:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
9:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
10:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
10:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
11:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
11:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
12:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
12:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm

No. 420	STATIONS	No. 15
5:00pm	New Orleans	11:45am
5:30pm	Br. Ch. m.	9:45am
6:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	8:20pm
7:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	7:45pm
8:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	6:30pm
9:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	5:10pm
10:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	4:11pm
11:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	3:30pm
12:00pm	Br. Ch. m.	2:30pm
12:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	2:25pm
1:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
2:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
2:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
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11:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
12:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm
12:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:30pm

No. 420	STATIONS	No. 15
5:00pm	New Orleans	11:45am
5:30pm	Br. Ch. m.	9:45am
6:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	8:20pm
7:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	7:45pm
8:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	6:30pm
9:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	5:10pm
10:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	4:11pm
11:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	3:30pm
12:00pm	Br. Ch. m.	2:30pm
12:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	2:25pm
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No. 17 carries Pullman Sleeping car from New York to Chattanooga and from Chattanooga to New York via Asheville.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Norfolk Connection at Norfolk with Steamers for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U. S. East Mail carrying Pullman Sleeping cars for Washington and New York.

No. 9	STATIONS	No. 28
4:55pm	Br. Ch. m.	11:50am
7:30pm	Br. Ch. m.	9:00am
7:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	8:20pm
7:55pm	Br. Ch. m.	7:45pm
8:05pm	Br. Ch. m.	7:00pm
8:15pm	Br. Ch. m.	6:20pm
8:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	5:40pm
8:35pm	Br. Ch. m.	5:00pm
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9:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:40pm
9:35pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:00pm
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11:35pm	Br. Ch. m.	5:00pm
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12:25pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:40pm
12:35pm	Br. Ch. m.	1:00pm
12:45pm	Br. Ch. m.	12:20pm
12:55pm	Br. Ch. m.	11:40pm
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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

NUMBER 39.

W. R. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER.
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN
CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.
Is now located in Columbiana permanently,
fully equipped to do all kinds of dental op-
erations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent
with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Of-
fice at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patron-
age solicited.

W. R. CRAIG,
SHELBY, ALA.

BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.

Is prepared to do all kinds
of repairs on Bicycles, Sewing
Machines, etc., at the most
reasonable rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The University of Alabama,

JAS. K. POWERS, LL. D., President.

New Courses of Study:
Classical,
Scientific,
Engineering.

Professional Departments:
Law, Medicine.

For announcements with detailed informa-
tion, address the President, at University P.
O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in
the O'Neal place near
Vincent, 220 acres of
land and a house. Ap-
ply to

W. F. Thetford, Jr.,
Columbiana, Ala.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern
Railway, Account Tennessee Cen-
tennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale
from all of its principal stations tickets
to Nashville and return at very
low rates on account of the Tennessee
Centennial. Call on any Southern
Railway agent for particulars re-
garding schedules and detail informa-
tion about rates and tickets.

NOTICE.

By direction of the claim agent of the
Southern Railway I will sell at public auction
for cash at the Southern freight depot in Co-
lumbiana on September 10, 1897, to pay freight
and other charges the following unclaimed
and refused packages of goods, which have
been on hand more than sixty days. Sale
will commence at 10 o'clock a.m.: Sam Walls,
1 keg acid, \$1.06; E. D. Hall & Co., 2 boxes to-
bacco, \$1.86; Fannie Phillips, 1 box groceries,
75 cents.

W. M. CALOAN, Agent.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THIRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week,
156 Papers a Year.
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Published every alternate day except Sunday

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New
York World is first among all "weekly"
papers in size, frequency of publication, and the
freshness, accuracy and variety of its con-
tents. It has all the merits of a great daily
at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political
news is prompt, complete, accurate and im-
partial as all its readers will testify. It has brilliant
illustrations, stories by great authors, a cap-
ital humor page, complete markets, depart-
ments for the household and women's work
and other special departments of unusual
interest.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, in-
cident to these diseases, is instantly allayed
by applying Chamberlain's Eye and
Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases
have been permanently cured by it. It
is equally efficient for itching piles and
a favorite remedy for sore nipples,
chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites
and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are
just what a horse needs when in bad
condition. Tonic, blood purifier and
vermifuge. They are not food but
medicine and the best in use to put a
horse in prime condition. Price 25
cents per package.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that all goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL.

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that
bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels,

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISSES' GAPS AND JAGKETS

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Read these Low Prices and be Convinced:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard.....
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown.....
Dress and apron ginghams.....
Yard-wide sea islands.....
Outing flannels.....
French, fancy sateens.....
Extra heavy shirting chevrons.....
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and
gray, all guaranteed colors.....
All wool filling worsteds.....
Single-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Six balls of thread.....
Four papers pins.....
Ladies' good working shoes.....
Ladies' corsets.....
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose.....
Ladies' fast black seamless hose.....

31 Men's good working pants.....
31 Men's wool pants.....
31 Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50.....
5 Men's good wool suits.....
5 Men's black diagonal suits.....
5 Men's hundred percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached.....
5 Men's suspenders.....
5 Men's celluloid collars.....
5 Men's heavy buckskin overshirts.....
74 Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9.....
10 Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11.....
121 Boys' wool hats.....

50
75
75
2 50
2 50
3 50
25
10
25
75
25
15

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound.....
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for.....
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for.....
Good chewing tobacco, per pound.....
Good smoking tobacco, per pound.....
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for.....

10
1 00
1 00
25
20
25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market

prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking
stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on same.

Ladies' Beaver Capes at 50 cents.
Ladies' Double Capes, trimmed with braud
or fur, from 75 cents to \$1.00.



If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of
your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall
trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond
doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best
retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate,
whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We buy Cotton and all Country Produce at highest market prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,

By Etlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Ala.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to
call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDERWEAR.

LAURA G. ARMSTRONG & CO.

BLOCTON BROOM MFG. CO.,

Blocton, Ala.

Make all kinds of

BROOMS

AND

BRUSHES.

Special attention given to
mail orders.

Best Goods.

Lowest Prices.

Lanier Broom Mfg. Co.,

P. O. Box 353,

BLOCTON, BIBB COUNTY, ALA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situ-
ated on and reached via the Southern Rail-
way. Whether one desires the seashore or the
mountains, the fashionable hotels, or quiet
country homes, they can be reached via this
magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and
the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and
Western North Carolina.—The Land of the
Sky.—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs,
Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia
Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs,
also the seashore resorts are reached by the
Southern Railway on convenient schedules
and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a hand-
some folder, entitled "Summer Homes and
Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand
summer resort hotels and boarding houses,
including information regarding rates for
board at the different places and railroad
rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General
Passenger Agent Southern Railway, Chatta-
nooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

The Munson Typewriter

is "THE BEST"
Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of
excellence; Controlled by no
Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of
superiority over all other writing machines.
The most durable typewriter manufactured.
Address for particulars.

The Munson Typewriter Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Alabama Day Tennessee Centennial.

All Alabama ladies who propose visiting
the Centennial on Alabama Day are requested
to communicate with any one of the following
committee of the Nashville members of the
Alabama Ladies Club, who will furnish badges
entitling holders to participate in a recep-
tion in the Woman's Building of the Centen-
nial on Alabama Day, September 20, at 7:30
p. m.: Mrs. R. G. Throne, Vine street; Mrs.
William Bumie, Woodland street; Mrs. Van
E. Norvell, care of Norvell & Wallace, Mrs.
S. Walker, 602 Lee avenue.

BUSINESS IS BETTER.

THERE IS NO HALTING IN THE AD-
VANCE.

A Great Increase in the Number of Wage
Earners Employed, Reported.

New York, September 10.—R. G.
Dun & Company's weekly review of
trade to-morrow will say:

There is no halting in the advance.
Business grows better in all ways, for
while its speculative end breaks con-
spicuous gamblers for a decline, a
steady increase in production, in work-
ing force and in the power of the peo-
ple to purchase is the feature which
overshadows all others. Reports of
New York trade unions show an in-
crease since one year ago of 34 per
cent in the number of men at work
and a similar increase among men in
like positions throughout the country
would exceed 340,000, while every week
adds many establishments to the ac-
tive list.

Among coal miners work will prob-
ably be very soon resumed by a large
share of the men. Among the farm-
ers, while Western receipts do not
show that they have marketed a tenth
of their crops, assurance of a profit to
come prepares them to buy liberally
hereafter. Because of this and the
increase of hands at work, dealers
throughout the country have started
to replenish stocks, which is the great
force at present operating in manu-
facturing and trade, though distribu-
tion by retail trade has greatly in-
creased.

A gain of twelve per cent in the
monthly output of pig iron, from 165,
378 tons, August 1, to 185,506 Septem-
ber 1, with knowledge that half a
dozen other furnaces are preparing to
resume and that unsold stocks have
been reduced 14,400 tons weekly in
August, indicating a consumption of
about 190,000 tons, more than explains
the moderate advance in prices of fin-
ished products, averaging but six per
cent since the lowest point, August
12.

Wheat has risen 5 cents for the past
week, in answer to the daily increas-
ing foreign demand. Though the
yield was never surpassed but once, it
is believed the deficiency abroad will
require about 100,000,000 bushels more
than usual.

The price of corn has risen 1/2 of a
cent and the foreign demand is lim-
ited at present only by ship room.

Since the small corner in August
cotton has relapsed to 7 1/2 cents;
there have been no rumors affecting
prices much. Northern mills are
consuming very largely, with a con-
tinued demand for goods, which has
advanced the prices of many. With
enormous speculative sales of wool at
Boston, there is also more buying
there and elsewhere by the woolen
mills, which are enjoying extraordi-
nary demand for goods at prices aver-
aging 10 per cent higher than was
paid early in the year. The average
advance for the week in prints has
been 1.72 square.

Failures for the week have been 215
in the United States; against 316 last
year, and 33 in Canada, against 47
last year.

The American Girl in Fiction.

"Sometimes the characteristic type
of the American heroine of fiction is
vulgar, sometimes cold-hearted, or
unkind, or wilful, or indiscreet, but
she is never stupid," writes "Droch"
in the September Ladies' Home Jour-
nal. "That is the verdict of contem-
porary observers on the American
girl. Whatever she may be or do she
always has her wits about her; she is
'smart.' While her father delights in
managing factories, stock operations,
or railroads, she delights in managing
men. And in every kind of fiction
which she dominates the men seem to
be uniformly glad to be managed
by her. Often in fiction she has been
lacking in certain graces—chiefly the
supreme grace of tact. But there are
signs that our novelists have discov-
ered that the American girl possesses
this grace also, and so it happens that
to-day she trails through fiction not
only with fine clothes, and a beauti-
ful face, and generous deeds, and
witty, if impertinent, remarks—but
there is developing around her a gra-
cious manner, an unconscious simplici-
ty that shows itself in consideration
for the weakness of others—in addi-
tion to that keen knowledge of their
foibles which was always hers. What
we have yet to hope for is that her
wealth or her poverty may be made
less a significant part of her always
attractive personality."

Referring to a paragraph in THE CHRONICLE the Peoples Advocate says:

The above from THE CHRONICLE shows the drift of the Democratic party. They are still in favor of the rule of "the intelligent and virtuous." They are in favor of class rule, and class legislation. The Advocate is bitterly opposed to an educational qualification for voters. The idea of the State not furnishing means for the educating its children, and then denying them the right to vote, is an outrage on justice and right. We are in favor of universal education and universal suffrage.

We supposed somebody would proceed to jump on us, and we have been waiting for it. We are quite ready to defend our position on this question. The proposition that the ignorant have no moral right to cast a ballot is supported by a great many more people than will acknowledge it. It is an unpopular issue for people who expect to be candidates for office, and in fact very little opposition is manifested to it except from people who hope to curry popular favor. As the editor of THE CHRONICLE is not even a prospective candidate it can afford to speak its real sentiments.

The above paragraph is very inconsistent, to say nothing of the blunders it makes in point of fact. The Democratic party is in favor of the rule of the intelligent and virtuous. It has always been, and it has always given to the State of Alabama a rule of intelligence and virtue in striking contrast to that given by other parties in its past history. When it says "they are in favor of class rule and class legislation" it lays to the charge of the Democratic party that which is only chargeable to that party with which the Populists are acting in concert in this State. If THE CHRONICLE knows anything about the history of Alabama, it knows that all that has ever been done for the education of the masses has been done by the Democrats; it knows that our party has provided the present system of public schools, and that it is a system giving equal privileges to all the people, white and black alike. It knows that the State is now furnishing the means for educating its children as far as the constitution will let it, and that, be it said to the shame of the parents, it is all the education most of the children get.

We, too, are in favor of universal education, and when we get that we shall be in favor of universal suffrage. Give us the former, and the latter will be a blessing; until we get the former the latter will continue to be a curse. The country will always be safe in the hands of intelligent men; intelligence is the safeguard of virtue. Let all the people know what they want; let them understand, from a competent personal conception of the real truth, what is best for them, and then the will of a majority would be a desirable law and the voice of the people would be the voice of God. But while men through ignorance are controlled by the playing of unscrupulous leaders upon their misguided prejudices they are incompetent to rule themselves or to rule others. Warped by these prejudices ignorance is the too ready tool of vice, and you can not build up a virtuous citizenship upon a foundation of ignorance with ignorant builders.

The negro who through careless indifference to honest purpose sells his ballot to the eager buyer has no right to overcome the vote of the honest man who feels upon his shoulders the responsibility of his government; the white man, led astray through ignorance—and that of his own volition perhaps—has no more right to be invested with a power that will, thus used, injure his own welfare and that of his neighbors. Ignorance is not always the synonym of vice, but it has not the strength to fight it nor the discretion to choose between the good and the bad.

Just as well vote by proxy—and better if by an honest proxy—as to put a ballot into the hands of a man who can not read it. If ever so desirous of voting right he does not know if he is doing so. If unable to comprehend the right or wrong of politics he is but the tool of the ward heeler.

It is deplorable that so many of our people can not read and write; it is more so that so many of these do not want to. We are in favor of universal education, and we are in favor of everything that will help to bring it about. We are in favor of changing the constitution so that the people can be taxed to give every boy and girl sufficient education to make a good citizen. We are in favor of compulsory laws that will surmount the indifference of parents. We are in favor of an educational qualification for voting that will force every man who desires to take part in the rule of his country to prepare himself for doing so intelligently and honestly.

If the editor of THE ADVOCATE will let his reason and his conscience speak he will say the same thing.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

A too forcible instance of the evil effects of this modern method of restraint was given the country the other day when a Pennsylvania sheriff and his deputies shot down, on the public highway and without provocation, more than fifty miners. The miners had struck for higher wages, had been enjoined from congregating upon the corporation's property, were marching peaceably and unarmed upon the public highway, when they were met by the sheriff, who ordered his deputies to fire into the ranks. This they did, and twenty-five souls were sent into eternity and forty maimed human beings were borne to the hospital.

The miners had done nothing they had not a perfect right to do under the laws of the land, and the sheriff is guilty of cold-blooded murder. It is true these people were foreigners, but they had been brought here by the corporation and were being worked at starvation wages. They had learned the value of their labor and were demanding it.

A great many people are in a measure responsible for these deaths, in that they are responsible for the conditions that gave rise to the occurrence. The financial condition of the country that has forced the price of labor down to below a living point; the great greedy corporations that have fastened their fingers upon the Government and made it subservient to their will; the public officials, great and small, who have bowed to the influence of wealth until they know no master than these—all are carrying the weight of these dead men's blood.

And yet when the Democratic party dared to denounce this evil its representatives were called anarchists and socialists. The Chicago platform may have declared more than it was possible to present successfully in one campaign, but it was the dictum of the people through their representatives; and they who repudiated it are either prejudiced beyond reason or they are blinded by the gold god from seeing the truth and the necessities of the hour.

When human lives are sacrificed to the greed of corporate power, it is time to ask ourselves whether we are Democrats or whether we are only weak worshippers of an idol that does not even return thanks for our blind devotion to its false doctrines. When labor is denied the right to demand peaceably its honest dues and is shot down by an officer of the law in cold blood it is time the Government were given into the hands of the people again.

THE CHRONICLE, the organ of the Democratic party in Shelby County, has come out in favor of an educational qualification for voters.—Peoples Advocate.

THE CHRONICLE is not the organ of the Democratic party of Shelby County. It is not the organ of anybody or anything except its editor. Organs are mouthpieces, and the editorial columns of this paper are the mouthpiece of the man whose name is at their head. When the opinions expressed herein cease to be the product of his own brain, he will go out of the business. Being a Democratic paper it supports the Democratic party, because the editor believes in Democratic principles; but it is not an organ.

THE newspapers all unite in praise of Mr. Bryan for his heroic conduct at the great train wreck the other day. The man who can keep a cool head in an emergency like this and do so much to relieve suffering, comfort the dying, and cheer the sorrowful would not make a bad President in these times when the people need not only sympathy but help.

THE new paper in Calera congratulates itself that "the Sunny Southland is the only all-home print weekly newspaper in this section of Alabama." Oh, no, brother, you have another guess. Possibly, though, you measured "this section of Alabama" by the corporate limits of Calera. At any rate you are just a little too previous. We have an all-home print newspaper right here in Columbiana, called THE CHRONICLE, and don't you forget it.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale which was rendered by the honorable probate court of Shelby County on the 12th day of January, 1901, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of John W. Hardy, deceased, will offer for sale and proceed to sell, in the town of Calera, Shelby County, Ala., on Monday, September 20, 1897, the following-described real estate to-wit: All the stone, wood, and timber in and upon the east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24; and the stone, wood, and timber on the southeast fractional quarter of said section 24, excepting forty acres of the east end, formerly belonging to Hiram Butler; all in township 22 of range 3 west, situated in Shelby County, Ala., subject to the dower of Mrs. Minnie J. Hardy (now Gist) in said lands. The terms of the sale will be one-third cash and balance on a credit of one year from the date of sale, secured by note with good and sufficient sureties.

LOMAX PITTMAN, Administrator of the estate of John W. Hardy.
By JAMES E. WREN, His Attorney.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

Many intelligent women seem to have a notion that until now woman has been trampled on by the sterner sex and relegated to an inferior position, but really is this true? More than forty years ago my sainted father, whose means were small, chose to educate his daughters rather than his sons. His boys were given a high school education, while each of his girls carried a diploma from the best college within his reach. This did not look as though he considered woman inferior to man. And to-day whenever a man can not afford the best advantages to all his children, the daughters are almost invariably given the preference.

Aristotle's idea of a perfect government was for every individual to find the place for which he was fitted and to fill that position.

Was ever a little girl who did not look upon her father as the embodiment of all that was great and good? Was ever a maiden who would not reign supreme in her lover's heart rather than win all the laurels that ever crowned a mortal? Was ever a loving wife who would yield the privilege of making her home bright and happy to gain the admiration of a careless world? And can you even imagine a mother who would not infinitely prefer training her children successfully to filling every lecture platform in the known world?

These instincts were given us by our Creator for wise purposes, and sad will be the day when woman gives up the sweet quietude with which a man loves to surround his precious ones, to mingle in the noise and bustle of the world.

Instead of a mother's sphere being narrow, it is so broad, so deep, so lofty that it staggers the mind and swells the heart to think of it.

The training of an immortal soul! Can the woman entrusted with this supreme work spare a moment for things of less importance? Rather would she in holy fear bend every energy to her momentous task.

May Heaven defend our Southland from the chaos which must ensue if discontent with God's plans, as shown in nature and His word, shall ever prevail among us.

O, ye clever but unwise women, think not because ye have taste, strength and capacity for taking your place alongside of man in life's struggle, that all your sisters are thus endowed. Remember that for every one of you, there are ninety and nine who prize their birthright beyond rubies; and to whom the miserable pottage of the world is loathsome beyond measure.

All honor to the woman who, when God has taken away her stay, bravely treads the burning plowshares that pave her pathway through the world to earn life's comforts for herself and loved ones. Her noble purpose will keep her nature pure and sweet, no matter where that pathway leads.

Still, we average women recognize our limitations, and we appeal to our stronger sisters not to insist on adding to our burdens, and at the same time rob us of the real source of our strength.—MARAH.

THE above was sent to THE CHRONICLE for publication, and we have taken the liberty of placing it in our column. Our good sister has, no doubt, been kindly dealt with by Providence, as well as an estimable father. We, too, have been blessed with a most kind and indulgent father, but no matter how much education our fathers used to endow us with, until recent years only one channel of industry—that of teaching—was open to us by which we were enabled to earn a support. True, we were fitted for taking our place in the social world; we could converse fluently, play the piano, and felt we were an ornament to society, but teaching school was the only avocation through which young women or old women could earn a livelihood. Does our good sister wish to rob the young women of to-day of the many avenues of industry that are thrown open to her? If our sister will visit the homes of the progressive women of to-day, she will find the most attractive, cheerful, well-appointed homes in the country. As to those occupying the lecture platform, most of them have reared large families of children who have taken places of usefulness in the world. There are some active young women in the lecture field pushing forward the temperance cause. Does our sister wish our beautiful Southland to continue sending its daughters to the cotton patch, or to the plowstock and an ox in the cornfield? Or would she force each and every girl to the marriage altar and to rock the cradle, whether she has a suitable opportunity or feels inclined to get married or not? No; we must exact of our country an education for our girls and the opportunities of turning it to account. We beg that our young women push forward in the business spheres of life, and when the right man of the right morals comes along she will drop her business career, if expedient, and go with him. We fail to see any signs of retrograding in the matrimonial market. We do not think our country is discontent with God's plan. It is only trying to attain God's plan for womankind. Their birthright is liberty, not bondage.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

ANYTHING! EVERYTHING!
That People Want,
At Prices to Suit Everybody.

We have the Best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever offered for sale in Shelby County. These we will sell at prices to conform to the low price of cotton, and our prices will compare favorably with those of anybody who sells First Class Goods. We have whatever you want, and a perusal of our prices will make you think very strongly of calling on us.

Good Cotton Checks, 3 1/2 cents per yard.
4-4 Brown Domestic, 4 1/2 cents per yard.
Heavy Jeans, 10 cents per yard.
All-wool, 22-inch Flannel, 15 cents per yard.
A Handsome line of Dress Goods, consisting of Hamiltons, Serges, etc.
A nice line of Dress Trimmings.

Bring us your Cotton and get Cash.

Goods Guaranteed.

Big Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys, and at Prices that will make them Go Quick. How is this? Men's Cashmere pants at 50 cents per pair. Good Jeans pants at 50 cents per pair. Whole Suits for men from \$2.50 up. More clothing in our store than in any other one town in the county.

Everything Fresh.

SHOES.

We feel safe in saying we have the Biggest Stock of Shoes in Shelby County. Bought Cheap and to be Sold Cheap. Shoes for your wife and children and shoes for yourself. Shoes for the rich and shoes for the poor. Shoes for everybody.

Highest Cash Price paid for Cotton.



ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.

J. F. POPE & Co.,
Wilsonville, Ala.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Baldspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.
J. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Its no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 p.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes.....11:30 a.m.
South mail closes.....2:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Tilles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; I. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. H. P. Gibbs, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Tobacco in all grades at J. H. H.
Capt. C. W. Ward, of Birmingham, is in town this week.

Coffee, good washed Rio, at 9 pounds to the dollar at J. H. H.

Charles Bell, of Shelby, came up for a short while Tuesday.

Come in while you are at court and pay your subscription.

Ceiling Brooms with handles 8 feet long at J. H. H.

Dr. J. J. DuBose and wife, of Sterrett, visited relatives here Monday.

Soaps. Yes soap to lather the town, both toilet and laundry at J. H. H.

Isaac Woods, of Talladega Springs, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

Brooms! Brooms! All sorts and at prices that defy competition at J. H. H.

Miss Guelma Green left Wednesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Rowe, at Mallorys.

Cotton plaids, 25 yards to the dollar, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

The Lanier Room Manufacturing Co., of Blocton, has a card in this issue.

Cigars.

The finest line in town at J. H. H.

Misses Emma Wilson and Nellie Parker spent last Sunday with Wilsonville friends.

Wash yourself. I have a fine lot of bath tubs.

J. H. H.

Misses Kate Hayett and Maud Griffin, of Helena, spent Tuesday in our city.

Boys' and Mens' Hats at R. G. Weldon & Co., from 10 cents up.

Miss Bessie Nemo, of Wilsonville, visited friends in our city the latter part of last week.

R. G. Weldon & Co., sell 1-4 sheeting at 4 1/2 to 6 cents per yard.

Miss Lucy Smith, who has a music class at Refuge, is spending the week with her mother at home.

Misses Looney and Stone, teachers in our High School, are with Mrs. J. W. Johnston for the winter.

Miss Genie Vest who has been visiting her father, E. F. Vest, left for East Lake Monday.

If you want the very cheapest goods you ever saw go to the Columbiana Mercantile Co., and you can get them.

We are sending out some sample copies this week. We hope to have all who receive them subscribe.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Miss Blossom Densler, of Wilsonville, who has been visiting Miss Oza Hammond, returned home Saturday.

Grand Millinery Opening.

You are invited to attend our opening on the 23d and 24th of this month.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

Mrs. Jane Nabors has opened a private school at the residence of Mrs. Anchors, and will do all in her power to advance the children entrusted to her.

John Milner left Tuesday for Princeton, N. J. to resume his theological studies. John is a young man of high christian integrity, and his many friends wish him much success.

We are requested to say that J. F. Pope & Co. have made all their accounts due October 1, and they expect them to be paid promptly at that time.

If we don't print all the news this week, excuse us. We have been engaged in stirring the town, and as it kept us busy writing ads, we didn't have time to write the news.

WANTED—Salesman to represent us in Shelby and Talladega Counties; liberal commission to the right man. Address, MANUFACTURERS,

P. O. Box 333, Blocton, Ala.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Called meeting of the Shelby County Association.

A called meeting of the Shelby County Confederate Veteran's Association was held here last Thursday. Not very many members were present, but a pleasant meeting was held. A resolution was adopted that the next annual meeting will be held at Wilsonville on August 15, 1898, and that at that time the members will go into camp for two or three days for the purpose of drilling and going through with the regular army exercises of the late war.

A resolution was offered by J. W. Johnston that no veteran will be allowed to participate in the reunion that deserted the Confederate cause, which was adopted.

It was ordered that the captain of each beat be furnished with a blank, and that he make a complete roster of every veteran in his beat that is in good standing; his company, age, when enlisted, when discharged, and that such rosters be forwarded to the secretary, J. H. Hammond, who will have them recorded in the probate office of this county.

The sham battle was not had as intended, on account of the smaller crowd present.

Col. W. T. Smith, the county commander, was present, and presided at the meeting.

SMITH BROS.

An Enterprising Firm of Sylacauga.

We are in receipt of a special from Smith Bros., of Sylacauga, which announces that they are particularly anxious to serve the trade of Shelby County. They desire to buy all the cotton in reach of them, and are offering the highest cash price. They have a gin in this county and will make it to the advantage of all to patronize them. They sell everything from a pin to a sawmill, and at marvelous prices. They are the special friends of the farmers, and will make it to their interest to go and see them. Car loads of freight are now standing on their special sidetrack waiting for room to unload. It will all be sold cheap.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Read the card of L. C. Armstrong & Co., in this issue and attend their fall opening. Mrs. Armstrong does not intend that the ladies shall have to send away for what they want, and will make a special effort to please.

R. G. Weldon & Co. sell fresh groceries at surprisingly low prices for cash.

Attention is called to the big advertisement of the Columbiana Mercantile Co., of this place, in the first page. They are hustlers, and came early to get the best space. Their prices speak volumes.

R. G. Weldon & Co., of Wilsonville, have an advertisement in this issue. They are before the people this season with cheap goods of best quality, and propose to sell them. They will also pay you the best prices for cotton and cotton seed.

Professor Mynatt opened school here Monday with a large attendance. After interesting addresses to the school by Mayor Longshore, Mr. Hammond, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, and Dr. Rowe, the teachers went to work in their respective departments. The Professor brought with him here his young bride, upon which we congratulate him.

Miss Essie Mason left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa, where she goes to superintend the practice of the "Music Hall" in the Tuscaloosa Female College. Miss Mason is a young lady of superior qualities. We know one of her rare abilities will succeed in any undertaking. It will be remembered that she graduated at this college in June with high honors.

We learn that an extensive burglary was committed at Wilsonville Tuesday night. Three stores and the depot were broken into. No money of account was taken, but some goods were stolen. The plate glass front of Pope & Co's, storehouse was broken, and the cash register taken away. Nothing definite could be learned yesterday. Parties were in pursuit of the burglars.

The Children's Day exercises at the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon were interesting, and did credit to the little folks. Miss Clyde Brand, in her recitation on Sunday School Work, showed marked ability, and we predict for her a brilliant future. The "acrostic" was another highly entertaining feature, and the entire programme was much enjoyed by a large audience.

We call attention to the advertisement of J. E. Pope & Co., of Wilsonville. This enterprising firm has, perhaps, the largest stock of goods in Shelby County, and one that is well assorted. They make a specialty of keeping everything that the people need. They are making an effort to buy all the cotton in this vicinity and are offering extra inducements. It will pay anyone to look at their stock before buying.

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. F. Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The protracted services at the Presbyterian church closed at noon on last Tuesday. Rev. Mr. DuBose delivered a series of interesting and impressive sermons. Two additions were made to the church; one by letter and one by profession. Every one must feel much benefited from the meetings.

Shelby Siftings.

Mrs. B. F. Mosley, of Tascos, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Avery.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis, of Goodwater, are visiting their mother, Mrs. A. R. McGiboney.

H. Robinson, a young man of Madison, Tex., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. H. Avery.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist church, and large congregations attend every meeting.

Miss Isla, the winsome and popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery, left for Blount Springs Saturday morning, where she will be engaged in teaching.

Newton Smith, one of our most promising young men left Saturday for Auburn, to take up his course of studies at A. and M. College.

Shelby and Calera ball teams crossed bats Saturday on the latter's ground, which resulted in a score of 19 to 16 in our favor, the work of our battery, Harrell and Glenn.

Dr. W. A. Lovett and Miss Helen Oliver came up last Thursday evening from Columbiana to witness our play.

Joe Spencer enjoyed our play last Thursday evening.

Arnold Sturdivant brought in the first bale of cotton last Monday and sold it to Avery & Avery for 7 cents.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery will be pained to know that their son, Henry, is quite sick.

Misses Jessie Carter and Eloise Bell, who represented two of the most prominent characters in the play acquitted themselves with honor. Miss Jessie as Laura the Pauper played an ingenue part with spirit and vivacity, and knows how to use a rich contralto voice; and Miss Eloise as Mrs. Craft acted the role of a country woman with charming simplicity that wins the hearts of her auditors.

Our High School will open next Monday the 20th inst., tuition is reasonable and we are said to have one of the best teachers in the State. Parents who live in the country and want the children to be educated would do well to patronize the Shelby High School.

The great event of the season was a dramatic production seen at the High School building last Thursday night. "Laura the Pauper" was the largest affair of its kind ever held in Shelby and its memory will remain a joy in the mind of the people who attended. The promoters of the play wrought hard that each and every one present should have a pleasant time and their efforts were certainly appreciated judging from the sounds of joy from the participants.

The following was the cast of characters:
Laura the Pauper.....Miss Jessie Carter
Aggie Farnham.....Miss Naldo Christian
Mrs. Craft.....Miss Eloise Bell
Gipsy Crane.....Miss Eloise Bell
Aunt Charity.....Clarence Abbott
Dick Langley.....Cleveland Witherby
Will Spriggs.....Newton Smith
Sol Farnham.....Richard Smith
Sol Craft.....Robert Glenn
Bub Craft.....Chas. Bell
Mr. Withgorn.....Arthur Carter
Peggy Pucker.....Chas. Avery
Cranky.....Lavert Christian
Tony.....Robert Hall

The various promoters of the play deserve praise for their work and to them the congratulations of the citizens are due.

MAX BOXER.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Miss Ida Ferrell left last Friday evening for a visit to friends in Clanton.

The writing school which has been in progress at Elliottsville schoolhouse near here for the last fifteen days, conducted by Prof. A. W. Horton, closed last Friday evening to the regret of many of his pupils.

Miss Willie Bird, of Calera, returned home yesterday from a short visit to relatives in our town.

Mr. Chas. Sparks, of Shelby transacted business here Friday and Saturday.

On last Thursday morning Will Cowan, a negro employee of the Saginaw Lumber Company, was struck by a piece of timber in the mill shed, dying the following morning from the injury.

It seems that the cross-tie business must be on a boom, from the number that Mr. George Armstrong delivered on the L. & N. to-day something near 1000, hauling the same over the Saginaw Lumber Company's railroad.

Rev. S. L. Dobbs presiding elder of this district was unable to be at the quarterly conference which was to convene at Bethlehem yesterday and to-day on account of sickness.

C. E. Hale transacted business in Calera last Wednesday.

Calera Cullings.

News is hard to gather when one has to work close all day and not able to get out at night.

The Methodist church has the second coat of paint, pure white with green window blinds, and presents quite a contrast to its former dingy and lifeless appearance. Rev. Herring held services there Sunday.

Services at Black's Hall Sunday by Rev. Mr. Smith, Episcopal minister.

Rev. S. L. Dobbs, presiding elder of the Tuscaloosa District, held Quarterly Conference for this charge at New Salem Monday morning.

News reached this place to the effect that Mr. John T. Wilson, in the upper end of Bibb County, had lost his large home and most of its contents by fire Saturday night last. The main dwelling, smoke and stove houses, all provisions and kitchen and contents were burned. It is not known whether he had any insurance or not.

Mr. W. W. Arnold, of Bibb, spent a few hours in Calera Monday en route to Montgomery for a visit of a couple of weeks.

Several offenders were up before his honor, Mayor Pratt, Monday morning for violations of city ordinances. The city treasury was replenished to the amount of several dollars.

Dan Ruddy, the painter, is busy with his force giving the Methodist parsonage a beautiful coat of white.

Several officials and educators have been invited, and will be present at the opening of the Calera High School on the 23d.

Several of our citizens are expecting to visit the Nashville Centennial on Alabama day.

Revs. Herring and Sessions are holding a protracted meeting at New Salem church in West Calera.

W. T. Johnson, Esq., was in the city Monday on legal business.

Our city was visited by light showers on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Abe Stein was down from Jasper Sunday and Monday on a visit to home-folks.

We were glad to see the editor of THE CHRONICLE and his family in our town last Sunday.

Several changes in residences since our last.

I learn that the post-office at this place was robbed last night. The safe was bored into but not opened. About 45 cents was taken out of the cash drawer.

The merchants and some others of this place have set their heads for a good cotton trade this season.

Marshall Pilgreen has the street force grading and otherwise improving the city's highways.

The new postmaster will take charge Thursday we understand.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Quite a number of the young people of Sterrett attended meeting at Ebenezer church last Sunday.

Messrs. S. C. Perry and W. L. Baxley made a flying trip in the direction of Dunavon and Leeds last Saturday.

R. J. Byers, J. W. Jarrett, J. A. Stewart, and J. L. Jarrett, of this place, left here last Friday to attend the Calera Valley Baptist Association which is now in session at Ashville.

Mr. L. W. Hartsfield comes to the front with his report on cotton, giving an account of quite a number of stalks that have a fine lot of bolls. One had 100; one had 98; one had 94; one had 88, and a lot of it that ran from 75 bolls up. Who can beat this?

G. W. Biltrey and family, of Vincent, visited the family of W. H. Falkner, of this place, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Walker, of this place, returned home last Sunday after a visit of some weeks to relatives in Georgia, and Etowah County, Ala.

Dr. J. J. DuBose made a hasty visit to Columbiana last Sunday, returning Monday.

Messrs. H. M. Hubbard, Colman and Cross have located here, making and selling bed springs.

Rev. Job Falkner, who has been sick for some six weeks is yet quite sick. We hope he will soon be restored to his wanted health.

We are informed that Miss Oar Kincaid, who has been in bad health for sometime is in better health now.

Mr. J. R. Falkner has been quite sick for the last few days.

R. M. Hollis's little girl, Ida, is still in a bad state of health. She has been very low with slow fever for some time.

DIXIE.

Harpersville Echoes.

High court last Saturday.

The new gin hasn't started yet.

J. R. Beavers, of Columbiana, was in the city Saturday on professional business.

The Presbyterian meeting continued six days and there were 13 accessions.

Thomas Borum, after spending three years in Texas, has returned home.

Miss Fannie Simmons, of Georgia, is visiting Mrs. Simmons family in this city.

Mr. John Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Friday last.

William Bradley has moved into the Gorman house. We extend to him and family a cordial welcome.

Professor Strook and family left here last week for Frankville, Washington County, where the Professor will teach school another year. Our best wishes go with them.

Master Wade Posey is the champion cotton picker of the little boys so far age 12 years, and picked 254 pounds one day last week.

The Harpersville Elmer Hill School opened last Monday with a much larger attendance than was expected. "All Hail the power of Jesus' name" was sung, after which, Professor Spinks read a few well selected verses from the Bible, and then that venerable man of God, Dr. Teague, led in prayer



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Mr. Spinks made a short talk to the children, followed by Dr. Teague. The trustees were present, and also some of the patrons, and all seemed well pleased with the opening. Harpersville has not always had good schools, but expects to have better in the future, notwithstanding the opposition we have to contend with. We have no railroads to help educate our children, nor we haven't any property owners living in other towns to help either, but we have a good school and we are going to stand by it. We are expecting several pupils from abroad. We don't propose to board anybody for \$5 a month, but good board can be obtained for \$8 per month. Tuition is very reasonable, \$2.50, 2.00, and \$1.50. The board of trustees are: E. V. Caldwell, T. J. Martin, R. B. Posey, G. W. Wheller, M. W. Borum, L. J. Carden, J. W. Kidd, W. N. Moss, J. P. Rowe and B. F. Moore; of this board, T. J. Martin is chairman; R. B. Posey, secretary, and E. V. Caldwell, treasurer. Any one wishing further particulars can write to either or to the principal. The assistants will be employed later on, also a music teacher if needed. There has been considerable work done on the house and ground and new desks have been ordered. Hurrah for the Harpersville school!

JACK.

Wilsonville Waifs.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to 13 converts Sunday afternoon.

Rev. S. J. Fish began his second protracted meeting at the M. E. church Sunday night. He is ably and cheerfully assisted by his brother, Wesley, of the Langston Circuit, who is propounding the doctrine of salvation to the people with the power and unction from on high.

Mr. and Mrs. Self, and Rev. Jim, of Vincent, are attending the meeting this week.

Mrs. Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Sterrett, is on a short visit to her parents.

Mr. Thompson and Miss Della, of Harpersville, were in town Tuesday.

Last week's issue of THE CHRONICLE was received with numerous congratulations from its many subscribers at this office, because of the agreeable changes which Editor Gist has wrought in eradicating the patent outside and substituting therefor crisp country news of interest to county people and county enterprises. Heretofore the outside sheets of THE CHRONICLE were ignored by the majority of its constituents because of its foreign makeup. Now that it is truly a county organ it is entirely worthy of the support of every bona-fide resident of Shelby.

Pat McGowan now operates the peanut toaster at J. F. Pope's.

The best and most comical program in the history of the S. P. L. League was inaugurated Friday night at the academy.

Moot Court (no burlesque on our city court if you please) was the topic of this society's work. Everything passed off smoothly notwithstanding the fact that it was our first attempt before the bar. The regular fall term of this "great, grand, high and supreme" criminal court was yelled by the court erudite. Hon. W. J. Timney, judge of this important district of Shelby, presiding. Solicitor W. W. McGowan, Ex-Minister to Shanghai Chicken Roost, was on hand and as usual, rendered valuable service to the State. Great interest was manifested in the case of the State vs. Bub Edwards, alias Jessie Iron Baby, for securing watermelons and peaches under false pretense and presenting them to the girls. Each step in the trial was warmly contested. The defense, Hon. E. Williamson, of the Fourth district of Hall Columbia, worked hard to save his prisoner, stooping so low as to picture honesty on the prisoner's brow, appealing to their sympathy and thus bringing forth a shower of tears from both judge and jury. While the jury was summoning up their written verdict we were treated to two beautiful solos by Miss Georgia Pope, the society soloist. Then Mr. R. G. Weldon, foreman of the grand jury, submitted a verdict of guilty.

The following is the detailed programme for Friday night week:

Stump Speech.....W. W. McGowan
Reading.....Miss Helen Boyer
Favorite Lessons.....J. C. Jackson
Original Story.....Miss Bessie Nimmo
Recitation.....Miss Mattie Weldon
Monthly Orator.....T. V. Neal
News-Reporter.....W. J. Weldon

School politics were compromised Monday and Prof. C. A. Mathews and his assistant, Miss Bessie Cockerel, opened school Tuesday morning with 25 pupils. We can't hope to have a good school here this session with such existing discord. It is true that school politics are at the zenith of unpopularity, however, we can have a good school if we will give it our every support.

Editor Gist was in town a few hours Tuesday.

Vandiver Locals.

Cotton picking is all the go.

Mr. Hosie Wilder has been visiting his brother, A. C. Wilder, at this place.

X. G. Brasher, who has been attending school at Fountaine, returned home Saturday.

Prof. J. M. Mundine's school has dropped off on account of cotton picking; only 24 scholars attending now.

G. E. and A. Y. Brasher shipped 4 bales of cotton to Birmingham last week.

Cotton is worth only 6 1/2 cents a pound. Hurrah for McKinley.

Sorghum making time is here.

Road working is over around here.

Prof. J. M. Mundine's school at Chestnut Grove will be out in three weeks.

BORN-OR-WE.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Baldspring, Beat 12, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadadque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vandiver, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would call your especial attention to town property. Under the law the tax assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number

FIRED UPON MINERS.

TERRIBLE CLIMAX OF STRIKE SITUATION.

The Men fell like Sheep from the Fire of Sheriff Martin's Deputies.

Hazleton, Penn., September 10.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer this afternoon when a band of deputies under Sheriff Martin fired into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep and the excitement since has been so great that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run some fifteen to twenty odd killed and forty or more wounded.

One man who reached the scene to-night counted thirteen corpses. Four of the bodies lie in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods and an estimate is baffled.

The strikers left Hazleton at 3.30 p. m., announcing their intention of going to Latimer. When this became known a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed.

On reaching Latimer they drew up in line at the edge of the village just as the strikers appeared. Sheriff Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and in a determined tone forbade their advance. Some one struck the sheriff and the next moment there was a command to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountain and a cry of dismay went up from the people.

The strikers were taken entirely by surprise and as the men toppled and fell over each other those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like ten pins and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

The people of Latimer rushed pell-mell to the scene, but the shrieks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizers and half crazed inhabitants.

A reporter, who soon afterward reached the scene, found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hungarians. Some surrounded dying companions and others, fearful of pursuit, clung to the new comers and begged protection.

At Farley's Hotel, there were two men lying on the porch, both shot in the head. One had three balls in him. His groans for a drink or death were heart-rending. All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered themselves and sought the shade of the trees for protection, but there was no need of that then. Approaching the place where the shooting occurred, people were met wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be gleaned.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every posture, some dead, others dying.

Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline, and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road were as many more. The schoolhouse was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there. Along the hills the wounded were found on the green, on the roadside and in the fields. Many others who had been carried to a distance could not be found.

As soon as the news of the shooting reached Hazleton, there was consternation. Within ten minutes the streets were blocked with excited people. The Lehigh Traction Company immediately placed a number of extra cars on the Latimer line and doctors and clergymen responded promptly. The rush of people to Latimer was so great that the progress of vehicles along the road was impeded.

Amid the excitement, the deputies turned their attention to the wounded and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated.

Martin Rakowski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter and gave this version of the affair:

"We were going along the road to Latimer and the deputies were lined across the road barring our progress. We tried to go through them and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired on us. We ran, but they kept on shooting at us while we ran."

BIRMINGHAM CANAL.

Survey Begins on the Waterway to the Warrior River.

[Age-Herald September 10.]

The government engineers, who are here for the purpose of surveying the canal routes from Birmingham to the Warrior river, will begin work by pitching camp to-day on Five-Mile creek.

The corps will be in charge of Chief Engineer Joseph Ripley. His assistants are Messrs. Barnes and Swift. No local men will be given a chance for any work on the corps except for cook and axeman, as the civil service regulations cover all other positions. The camp fixings and supplies are all ready to be taken out to-day.

Some time ago Chief Engineer Ripley examined the entire line from the reservoir location on Five-Mile creek to the Warrior river, and since that time he has made a re-examination from the reservoir to about twenty miles below Birmingham in company with his two assistants, in order to familiarize them with the country and the character of the surveys that will be necessary, and also to select suitable locations for camps.

The present survey will begin at the head of the present water works canal on Five-Mile creek, where it is likely a storage reservoir will be located in order to supplement the natural water supply during the dry season. Thence following somewhat the route of the present water works canal.

Five-Mile creek will be diverted into Village creek, and it is proposed to divert the waters of the two creeks through Possum valley into Valley creek.

Thence the canal will extend down Valley creek to Warrior river.

It is also likely that the same corps will survey the upper portion of Valley creek lying between Bessemer and Birmingham in order to determine whether it will be more expedient for the main canal to reach Birmingham near the western end of Third avenue or near the northern city limits at Village creek. It is probable Mr. Ripley's corps will, in addition to the above two surveys, make a survey down Valley creek by way of Warrior river to Tuscaloosa. From Tuscaloosa to the sea the government has opened up navigation.

On the report of this survey hangs the fate of the canal. The survey will probably be completed in two months.

At a national conference of negroes, called a "Race Council," held in Nashville, Tennessee, last week, Prof. W. H. Council, an Alabama representative man of the race, was the leading orator. He spoke upon the subject of lynch law, and advised that the negroes should speak out in no uncertain tones against outrages committed against the honor of women, regardless of race or color, and against lawlessness of every kind. He said:

"Tell it out so that all the world may hear—print it in heaven's blue so that he who runs may read, that the negroes of this land will frown down, cry down, hunt down and strike down this crime and these criminals, until not one shall be left in all the land, and a black face shall be a badge of truth, of peace, of protection to innocence. I know that these criminals do not form a part of our audience, congregations, schools, social gatherings, industrial communities, and yet it is our duty to seek their haunts and the influence which produce crime and criminals, and with the whip of the law and the gospel of righteousness scourge them and scourge them, until vicious idleness shall give place to virtuous, industrious intelligence, and thus purge ourselves and wash away these foul stains of dishonor from a glorious record transmitted to us by our fathers. That white men form mobs, that they disregard law, that they kill in cold blood is no excuse for our crime. Two crimes can never make one virtue. We cannot afford to apologize for crime—we cannot afford to protect or sympathize with the criminal. We can only afford to do right and fear not before God and the laws of our country."

Literary Note.

The interiors of one thousand of the most attractive homes in the United States have been photographed by The Ladies' Home Journal. One hundred of the best of these pictures will be reproduced in that magazine. The first article of the series—"Inside of a Hundred Homes"—will appear in the October Journal. Bed-chambers, reception and dining rooms, bathrooms, halls and apartments of every kind will be pictured just as they are in daily use. Each picture contains dozens of suggestions. Every woman is interested in taking a peep into the most attractive homes in the land, to see how they are furnished and arranged. She wants to get practical hints and new ideas for furnishing her own. The houses photographed by the Journal are those occupied by persons of moderate income. The interior arrangement shows what perfect taste can accomplish with a little money and the touch of a woman's deft fingers. Homes in every State in the Union—from Maine to California—were photographed for the Journal's unique and useful series.

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VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

NUMBER 40.

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NOTICE.

By direction of the claim agent of the
Southern Railway I will sell at public auction
for cash at the Southern freight depot in Co-
lumbiana on September 10, 1897, to pay freight
and other charges the following unclaimed
and refused packages of goods, which have
been on hand more than sixty days. Sale
will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Sun. Wells,
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A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that all goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL.

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that
bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels,

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JAGKETS

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Read these Low Prices and be Convinced:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard.....
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown.....
Dress and apron ginghams.....
Yard-wide sea islands.....
Onting flannels.....
French, fancy satens.....
Extra heavy shirting chevots.....
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and
gray, all guaranteed colors.....
All wool filling worsteds.....
Single-width cashmeres.....
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Six balls of thread.....
Four papers plus.....
Ladies' good working shoes.....
Ladies' corsets.....
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose.....
Ladies' fast black seamless hose.....

34 Men's good working pants..... 50
34 Men's wool pants..... 75
34 Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50..... 2 50
5 Men's good wool suits..... 2 50
5 Men's black diagonal suits..... 3 50
8 Men's laundried percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached..... 25
5 Men's suspender's..... 10
5 Men's collared shirts..... 10
74 Men's heavy buckskin overshirts..... 25
124 Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9..... 75
124 Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11..... 25
124 Boys' wool hats..... 15

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound..... 10
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for..... 1 00
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for..... 1 00
Good chewing tobacco, per pound..... 25
Good smoking tobacco, per pound..... 20
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for..... 25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market
prices.

We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking
stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on same.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of
your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall
trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond
doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best
retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate,
whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We buy Cotton and all Country Produce at highest market prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,
By Erlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Ala.

WE
HAVE
RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to
call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDERWEAR.

LAURA G. ARMSTRONG & CO.

BLOCTON BROOM MFG. CO.,

Blocton, Ala.

Make all kinds of

BROOMS

AND

BRUSHES.

Special attention given to
mail orders.

Best Goods.

Lowest Prices.

Lanier Broom Mfg. Co.,

P. O. Box 353,

BLOCTON, BIBB COUNTY, ALA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situ-
ated on and reached via the Southern Rail-
way. Whether one desires the seaside or the
mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet
country homes, they can be reached via this
magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Rom Mountain, Tenn., and
the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and
Western North Carolina. "The Land of the
Sky."--Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs,
Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Little
Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs,
also the seashore resorts are reached by the
Southern Railway on convenient schedules
and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a hand-
some folder, entitled "Summer Homes and
Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand
summer resort hotels and boarding houses,
including information regarding rates for
board at the different places and railroad
rates to reach them.
Write to C. A. Bouscoter, Assistant General
Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chatta-
nooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

The Munson Typewriter

is "THE BEST"
Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of
excellence, Controlled by no
Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of
superiority over all other writing machines.
The most durable typewriter manufactured.
Address for particulars.

The Munson Typewriter Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Alabama Day Tennessee Centennial.

All Alabama ladies who propose visiting
the Centennial on Alabama Day are requested
to communicate with any one of the following
committee of the Nashville members of the
Alabama Ladies Club, who will furnish badges
entitling holders to participate in a recep-
tion in the Woman's Building of the Centen-
nial on Alabama Day, September 23, at 7:30
p. m.: Mrs. R. G. Thorne, Vine street; Mrs.
William Hume Woodland street; Mrs. Wm.
E. Norvell, care of Norvell & Wallace; Mrs.
J. S. Walker, 293 Lee avenue.

This Wicked World.

[Age-Herald.]

The worst of all crimes is steadily
increasing in spite of lynching; the
gallows does not check murder, and
the prison seems to have no terror for
men who covet the property of others.
Is the world growing worse? It would
seem so. The newspapers are filled
with rapes, seductions, divorces, sui-
cides, murders, robberies, defalca-
tions, frauds, assaults and riots, and
there are more of these crimes every
year.

Yet the courts are hard at work,
and when the law fails to punish crim-
inals Judge Lynch frequently attends
to the matter. There is something
wrong. People are growing callous,
indifferent and defiant. They defy
the law, and go to the scaffold crack-
ing jokes with the sheriff and his de-
puties. They do not seem to dread the
punishment either in this world or in
the next.

The truth is, the people are drifting
away from the religion of Christ.
The money devil has heathenized
them, and he is sometimes strongest
in the cities which have the biggest
churches and the greatest number of
them. No improvement can be ex-
pected until some awful national ca-
lamity humbles our people and causes
them to repent of their sins, and
throw themselves like helpless chil-
dren at the foot of the cross.

Almost anything would be welcome
that would restore these people to the
simple faith and orderly ways of their
fathers. Unless they are checked in
their mad career they will be worse
than the French nation just before
and during that frightful reign of ter-
ror which shocked the civilized world.

"Curfew Must Not Ring To-night."

We have all read the beautiful
poem, "Curfew Shall not Ring To-
night" and admired it; but how many
of us know that it was written by a
plain, country school girl, seventeen
years of age? It was suggested to the
author, Rose Hartwick Thorpe, by
the reading in 1867 of a story called
"Love and Loyalty." At this time
her home was at Litchfield, Michigan.
Her parents objected to her wasting
her time in idle dreams as they
termed it, consequently under the
pretext of solving problems, with her
arithmetic before her, the poem was
written hastily upon her slate, but
she spent much time in correcting
and revising it. It was first published
in 1870 in the Detroit Commercial Ad-
vertiser, but was given to the public
with no rights reserved, and while it
made a fortune for others, it brought
to the author only a wide circle of ad-
miring friends.—Ex.

Every honest man who is in favor
of white supremacy would support
the bill restricting franchise to those
only who could read and write. If a
man twenty-one years old has not
manhood enough to spend a month
learning to read, he certainly has not
interest enough in the welfare of his
country to cast an intelligent ballot.
Make education a test, and you will
do more toward advancing the intel-
ligence and safety of your State than
the equipping of a thousand school
rooms. Give us the pure, unadulter-
ated Australian ballot system where
if a man hasn't sense enough to make
out his own ticket correctly he hasn't
sense enough to vote. Every live free-
man then would learn how, and in so
doing would take the steps that al-
ways lead him to a higher state of civ-
ilization and intelligence; for having
once learned to read he would not be
satisfied until he learned more and
became an intelligent citizen.—News-
Reporter.

We are told that cleanliness is next
to Godliness and that dirt and reli-
gion are positive enemies; but we find
many people that dress neatly and
keep a clean house, who are very neg-
lectful of the body. It may not be
necessary in order to keep clean to
take a bath every day, but those who
indulge in a daily bath will never be
dirty, and one is not only refreshed
and rested but the skin will have a
healthy, firm appearance. A cold
plunge is very invigorating, but it is
not to be compared to a good scrub-
bing in soft, warm water, with a
brush and good soap. For actual
cleansing purposes, warm water is
necessary and the person who wishes
to be clean must use it. The shock
of cold water application closes the
pores and they will retain all the im-
purities that they should throw off.
—Ex.

CASTORIA.

The fac-
simile
signature
of
Jas. H. Hatcher
is on
every
wrapper

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

WHAT do they care for a reckoning or anything else? Give them free silver and the State and the Party may all go the way Ward's ducks went, for all they care.—Advertiser.

If we got gold we wouldn't bolt the party like you did, brother. It strikes us you are not in a very good position to throw stones.

MUCH space is wasted in discussing lynching. It is a question of doing in all sections, and it is useless to talk about it. We don't care a rap what the Northern papers say about our lynching, and we have nothing to say about theirs.

THE CHRONICLE has already announced its favor of the proposition to eliminate national issues from the State campaign next year. It does so because we have issues of local importance that should be settled on their merits. We need better educational facilities, better election laws, and other things. The way to get them is to make them an issue and not allow them overshadowed by questions that can not be settled in a State campaign at this time.

MANY plans are being suggested for uniting and harmonizing the Democrats in this State the coming year. It is an exceedingly simple question. There is naught but for those who deserted the party in the last campaign to come quietly back and take their places in line again. Only a small percentage of the party is disaffected; it is very easy for them to drop back where they left off, begin over again and stay straight. All this figuring as to what ought to be done to conciliate them is very much out of place. The door is wide open; they can come in if they choose. Mahomet can come to the mountain much easier than the mountain can go to Mahomet.

COTTON is gradually but surely dropping in price. There is no reason why it should not do so. The supply is exhausted, but it has been made into goods that are unsold. These will be offered before any more are made. There is consequently no demand for the present crop. Until the present supply of goods is exhausted, which will be long after this crop is sold, there will be no demand for more cotton. The only good thing for the farmer is that he will have more left out of this crop because he has bought less. The general conditions can not materially and substantially change for the better until there is a change in the financial system.

WHEN the great number of people broke away from the Democratic party some years ago and went into the Populist party after its false doctrines, there was no proposition to conciliate them, or to concede them anything to bring them back. They went out of their own free will, and fell in with policies that the majority of the Democrats did not favor. There was no principle involved except the one of complete acquiescence in the will of the majority, which they violated. Those who deserted the party last year violated the same principle, and that was the only principle involved. The financial question is a mere policy, upon which Democrats disagree, the majority of them taking the silver side. Those who refused to support it only showed their inability to discern between the policies of the party and its principles, and in refusing to support one of its policies violated one of its first principles. Many placed themselves out; they can come back the same way.

THE Advertiser, quoting from an interview of Governor Johnston in the Age-Herald in 1892, gives the following extract, referring to the President's message recommending the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law:

The people asked Mr. Cleveland for bread—he has given them a stone. *** I can forgive the President many things for his stand on the tariff and for the rights of the States, but to say that his message is a cruel disappointment, and that if Congress follows his advice, it will result in closing more banks, shutting down all factories and bringing want to millions of fireless is to speak the truth as it appears to me.

Will anyone say that this is not a prophecy, and that it has not been fulfilled? The direct result of the repeal of that law was the very conditions portrayed in the above paragraph. The repeal of that purchasing clause, without the provision of a remedy, was the first cause of an era of almost abject misery in all circles. This is a fact that cannot be denied. The remedy is apt to come in the provision for a freer and more inexhaustive currency than the repeal of that law left the country with.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

TO THE SERENADERS.

What soft, melodious notes are these That float upon the gentle breeze? How distant and again more near, They fall so sweetly on our ear. Like notes by scarp fingers played— 'Tis sure an evening serenade. The moon seems gently sailing through The star gemmed vault of azure hue, While vale and mountain height Is bathed in floods of silvery light. The birds sit hushed on every bough, And silence holds her vigils now, And all is still in earth and air. As if they all had paused to hear The sounds by these musicians made In this our evening serenade. We listened to the flute so soft and low, As with the guitar it mingled sweet, And the mandoline with its glittering strings Reached back the lovely strain. Then soft and low the sweet sounds fade Of this our evening serenade.

For the personal interest we feel for the comfort of our lady friends we call especial attention to the Viau corset "ad." They make all styles and grades, and give the greatest comfort and best figure of any corset on the market. Try one and you will never want to wear any other make.

The mothers of Anniston have taken steps in the right direction. The Hot Blast says:

A new department has been added to Noble Institute at the earnest solicitation of the mothers of Anniston—the kindergarten. Mrs. Walsh, who has studied the theory of kindergarten in Washington, D. C., for several years, will lead the little ones in their happy work and play. She is a teacher of ability, and a woman of sunny disposition and fine traits of character.

Rev. H. M. Millstead occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church last Sunday evening, instead of Rev. Wilson. He preached a very impressive sermon, and we dare say that none of the audience went to sleep during the services. We like Brother Millstead very much. He thinks a man without a wife is a very poor excuse in this world. We are a strong believer in womankind ourselves.

The Longstreet-Dorch marriage has been aired and discussed so much we don't feel disposed to add much comment. We agree with the New Decatur Advertiser, that such marriages ought to be prohibited by law, even if, as the Age-Herald suggests, it does not spring the question, "when is a man too old to get married?" We would suggest never, provided he will marry a woman very nearly his own age.

If we lived in a place where women's clubs existed, we would certainly heartily endorse the following plans for rooms, as suggested by "Ball" of the Age-Herald:

Rooms in which every woman's club of Birmingham could meet can be easily secured at small expense, which could be prorated among the various organizations using the rooms. If such quarters were secured, the literary clubs, Treble Clef club, Daughters of the Revolution, Daughters of the Confederacy, and any other women's organization, could use them without clashing one with the other. By selecting different days and hours, the matter could be easily arranged. The club-rooms could be made homelike and attractive, with papers, periodicals, and a piano and it would prove a very popular meeting place for Birmingham women. These quarters would also afford a suitable place for readings and lectures from distinguished women, who might be invited to the city. The procuring of such rooms by the local Federation of Women's clubs, would be the first great step towards the progressive methods now found so helpful in other cities. With this arrangement once in operation, the most skeptical and conservative would be delighted with the result.

We do not intend to discuss the threadbare question of woman's right to do any kind of work; but we do say that the Woman's building at the Tennessee Centennial is a monument to woman's ability to do well what she does undertake. Considered as a whole, in all its arrangements and appointments, it seems to be as nearly perfect as it is possible for such a thing to be. The very best artistic talent in the nation has been employed in its decoration, and the whole nation has been ransacked for treasures with which to enrich it; and, while the various States, counties and cities have been employed in the preparation of their special exhibit, the Woman's Board in the city, with Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman as its president, has held the reins of the entire undertaking.—Youths Advocate.

VIAU'S CORSETS.

LONG WASTED NO PADDING. These corsets give a perfect curve to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside belt that comes over corset from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may lace as much as required. For delicate ladies we have a French Batiste corset with bones as light in weight as 7 ounces.

PRICE LIST. Gray, \$2.50 up; White, \$3 up; Black, \$4 up. Made to order from \$3 to \$20. B. VIAU, 70 and 69 W. 23d st., N. Y.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Home Chat.

Our public schools which in a few weeks will reopen, should receive personal attention from the parents, who should strive to understand the position of teacher. "No time" is no plausible excuse; we should make time to attend to a matter that concerns so closely the health, the moral and mental training of our children. It is of the greatest importance that parents visit the school, that they may become acquainted with the teacher and observe the surroundings of the children during school hours. Let the teacher feel that you are her friend and will cooperate with her. Invite her to your home and thus allow her to learn something of the home life of her pupils and of the influence that exists there. Such a knowledge will help a teacher in the proper guidance of the pupil during school hours. Some of our very brightest women are public school teachers; and parents will also enjoy coming in contact with them; the teacher will also enjoy a bit of domestic cheer, and will do better work because she understands the desire of the parents, and the peculiar traits of the children. Affairs are always coming up in the schoolroom that parents do not understand; if we are acquainted with the teacher and she visits our home, all these will be explained and the results will be highly beneficial to the children.—Exchange.

At the close of 1896 there were in the United States, according to Poor's Manual, 182,000 miles of railroad, an increase of 1,687 miles over 1895. The capital stock of our immense railway system was \$5,290,730,567; the funded debt, \$5,416,074,969; unfunded debt, \$339,502,302; current debt, \$535,853,808, the total liabilities being \$11,968,544,086. The passenger mileage was 13,054,840,243 miles; the freight mileage 93,885,853,634 miles. Earnings were, from passengers, \$265,313,258; from freight, \$770,424,013; from other sources, \$80,894,754. Deducting operating expenses the net earnings are found to have been \$332,333,756 and total revenue receipts \$430,341,198.

The average receipts per passenger per mile were 2.03 cents; the average distance travelled by each passenger 24.4 miles, and the average number of passengers carried to each mile of road was 38.66. The funded indebtedness of the railroads decreased, in consequence of reorganizations, as much as \$179,083,969, or 3.17 per cent. Share capital for like reason, in part increased 3.7 per cent. The average cost of roads per mile, as measured by stocks and bonds, was \$59,732, or \$456 less than in 1892. Net earnings were 3.23 per cent better in 1896 than in the previous year, though earnings per ton per mile were 2.15 per cent less. The tonnage moved and the number of passengers carried were appreciably greater than in 1895, the increase of the former being 6 per cent; of the latter 3.46 per cent. Over 88 per cent of our railway mileage is now in steel rails.

The manual shows that the new railway construction in the South during 1896 was greater than in any part of the country. The increase in railway building in the South since 1870 has been phenomenal. It was never equaled in any region of equal extent in an equal period and is all the more remarkable that this development should have taken place in a section so recently devastated by war.

The total railroad mileage of the South in 1870 was only 14,735. By the end of 1896 it had risen to the enormous figures of 67,279. The prospects of railway construction in the South for the next year or two are fine and the condition, both financial and physical, of the railroads in this section, has been much improved during the past year.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a trust deed made by William Prentice and his wife, Dolly Prentice, as parties of the first part, to Jerry W. Goldsmith, Trustee, as party of the second part, and the Atlanta National Building & Loan Association as party of the third part, on the 13th day of October, 1896, which is recorded in mortgage book 27, page 516, in the office of the probate judge of Shelby County, Alabama, said Trustee will proceed to sell in front of the court house door of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Monday, October 25th, 1897, the following described property to-wit:

That certain lot or parcel of land situate in the County of Shelby and State of Alabama, and described as follows: All of Lot No. thirty-four (34) in the town of Montevallo, according to the plan of said town, (except eighty (80) feet of the northwest end thereof fronting on Main Street). The said part hereby conveyed being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot No. 34 thirty-four (34) feet on the east line to the intersection thence northwest along Vine Street to a point distant eighty (80) feet southeast from Main Street, thence across said lot at right angles to Vine to the line between lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), thence along said line to Island Street, and thence northeast along said Island Street to the beginning corner the said part of said lot being seventy-five feet in width and two hundred and sixteen feet in length, more or less.

Said foreclosure will be made by said Trustee at the request of the said Atlanta National Building & Loan Association, as provided in said deed of trust, on account of default made by the grantors in said deed of trust in the performance of the conditions therein contained.

JERRY W. GOLDSMITH, Trustee. The Atlanta National Building & Loan Association. CANNISS & WEARLEY, Attorneys. Birmingham, Ala.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

ANYTHING! EVERYTHING!

That People Want,

At Prices to Suit Everybody.

We have the Best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever offered for sale in Shelby County. These we will sell at prices to conform to the low price of cotton, and our prices will compare favorably with those of anybody who sells First Class Goods. We have whatever you want, and a perusal of our prices will make you think very strongly of calling on us.

Good Cotton Checks, 3½ cents per yard.
4-4 Brown Domestic, 4½ cents per yard.
Heavy Jeans, 10 cents per yard.
All-wool, 22-inch Flannel, 15 cents per yard.
A Handsome line of Dress Goods, consisting of Henriettas, Serges, etc.
A nice line of Dress Trimmings.

Bring us your Cotton and get Cash.

Goods Guaranteed.

Everything Fresh.

Big Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys, and at Prices that will make them Go Quick. How is this? Men's Cashmere pants at 50 cents per pair. Good Jeans pants at 50 cents per pair. Whole Suits for men from \$2.50 up. More clothing in our store than in any other one town in the county.

Highest Cash Price paid for Cotton.



ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.

J. F. POPE, Wilsonville, Ala.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1. J. NO. 11. ROBERTSON, Tax Collector Shelby County.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Its no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals.

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WELDEBERN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year. \$1.00
One copy six months. .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 12, local, leaves going south, 12:53 a.m.
No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:53 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes. 11:26 a.m.
South mail closes. 3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.
Last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. F. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. E. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; I. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piper, Ganaduarque
W. H. Falkner, Sterrett
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spence, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose is still quite sick. Mrs. Huyette is quite well again and is taking care of lots of people.

Look out for Bargains at Johnston & Co.

Mr. E. T. Witherby, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Oat Flakes, fresh, new crop, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Country produce bought and sold at Johnston & Co.

Frank Dunham, of Birmingham, was in the city Tuesday.

R. G. Weldon & Co. sell fresh groceries at surprisingly low prices for cash.

Professor Mynatt has been on the sick list several days.

General merchandise sold cheap at Johnston & Co.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co. meet all competition on pure drugs.

Capt. J. E. Webb, of Birmingham, was in the city last week.

We sell for cash only and save you money. Johnston & Co.

Cotton plaids, 25 yards to the dollar, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Remember 10 pounds of good coffee to the dollar at Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Attorneys Tillman and Betha, of Birmingham, were here last week at chancery court.

The best 2-for-a-nickle cigar in the city at Johnston & Co.

Miss Edna Nelson and little brother left Monday to visit friends in Birmingham.

Boys' and Men's Hats at R. G. Weldon & Co., from 10 cents up.

Hon Cecil Browne, of Talladega, was in attendance upon chancery court last week.

R. G. Weldon & Co., sell 4-4 sheeting at 4 1/2 to 6 cents per yard.

Our local reporter is indisposed this week, hence the shortness of our news columns.

There will be 313 Bargain Days in every year at Johnston & Co.'s new store.

Miss Emma Keith and Miss Carry Lesser, of Childersburg, are visiting Mrs. Hudson Nelson.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Miss Mary Liles is very ably attending to the duties of the school during the absence of Professor Mynatt.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sp3pm

Senator Pettus and Hon. Frank Pettus, of Selma, were in attendance upon chancery court last week.

Lester, Mason & Co. now occupy the house formerly used by Johnston & White, and are using it as a furniture warehouse.

Miss Leila Parker left Tuesday for Calera, where she assumes charge of the primary department of the high school which opens there to-day.

Cotton is below its production, but Johnston & Co.'s prices are below cotton. Try us and be convinced.

A great many lawyers and many more citizens of Shelby County are in town this week attending circuit court.

The Jewish holiday Rosh Hashana, the new year, falls on the 26th instant, and the Columbia Mercantile Co. will close their store on that day.

Mrs. John Spencer is under treatment at an infirmary in Montgomery and her many friends wish for her a speedy recovery.

We inadvertently made an error in the advertisement of J. F. Pope last week. The house at Wilsonville is J. F. Pope instead of J. E. Pope & Co.

SPOONS BY THE 1000 to Give Away.

For the next 30 days I will give a No. 1 Nevada Silver Teaspoon with every 10 cent package of soda, 10 cent plug of tobacco (except Schnapps), 10 cent box of Dental or Old Glory snuff, 10 cent box of baking powder, every can of California fruit, every dollar's worth of coffee, every dollar's worth of sugar, every can of baked beans. These spoons are good goods and will give satisfaction. They are only given with above goods when cash is paid.

J. H. HAMMOND.

The firm of Johnston and White is dissolved, and J. W. Johnston & Co. have taken their place. The new firm have moved across the street in front of the bank.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1882, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Circuit court is in session. Judge Brewer did not arrive until Monday afternoon, but got down to business at once. Solicitor Wilson is working with the grand jury, and business is progressing.

"Let me give you a pointer," said Miss Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wilsonville and vicinity that, commencing on Monday, October 4, I will practice at Wilsonville for one week only. Bridge work, gold and Logan crowns, best sets of teeth, gold and other fillings at reasonable rates. Teeth inserted without plates. Children's teeth regulated. Teeth extracted positively without pain. No bad after effects. All work the best known to the dental profession, and fully warranted. Respectfully, Dr. G. W. SHACKELFORD, D. D. S.

Chancery court was in session last week for three days. Judge Dowdell presiding. There was a large docket, and though the business was dispatched with rapidity it was not all disposed of.

Sterrett Stirrings.

R. F. Falkner, of Leeds, came over last Saturday visiting relatives, returning home Monday.

Maj. J. L. Walthall, of Birmingham, spent last Friday, buying cotton. Come again Major. You will have to bid up on cotton or some one else will get it.

Joel Falkner is running the gin at this place, and is making a good turn out of lint, and a good sample.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Melvin Dyke, who had a very sudden attack of pneumonia and is said to be in a dangerous condition.

R. M. Harris's little girl, Ida, is still very low, and but little hope is entertained for her recovery.

Professors W. Weldon, of Weldon, and J. M. Garrett, of Eden, will sing at the church, at this place next Sunday.

J. A. Kincaid, A. J. Richey and H. Co-shatt, of this beat, are attending court week as jurors.

J. J. Falkner and family, of this place, visited his brothers, W. J. and H. J. Falkner, at Pleasant Valley, last Saturday and Sunday.

DIXIE.

We Want Agents.

THE CHRONICLE desires an agent at every post-office in the county—one who will send the local news and increase the subscription list. To anyone who will act in this capacity we offer 10 per cent for collections and 25 per cent for new subscribers. We shall be glad to hear from those who have the time and inclination to do this work, which, with the proper effort, ought to be reasonably profitable. Write for the present list at your office, from which to make collections, see that all your neighbors have an opportunity of subscribing. Send us the news, and we will all be benefited by a small effort.

CASTORIA.

The face-skin cleanser of Castoria is on every wrapper.

Shelby Siftings.

The dry weather continues in this section and the health of this place has not been very good.

Mrs. A. T. Clark, who for several weeks has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Warner, at Chattanooga, returned home last Monday to the delight of her many friends.

John Mosley, a popular druggist of Hamilton, and former citizen of Shelby, is in the city visiting relatives and friends. We are very glad to welcome him.

Mrs. Chas. E. Fort, accompanied by her little son of Bridges, who has been visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, returned to her home last Tuesday.

Miss Naldo Christian has been tendered and accepted the office of treasurer of the Epworth League to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence of Miss Flossie Kifer.

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Mrs. T. M. Wilson and little son, of Columbiana, visited friends and attended our meeting last Wednesday.

Quite a number of the young people of Columbiana, attended the divine service here last Wednesday evening, among whom were Joe Roberts and Miss Nellie Parker; J. E. Seale and Miss Anna Milner and Misses Sadie Williams and Minnie Hubbard.

The friends of Mr. W. R. Craig and wife will sympathize with them in the very critical sickness of their two children.

Capt. W. H. Bell, who was very ill last week is able to be out now; we all rejoice at the prospect of his speedy recovery.

L. E. Christian transacted business in Hamilton, returned home last Sunday accompanied by his brother, Roy; who is employed at Birmingham Machine and Foundry Company; and by their friend and schoolmate, W. B. Stokes. Mr. Stokes left Monday for Auburn to complete his studies at A. and M. College.

Our High School opened last Monday with Miss Agnes Averyt as principal. The school opened with a much larger attendance than expected. Miss Agnes is in every way competent and we wish her much success.

J. M. McLane came up from Saginaw last Sunday to see his family, returning Monday. It is uncertain when the furnace here will resume; but it is hoped that it may go in blast this fall.

Quite a number of young people were present last Thursday evening at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Averyt. The evening was spent in pleasant converse. Some delightful music was rendered by Miss Maude Clark, and magnificent singing by Miss Lucia Witherby. Miss Averyt favored the audience with a few of her choice selections, which were greatly enjoyed. Rev. T. Wilson and Mr. H. E. Wheeler, of Birmingham, were among the number present. All wended their way homeward after having spent a very pleasant evening.

A gracious revival meeting which has been in session at the Methodist church for six days closed last Friday night. Rev. T. M. Wilson, the pastor, assisted by H. E. Wheeler, a very promising young man of Birmingham, who did most excellent preaching and labored earnestly for the cause of Christ. His language is good, chaste and plain. He has given the people the gospel in its simplicity; nothing at all sensational. The church was most wonderfully revived; two conversions were made to the church; both by profession. Dr. H. E. Wheeler left us Saturday for his home in Birmingham. He carried with him the love of our people. We thank our pastor, Rev. Wilson, for bringing with him Brother Wheeler, and praise the Lord for the mighty work He has wrought in our community.

AMERS.

Items from Creswell.

Little Miss Jessie Coleman returned from Jackson's Gap Sunday, where she had been visiting her sister and family for sometime.

There is some sickness throughout the community. T. L. Bates has had a very sick baby that has not been expected to live for several days, but we are glad to note it is improving some.

J. H. Cosper, B. F. Bates and G. S. Glazener were delegates to the Coosa River Baptist Association held at Sycamore last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The bridge gang is located at this place repairing the trestle over Locust creek.

H. M. Judge came down from Sulphur Springs Monday to spend some time with his father and friends here.

J. F. and Miss Jennie Bates attended the Association at Sycamore last Friday to Sunday.

Miss Willie Lipsey returned home from Sylacauga Sunday, after spending several days with relatives and friends there.

The blind boys, W. N. and J. A. Darlin, returned home from Fayetteville Monday, where they had been visiting a few days.

Professor Williamson was in the community last week looking after a school. All are favorably impressed with him and the probability is he will teach for us another term.

Dr. A. J. Massey was down from Avondale last Monday doing dentistry work.

We have had plenty of drummers, cotton and cotton seed men with us last week and this.

G. W. and J. M. Wallis went over to Sycamore Sunday to take in the remains of the association.

E. M. Douglas and two little boys, Wilson and Eugene, were over from Sylacauga a short while last week.

Mrs. G. W. Butts is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Lybrand, at Cobb this week.

A team known as the Mt. Taber team is expected to cross bats with the team here next Saturday. The Blue Springs team will also probably play a game here.

Rev. J. A. Butts, of Childersburg, has been called to serve the church here another year, and will preach at 11 o'clock next Sunday.

J. H. Green returned from Ellsville.

Miss, a few days ago and joins his wife and baby here; their old home. We are glad to know they will locate here in future, and extend them a hearty welcome.

E. E. Wallis, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. G. W. Wallis, sr., is visiting relatives and friends about Sycamore and Talladega this week.

S. K. Cross had the misfortune to lose his entire dwelling to use and all its contents by fire Monday. The news has just reached us and we can not give any particulars. We learn the family was away from home.

CHOCTAW.

Montevallo Murmurs.

Last Saturday the millshed of the Montevallo Sash, Blind & Door Factory was thrown down, through the carelessness of one of the men who let a log roll down a high embankment and knock down one of the corner posts. Fortunately, no one was injured, and but little damage was done to the machinery.

On Saturday night, the 11th instant, the smokehouse of J. T. Wilson, who lives five miles south of Montevallo, was found to be on fire, and was found to be past saving. From this the fire reached out and set fire to his residence, which in a very short time was consumed. We are glad to state that all of the furniture was saved, but in a damaged condition.

Mr. Shivers, of Gallion, has leased the Magnolia Hotel, and will move to our town. H. S. Latium has rented the Clayton place and will move into it as soon as necessary repairs are made.

The Montevallo News, a home enterprise, owned and edited by Clifton Newton, made its appearance on time last week.

James Ozley has rented the house formerly occupied by Rev. M. P. Reynolds, on Valley Street.

A man by the name of Fogg, but whose proper name is Hogg, jumped a board bill in our town last week, beating Mrs. Davidson out of \$6.50. He claims to be a painter from Tennessee. Anyone who knows his whereabouts and will write Mrs. Davidson, will confer a favor upon her. If caught and brought back to Montevallo we will undertake to guarantee that he won't undertake another such act in Shelby County.

Several gentlemen and three lawyers left our town Monday morning to attend circuit court at Columbiana. Hope that you will instruct your night watchman to keep them straight. One of the lawyers is an expert potato raiser, and we fear that unless a strict watch is kept on him he will try to raise some while in your city (at night).

The Shelby County Bank hung open its doors for business last Saturday. It is an up-to-date institution and means strictly business.

The new school building for the Industrial School, and the steam heating and water supply for the dormitory are about completed, and will be ready for use some time before the school opens. The accommodations as to board and convenience will far surpass last year. The attendance this year will be about 500 girls.

T. W. Rogan's house is under course of construction.

Mr. D. C. Savage, of Maplesville, will occupy the Williams residence.

Burr Nabors is building a nice residence on McMath Hill, near town.

Mrs. H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, passed through the town Monday on a visit to relatives in Gadsden.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Oscar Tinney has returned from Randolph, where he has been serving as relief operator for the past two months.

A. P. Bradley stopped off the train Friday in return from a month's visit to Wisconsin relatives.

Messrs. James and Jap Ray left Tuesday for Hot Springs, Ark., where they expect to get the rheumatism boiled out of their system.

The Methodist meeting closed Friday night with 11 accessions to the church.

Mrs. Monteith, of Atlanta, is the guest of Major Wallace and family.

John Weldon was in Sylacauga three days last week.

C. N. Arnold, of Jacksonville, is working with J. F. Pope & Co.

Mrs. D. N. McGowan, of Oxmoor, is visiting her parents as a refugee from the Birmingham smallpox and yellow fever.

Will Teague, a popular young conductor in "the land of flowers," arrived Thursday for a short visit among friends and relatives. We learn from reliable source that Will is soon to pluck from our garden one of its beautiful rosebuds, and transplant it in Florida.

Representatives of the Baptist church in the Coosa river association were: Messrs. J. F. Pope, P. T. Ray, G. W. Taylor, Henry Jackson, T. V. Neal, and Misses Cora Smith, Georgia Pope and Rosa Wallace.

The S. P. L. league meets Friday night. Come out and be wisely or otherwise entertained.

Rev. S. J. Parish left Sunday afternoon for south Alabama to assist in protracted meetings.

Tuesday night, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, while the peaceable, law-abiding citizens of Wilsonville were bathing their minds in the refreshing elements of slumber, burglars were hastily dispatching their hellish work forcing entrance into three stores, the post-office and depot.

The public supposition is current that the store of R. G. Weldon & Co., was first entered, where they partook of a midnight lunch, consisting of salmon, sardines, and mackerel. In taking their exit they took a pistol. After clothing the inner man they repaired to J. L. Ray's commissary and plundered his stock of sables, searching for winter footwear, but as they failed to find the proper styles and prices to suit their fastidious nature, they decided to let Mr. Ray off by taking a cheap hat. "We must write to our folks and tell them of our successful

It's Wasted Energy

to try to get well, unless you kill the root of all physical ailments—impure blood!

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

will make your blood pure, build up the system, tone the nerves and strengthen the muscles. Unequaled for all disorders of the stomach and liver, and for all weakening complaints of men, women and children.

HEALTH IS BEAUTY—Our 35-page, illustrated book tells you what's the matter, and how to cure yourself.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Your druggist sells it.

Livercures cure Sick Headache and Biliousness. 25c.

R. G. WELDON & CO.,

WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

robbery," was the echoes that whispered in the darkness. So they proceeded to march to the post-office. They scattered the letters pell-mell over the house, but took nothing from Uncle Sam. Now they are almost persuaded to take their departure, in evidence of which they break into the depot for the purpose of making out their own tickets, with "lay-overs" and changes to suit their convenience. However, they were disappointed in not finding any bundle with which to complete their mission.

With one accord they agree to play finale on J. F. Pope & Co.; so they resume their quiet march to Pope's store. Their entrance was made by fracturing the large panel glass in the front door. Soon as they turned themselves loose upon this large stock of goods they were no doubt bewildered; they were in the meantime behooved to act quickly, lest darkness give way to light. A plow was anchored in the combination cigar showcase; consequently they helped themselves to smoking material.

Next they sat in the private office to do a cash business. They ran across a box containing \$4.10 in nickles and dimes. They gave themselves credit for this small chink. Before leaving they prized the till drawer from the dry goods counter, but found no cash. They are next attracted to the cash register, congratulating themselves that it contained "nooney, marbles and chalk."

They were impatient to know how many thousand dollars this register contained, so picking it up they bid Wilsonville adieu. When it is opened they are disappointed in finding nothing but marbles. They made their escape in the direction of Columbiana. The alarm was given at sunrise, and by seven o'clock dogs were on the scene, but being sick could not track the thieves. Their damage was of small consequence, yet we hope they will be caught and punished to the full extent of the law.

PAT.

Harpersville Echoes.

The cold wave is here. Our town is on a boom.

Porter Bradley, of Selma, visited his father's family last week.

My item last week concerning the school should have read, "Harpersville has most always had good schools." To err is humane.

Rev. J. F. Parker and J. F. McGraw attended the Coosa River Association at Sycamore last week.

Mr. Ed. Stone, of Talladega, spent several days of last week here putting down Burum's gin machinery.

Tobe Williamson had the misfortune to lose 50 gallons of molasses by leaking from his barrel one night last week.

Mr. Will Teague, of Ft. Augustine, Fla., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Dr. Nelson.

Miss Meeda Kidd visited Birmingham relatives last week.

Miss Jennie Wallace is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Beavers, at Columbiana this week.

Rev. Mr. Clotfelter, the Presbyterian minister filled his regular appointment here last Sunday evening, and this was his last appointment as he leaves this week for the Seminary in Tennessee. He will be succeeded here by Rev. Mr. Sinnott, of Columbiana. Mr. Clotfelter came here in May a perfect stranger to us all, but by his godly walk and conversation he has made many friends who wish him much success wherever he may go.

Many thanks to the serenaders last Wednesday night. Their singing was splendid and we hope that they will come again and stay longer.

Rev. Mr. Giles filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last, preaching good sermons on both occasions. His appointment on Saturday has been changed back to 11 o'clock.

Misses Ola and Lillie Parker returned home Monday from a week's visit to relatives at Talladega Springs.

There is a considerable amount of sickness in our community, mostly chills and fever.

Cotton is being gathered very fast and the crop will be short; but the price is shorter, and in fact it does seem to us that the farmers will have to quit raising it.

McKinley's little 1 by 8 politicians, who were barking around last fall that if he was elected that cotton would be worth 9 and 10 cents this fall, are beginning now to see that McKinley is not in the cotton buying business at all, but is busy issuing out offices to Boltercats, Populites, and Republicans, all alike, and these people charge so much that it is a wonder to me that they don't have to bite themselves occasionally to see, if they are the same, as you know these are changeable times.

JAXE.

If the children come to the table with no appetite do not compel them to eat; and in discouragement of wasteful habits do not insist that they eat all upon their plates. Think how you would like to be compelled to eat when you had no appetite and how would you like to eat more than you really want because it is upon your plate? It is revolting for anyone to eat when food is not wanted, and to compel a child to take food is cruel.

—EX.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 1, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.

Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganaduarque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.

Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.

Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.

Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.

Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 3, Wednesday, October 27.

Columbiana, Beat

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

NUMBER 41.

W. B. BROWNE, J. T. LEEPER,
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN
CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently,
fully equipped to do all kinds of dental oper-
ations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent
with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Of-
fice at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patron-
age solicited.

W. R. CRAIG,
SHELBY, ALA.

BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.

Is prepared to do all kinds
of repairs on Bicycles, Sewing
Machines, etc., at the most
reasonable rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The University of Alabama,
JAS. K. POWERS, LL. D., President.

New Courses of Study:
Classical,
Scientific,
Engineering.

Professional Departments:
Law, Medicine.

For announcements with detailed informa-
tion, address the President, at University P.
O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in
the O'Neal place near
Vincent, 220 acres of
land and a house. Ap-
ply to
W. F. Thetford, Jr.,
Columbiana, Ala.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern
Railway, Account Tennessee Cen-
tennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale
from all of its principal stations tick-
ets to Nashville and return at very
low rates on account of the Tennessee
Centennial. Call on any Southern
Railway agent for particulars re-
garding schedules and detail informa-
tion about rates and tickets.

NOTICE.

By direction of the claim agent of the
Southern Railway I will sell at public auction
for cash at the Southern freight depot in Co-
lumbiana on September 10, 1897, to pay freight
and other charges the following unclaimed
and refused packages of goods, which have
been on hand more than sixty days. Sale
will commence at 10 o'clock a. m.: Sam Walls,
1 keg wild, \$1.00; E. D. Hall & Co., 2 boxes to-
bacco, \$1.50; Fannie Phillips, 1 box groceries,
75 cents.

W. M. CALOAN, Agent.

THE NEW YORK WORLD
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week,
156 Papers a Year.
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Published every alternate day except Sunday

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New
York World is first among all "weekly" pa-
pers in size, frequency of publication, and the
freshness, accuracy and variety of its con-
tents. It has all the merits of a great daily
at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political
news is prompt, complete, accurate and im-
partial as all its readers will testify. It is
against the monopolies and for the people.
It prints the news of all the world, having
special correspondence from all important
news points on the globe. It has brilliant
illustrations, stories by great authors, a ca-
pital humor page, complete markets, depart-
ments for the household and women's work
and other special departments of unusual
interest.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.
The intense itching and smarting inci-
dent to these diseases, is instantly allayed
by applying Chamberlain's Eye and
Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases
have been permanently cured by it. It
is equally efficient for itching piles and a
favorite remedy for sore nipples,
chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites
and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are
just what a horse needs when in bad
condition. Tonic, blood purifier and
vermifuge. They are not food but
medicine and the best in use to put a
horse in prime condition. Price 25
cents per package.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that all goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL.

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that
bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels,

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JACKETS

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Read these Low Prices and be Convinced:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard.....
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown.....
Dress and apron ginghams.....
Yard-wide sea islands.....
Outing flannels.....
French, fancy satens.....
Extra heavy shirting chevrons.....
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and
gray, all guaranteed colors.....
All wool filling worsteds.....
Single-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Six balls of thread.....
Four papers plus.....
Ladies' good working shoes.....
Ladies' corsets.....
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose.....
Ladies' fast black seamless hose.....

34 Men's good working pants..... 50
34 Men's wool pants..... 75
34 Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$1.50..... 2.50
5 Men's good wool suits..... 2.50
5 Men's black diagonal suits..... 3.50
8 Men's laundered percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached..... 25
5 Men's suspenders..... 10
5 Men's celluloid collars..... 25
5 Men's heavy buckskin overshirts..... 25
10 Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9..... 25
12 Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11..... 15
12 Boys' wool hats..... 15

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound..... 10
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for..... 1.00
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for..... 1.00
Good chewing tobacco, per pound..... 25
Good smoking tobacco, per pound..... 20
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for..... 25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market

prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking
stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on same.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of
your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall
trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond
doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best
retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate,
whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We buy Cotton and all Country Produce at highest market prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,
By Erlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Ala.

WE
HAVE
RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to
call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDERWEAR.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

BLOCTON BROOM MFG. CO.,
Blocton, Ala.

Make all kinds of

BROOMS
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BRUSHES.

Special attention given to
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Best Goods.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situ-
ated on and reached via the Southern Rail-
way. Whether one desires the seaside or the
mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet
country homes, they can be reached via this
unfailing highway of travel.
Ashville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and
the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and
Western North Carolina. "The Land of the
Sky," "Lake Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs,
Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia
Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs,
also the seashore resorts are reached by the
Southern Railway on convenient schedules
and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a hand-
some folder, entitled "Summer Homes and
Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand
summer resort hotels and boarding houses,
including information regarding rates for
board at the different places and railroad
rates to reach them.
Write to C. A. Bouscoter, Assistant General
Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chatta-
nooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

The Munson Typewriter
is "THE BEST"
Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of
excellence, Controlled by no
Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of
superiority over all other writing machines.
The most durable typewriter manufactured.
Address for particulars,

The Munson Typewriter Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Alabama Day Tennessee Centennial.
All Alabama ladies who propose visiting
the Centennial at Alabama Day are requested
to communicate with any one of the following
committees of the Nashville members of the
Alabama Ladies Club, who will furnish bag-
outfitting holders to participate in a recep-
tion in the Woman's Building of the Centen-
tial on Alabama Day, September 28, at 7:30
p. m.: Mrs. R. G. Throne, Vine street; Mrs.
William Hume, Woodland street; Mrs. Wm.
F. Norvell, care of Norvell & Wallace, Mrs.
J. S. Walker, 802 Lee avenue.

MINISTER ASKS INJUNCTION.

Dr Dickinson Doesn't Like Ruling as to
Girl's Industrial School.

Selma, Ala., Sept. 21.—Special.—
Dr. A. J. Dickinson, pastor of the
First Baptist church and who is
spoken of for governor, today notified
State Auditor White that he will be
enjoined from turning over any of
the state funds to the Girl's Indus-
trial School at Montevallo on the
grounds that section two of the act
creating the school had been disre-
garded.

As he construes the section it pro-
vides for free scholarship and free
board under certain conditions and
requires all other pupils to pay tu-
ition. He says that no tuition has
been charged any pupil. The School
had 250 pupils the first year and this
the second year, about 600 have ap-
plied so far.

Dr. Dickinson, who is a trustee of
the Judson Institute for young ladies,
claims that the Industrial school as
run will ruin the business of private
and denominational colleges.

His institute opened today with the
largest enrollment for many years.
The Girls' Industrial school is ex-
tremely popular and the question
raised will interest the entire State.

SCIENCE UTILIZES ALL THE OX.

Every Particle Put to Use; Only its Dying
Breath Lost.

In an article on the "Wonders of the
World's Waste," William George Jor-
dan, in the October Ladies' Home
Journal, details how science at the
present day utilized the ox. "Not
many years ago," he says, "when an
ox was slaughtered 40 per cent of the
animal was wasted; at the present
time nothing is lost but its dying
breath." As but one-third of the
weight of the animal consists of pro-
ducts that can be eaten, the question
of utilizing the waste is a serious one.
The blood is used in refining sugar and
in sizing paper, or manufacturing into
door-knobs and buttons. The hide
goes to the tanner; horns and hoofs
are transformed into combs and but-
tons; thigh-bones, worth \$30 per ton,
are cut into handles for clothes-
brushes; fore-leg bones sell for \$30 per
ton for collar buttons, parasol
handles and jewelry; the water in
which bones are boiled is reduced to
glue; the dust from sawing the bones
is food for cattle and poultry; the
smallest bones are made into bone-
black. Each foot yields a quarter of
a pint of neat's-foot oil; the tail goes
to the "soup;" while the brush of hair
at the end of the tail is sold to the
mattress-maker. The choicer parts
of the fat makes the basis of butter-
ine; the intestines are used for sau-
sage casings or bought by goli beaters.
The undigested food in the stomach,
which formerly cost the packers of
Chicago \$20,000 a year to remove and
destroy, is now made into paper.
These are but a few of the products
of abattoirs. All scraps unfit for any
other use find welcome in the glue-pot,
or they do missionary work for far-
mers by acting as fertilizers."

Two Spanish Hells.

[Age-Herald.]

The Spanish penal colonies, Ceuta,
and Fernando Po, on the west coast of
Africa, are described as places about
as disagreeable and full of torment as
the infernal regions. Fernando Po is
an island, and is even worse than
Ceuta. In both places the heat is in-
tense, and the deadly African fever is
always reaching out for victims.

The prisoners are literally tortured
to death by the heat, mosquitoes,
flies, venomous reptiles and various
plagues. The guards manage to keep
up and about by filling themselves
full of brandy and quinine, but they
do not live very long. It is said that
the pretty Senorita Cisneros will be
sent to one of these hells by General
Weyler. The talk of the Spaniards
about clemency in her case is believed
to be only to deceive the outside
world.

Before anybody knows it, outside of
official circles in Cuba, the unfortu-
nate girl will be landed at Ceuta or
Fernando Po, where she will be put
to work with a crowd of malefactors.
She will be at the mercy of the bru-
tal guards, and her death will be
only a question of time. It is a dis-
grace to this country to permit Spain
to wage her savage warfare upon wo-
men and children upon an island al-
most in sight of our shores. If Mr.
McKinley will not interfere, Congress
should early in the session recognize
the independence of Cuba.
Let us be as kind to this struggling
Republic as France was to the colo-
nies in the days of '76.

THE WAY WE LOOK AT IT.

Elsewhere will be found an editorial from the Advertiser in regard to our suggestion of the situation the bolters are in. The Advertiser attempts to make a distinction between bolting a national ticket and a State ticket, claiming that the fact that they supported the State ticket gives them the right to be regarded as good Democrats notwithstanding the fact that they bolted the national ticket. We may be permitted to remind the Advertiser that it was not always so lenient; that there has been a time when it was much stricter in its construction of party law. As a matter of fact they who bolted the national ticket rebelled against the action of the very State convention which they claim to have supported, and that they were as much bound to support the national ticket and platform as any other action of their party. This has been the settled law of the party, and we have a distinct recollection that the Advertiser has hitherto wielded the party lash on this line. As a matter of good policy, however, we believe that the party should at all times admit to its councils all persons who signify their intention of falling in with its methods and who are believed to be sincere in their desires. Should they prove untrue they are hurt more than the party.

The Advertiser is not sincere. It raises a howl because the State organization made a liberal invitation to converts last year, but objects to being regarded as a deserter itself. It has much to say about the driving out programme. The men who refused to support the national ticket deliberately went out of the party, having rebelled as clearly against the State platform as the national. There is no such thing as anti-silver Democrats, so far as the organization is concerned. The organization has declared for silver; the silver question is a mere policy; the organization is perfectly intact. A few people have set up their views against those of a large majority; by their action they have placed themselves out of line. They have nothing to do but to come back in the regular way. When the Advertiser speaks of short-sighted and shallow-brained leaders it is only following the lead of disgruntled bolters whom it has been wont to call sore-heads heretofore. Its contention is that a few of its kind are the only ones who have any conception of truth or right. It sets itself up as the only capable leader of the party; its position leads to the theory that the great majority of Democrats are fools and it only wise.

There is no objection to these people staying in the party if they think they are in it; there is no disposition to read anybody out of the party. The only objection is to having those who have proven false to the party dictate to it the policy it should pursue. The leaders are not so shallow-brained as to step aside and let the Advertiser and its followers assume the censorship after having bolted the action of the highest tribunal of the party. Let the Advertiser announce its loyalty to the party if it chooses; but let it prove it by following where others lead. If it can not follow it will make a poor leader and a dangerous one; if it considers itself the only competent leader, the one immaculate and infallible, it had best remain where it is, at the head of a small coterie of would-be leaders.

Let the Advertiser prove its position in the party by supporting its actions, not by flaunting its desire to rule. We are pretty well supplied with generals; we want some corporals. THE CHRONICLE would be delighted to carry the colors alongside the Advertiser, and if it will display its patriotism by obedience we will promise to not even twit it with having been reduced in rank.

COTTON was 54 cents yesterday. No comment necessary.

CANDIDATES are being announced and announcing themselves already for the coming campaign. We think it is too early, and shall make no pledges yet.

THERE is a tariff on goods imported into this country, but none on the pauper labor which the tariff barons bring here to compete with the laborers of the United States.—Peoples' Advocate.

And yet the Populists of this State fused with the party that had for its sole purpose the passage of a tariff bill, and the Populists of this district nominated a high-tariff Republican for Congress. Brother, you have no right to complain at anything that party does. You helped to put them in power and you are a participator in their crime, an accessory before the fact; stand up like a man and take what they give you.

AN EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION.

In another column will be found an editorial from THE CHRONICLE, in regard to the suffrage question. We copy the article in full in order that the voters of Shelby County may know how the Democratic party of this county stands on this most important question; and one that strikes at the very foundation of liberty. It is in effect a declaration in favor of class rule, because a large part of the people have no educational advantages to offer their children, those at a distance from any town or village, in sparsely settled communities, and it is impossible for them to educate their children. This class of voters, the Democratic party would, if it had the power, deprive of the right to vote. This strikes at the fundamental principles of republican institutions, and if carried to its logical conclusion would destroy representative government.—Peoples' Advocate.

We are obliged to the Advocate for publishing our article in full. We hope that all of the Advocate readers, and we know some of them, will be able to see the meaning of that article much more clearly than the Advocate will admit that it sees it. We are much more pleased to have our article copied for the perusal of intelligent readers than to have its meaning garbled by an editor who attempts to mislead in his quotations.

Replying to the above criticism we again deny that our article, or any of them, shows how the Democratic party stands on any question. The Advocate prejudices the province of a newspaper. It may justly do so from its own standpoint. The editor of the Advocate may be the head, front, and tail of the Populist party in this county; we think it very likely he is, though we don't know exactly who he is. We think he is, and if we are correct then his perversion of our individual opinions is excusable on account of his want of knowledge as to the proper sphere of an editor. The Populist party is undoubtedly controlled by at most a very few men of very small calibre, much inferior to the great body of misguided men who have unwittingly given over their political destinies into the hands of the demagogue. But the Democratic party is founded upon principles broader and deeper than any one man's mind, placing it far above the reach or control of any puny editor. Upon these great principles we all agree; upon many policies we differ. Until the party has spoken through its representatives no man has the right nor power to speak for it; when it has so spoken no Democrat will set up his opinion in opposition. It is this that makes it a party incapable of disintegration and impossible of dissolution, while other factions have lived and died and been forgotten. Applying this rule, our position is chargeable to us only, until the party sees fit to adopt our belief as its policy. It may not do so at all; if it does not, then as a Democratic paper we will give up our opinion for that of a majority as the best policy to pursue. No doubt the Advocate editor is unable to understand this broad-minded conception of true partisanship; if he had done so he would still be a Democrat.

Referring to the merits of this question, the Advocate seems to intimate that we believe all Populists uneducated, while all Democrats are intelligent. Not so. Very few of the white people of this country who are unable to read and write, or who would be barred under an educational qualification; and those who are owe it to their own negligence or willful and criminal indifference. We deny emphatically that any great number of our citizens have no educational advantages to offer. There is no boy or girl in Alabama to-day, nor has there been for years, who might not have learned to read and write. If there are any such their parents are morally, even criminally, to blame, and a forfeiture of their right of suffrage would not be too great a punishment for their cruel neglect of their highest duty. If there is a young man in this county who can not read and write and who is too lazy or careless to devote his spare time to the acquisition of the rudiments of his language, it is due to his country and to his own good that he be forced to do so.

We agree with the Advocate that this question "strikes at the very foundation of liberty." Civil liberty is that great gift of the Constitution which requires every man to respect the rights and interests of others. He can not do this when in ignorance he is led by unscrupulous men to follow them blindly. There will be civil liberty only when there is intelligent and independent thought and action. There is as much civil liberty in darkest Africa as there is in a community benighted with ignorance, excepting for the little clouded spark of civilized humanity due to the surrounding sunshine of intelligence.

We differ with the Advocate in its last sentence above in that our position, if carried to its logical conclusion, would build up a stronger representative government by establishing a pure representation of intelligent citizenship instead of the present results of purchased power.

The truth is that the Advocate fears the loss of its present control of the negro voter if he is educated. It is unwilling to let the light shine in on its party methods and its fallacies for fear that they will not stand the revelation—"Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil."

The crimes against fair elections committed by Democratic bosses in Alabama to keep themselves in office, is enough to damn any party eternally with honest men.—Peoples' Advocate.

The crimes against fair elections committed by Populist bosses in their appeals to the prejudice and credulity of ignorance and the purchase of negro votes and the intimidation of laboring men are no more excusable than those they charge against us.

LABOR fills the granaries of the world, and yet has to beg plutocracy for a pittance on which to subsist.—Peoples' Advocate.

If labor would vote in its own interests, for the party that offers it relief it would not have to beg; but when it sells itself to the enemy, body and soul, it should not complain if it gets a stone when it asks for bread. As long as labor is the ally of the known enemy or the tool of designing Populist leaders who barter them off to the enemy they may expect to beg.

As will be seen from an article in this issue, Dr. Dickinson threatens to proceed against the Girls Industrial School. The whole thing gives evidence of the fact that Dr. Dickinson is mad because the State schools hurt the private institutions, and he wants them to stop business on that account. We think a man gives evidence of weakness when he says some other school is hurting him. If his school cannot stand on its merits he had better quit the business. If he has a school that will recommend itself to patronage he will have no need to worry about other concerns.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

We enjoyed a fine sermon at the Baptist church last Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Giles.

Columbiana has long enjoyed a reputation for its unity and christian fellowship among its churches. This fact was impressed upon us last Sunday when the Baptist choir invited the Methodist choir to sing with them. This, indeed, looks like they are all striving for the same heaven.

We are expecting a contribution to this column from Mrs. Bruce Harris. She is a fine literary student, and we hope she will redeem her partial promise.

We want our lady readers to order one of Vian's corsets. It's nothing to us, but you will find it everything that is comfort and good form.

INFLUENCE OF LOVING ADMONITION FROM PARENT TO CHILD.

Does parental love and instruction influence the child?

This subject is of such boundless importance it needs careful thought. In early life the child nestles close in the protecting arms of mother. It looks to her for help in the first lisping words. How important, then, that these first words are correctly taught, so that each lesson in perpetual succession may be indelible. Early impressions are the most lasting. In the young mind's eagerness to learn what father and mother knows, they are constantly around with a question box.

Then if we build a pyramid of snow it would very soon melt away, but the glittering beauty of that snow would remain in memory through life. Our thoughts steal in their minds unawares. This makes it imperative on us to instill purity of thought and action in the very souls of our little pledges of love, and thus cultivate a spirit of sweetness and nobility for future use. With our loving admonition we may induce them to weave the gold and silver threads of truth, which is the foundation of true greatness. In life's work we need the wisdom of truth, the strength of character it affords. Love, the supreme and Godly passion, should guide us in our deportment, feeling the weight of responsibility pressing every fiber of our existence.

Love, the sublime priceless attribute of Jehovah, we are prone to be unkindly of, forgetting its origin and source. Love should constrain us to regard what seem small things in the desire of the little ones. Drops constitute the ocean. Apparently little things make up the whole of life. When our children or students ask for information, in answering, let us remember that "a word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver." Let us cultivate patience, and thus teach the little ones that happy condition which smooths the rough and rugged road through life. We will pass this route but the one time, may it be upward and heavenward. Could we turn back the pages of time, we feel that we could appreciate the diamond worth of every precious hour. Let young parents weave these thoughts in the innocent minds, so that later on, they may have no bitter reflections of sorrowful regrets. Ever letting love be the square and compass to keep each chariot in correct position. Sail on, ye parents and children, through this beautiful grand old world, till you take anchorage in the celestial climes of bliss, to meet our Saviour who is the embodiment of love and purity.

Mrs. IRA CAMPBELL.

CASTORIA. The famous signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett* is on every wrapper.

ANYTHING! EVERYTHING!
That People Want,

At Prices to Suit Everybody.

We have the Best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever offered for sale in Shelby County. These we will sell at prices to conform to the low price of cotton, and our prices will compare favorably with those of anybody who sells First Class Goods. We have whatever you want, and a perusal of our prices will make you think very strongly of calling on us.

Good Cotton Checks, 3½ cents per yard.
4-4 Brown Domestic, 4½ cents per yard.
Heavy Jeans, 10 cents per yard.
All-wool, 22-inch Flannel, 15 cents per yard.
A Handsome line of Dress Goods, consisting of Henriettas, Serges, etc.
A nice line of Dress Trimmings.

Bring us your Cotton and get Cash.

Goods Guaranteed.

Big Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys, and at Prices that will make them Go Quick. How is this? Men's Cashmere pants at 50 cents per pair. Good Jeans pants at 50 cents per pair. Whole Suits for men from \$2.50 up. More clothing in our store than in any other one town in the county.

Everything Fresh.

SHOES.

We feel safe in saying we have the Biggest Stock of Shoes in Shelby County. Bought Cheap and to be Sold Cheap. Shoes for your wife and children and shoes for yourself. Shoes for the rich and shoes for the poor. Shoes for everybody.

Highest Cash Price paid for Cotton.



ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.

J. F. POPE,
Wilsonville, Ala.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.
J. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

CASTORIA. The famous signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett* is on every wrapper.

Its no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

ALL THE

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes.....11:36 a.m.
South mail closes.....3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. I. S. not pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; J. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. E. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.
The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds.....Montevallo
S. H. Gist.....Calera
L. R. Posey.....Harpersville and Vincent
L. R. Riddle.....Lewis and Fournille
A. M. Piper.....Ganaduarque
W. H. Falkner.....Sterrett
A. G. Weldon.....Wilsonville
Frank Spears.....Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisement orders or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Miss Mary Liles was quite sick this week.

Mrs. W. S. Jones, of Mobile, is in our city.

Jim Oakly, of Ashby, was in the city Tuesday.

Automatic oil cans for sale by J. H. Hammond.

H. Pearson, of Farmer, is in the city today.

G. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

J. G. Harris, of Montevallo, was in town yesterday.

Maj. Will Huggins, of Calera, spent Tuesday in our city.

Mr. B. S. Rowe, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Mr. E. DeRamus, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in town.

M. T. Porter, of Birmingham, is in attendance on court this week.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co. meet all competition on pure drugs.

Mrs. H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, was in the city Friday and Saturday.

Still a few bushels of seed rye and barley for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

A large stock of shoes that defy competition, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

E. B. Teague, of Fournille, was among his many friends here this week.

R. G. Weldon & Co., sell dress goods and notions at surprisingly low prices.

Remember 10 pounds of good coffee to the dollar at Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, came up Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. Weaver.

Boy's and men's hats and caps at prices to suit the times, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

Mr. J. D. Farrington, from the south end of the county, was in the city yesterday.

Fresh mackerel, groceries and tobaccos as low as the lowest, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

S. D. Logan, of Centerville, has been here all this week attending the interest of some clients.

Mrs. Mallory, of Harpersville, who has been the guest of Mrs. Beavers, returned home Tuesday.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Miss Ida O'Hara entertained the young people of our town in a most delightful manner Monday evening.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Awe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

The civil docket is quite heavy and will hardly be completed. No criminal cases will be reached until next week.

From private reports we are inclined to think our neighbor Calera is very much in need of a little cleaning out.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Campbell, of Jemison, gladdened the hearts of their daughter and little children with a visit this week.

The Shelby County Medical Association will meet in Calera on Tuesday, October 5th, and will be entertained by the local physicians.

Mr. E. P. Morrisett, a prominent attorney of Montgomery, and candidate for chancellor in his district, was in the city Saturday on professional business.

TEN YEARS IN THE PEN.

The Train Robber Pleads Guilty and Gets Lowest Penalty.

On last Saturday Thos. N. Lowe was arraigned in court on an indictment found by the grand jury charging him with train robbery. He pleaded guilty of the crime, and asked for the lowest penalty of the law.

Mr. Fisher, the superintendent of the Southern Express Company, was present and made a statement of the facts in the case. His investigation showed that Lowe was a man well thought of in his home community, and he was satisfied that this was the first crime Lowe had ever committed. The facts showed that Lowe had been led into the crime by Hyatt, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary of Tennessee. Mr. Fisher made a very feeling statement, and asked, as the prosecutor, for the mercy of the court.

Lowe seemed to be quite penitent and to appreciate the efforts in his behalf. He is something of a poet, and we publish below a production of his, which he sent over from the jail:

TURNING BACK.

When sometimes our hearts grow weary along the troubled path of life,
Our aching hearts sink deep in our bosom as we look at the troubles and strife,
We look back and see the many mistakes of our young and happy life,
Oh, how willingly we would if we could turn back and begin again.
Far behind is the brightness of youth with all of happiness so bright;
Before we see trials and troubles and strife and the shadow of the gloom of night;
And we think of the many sunny places we passed so carelessly then,
And our heart sighs, Oh, Father, permit us to turn and begin again.
And yet how vain is the asking; life's troubles will press us all on,
And we must bear them no matter how bright the days were that are gone.
But it may not be far on before we wait places fairer than then,
And our path may be strewn with happiness, although we may not begin again.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinhilber, Allentown, Pa. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Miss Patty Mason left Saturday for Tuscaloosa, where she will enter college. This is Miss Patty's first year from home, and her many friends will miss her.

Next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock the C. E. Society will hold their regular consecration service at the Presbyterian church. All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Bruce Harris, of Rome, Ga., is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. John Spencer, this week. Mrs. Harris will remain several weeks, to the delight of her many friends in this place.

Rev. E. J. Benton, pastor of Shelby circuit, Methodist Protestant church, will begin a series of meetings here on Monday night October 4, which will extend throughout the week. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. H. M. Millstead has just completed some excellent repairs to his ginney here. He now gins a bale of cotton without handling it at all, having an elevator for unloading and other appliances for passing from one machine to the other.

The State superintendent of education informs the county superintendent that the funds due teachers for the fourth quarter ending September 25, will be ready to forward to the county superintendent November 1. Teachers will govern themselves accordingly.

Leeper, the congenial occupant of room No. 25, White House, on seeing his lamp about to explode the other evening, grabbed it and throwing it out the window down in the orchard as far as possible, began singing, very coolly, "There will be hot times in the pear orchard this evening."

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wilsonville and vicinity that, commencing on Monday, October 4, I will practice at Wilsonville for one week only. Bridge work, gold and Logan crowns, best sets of teeth, gold and other fillings at reasonable rates. Teeth inserted without plates. Children's teeth regulated. Teeth extracted positively without pain. No bad after effects. All work the best known to the dental profession, and fully warranted.

Respectfully,
Dr. G. W. SHACKELFORD, D. D. S.

"Let me give you a pointer," said Mr. Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Harpersville Echoes.

The weather continues warm and dry.

Cotton is being picked in a double rush.

Rev. Mr. Roberts filled his appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday and preached a good sermon as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballentin had the misfortune to lose their little boy, aged about seven years, one day last week of congestion; he was a bright little fellow, a pet of the family and will be greatly missed by them all. We extend to them our sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Joe Morgan, of Coal City, a very pleasant young man, but a mute, is visiting our community, his old home. He went several years to the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Talladega, and is well posted on almost everything. His mother and father are both dead. He will leave shortly for Texas to live with relatives.

Died, at his home eight miles north of here on last Friday evening just a few minutes before the sun went behind the western hills, Mr. A. M. Posey after an illness of nearly four months. Mr. Posey was born in the State of Maryland eighty four years ago and came to this country when quite a young man, married and settled on the farm where he died. He was well known all over the county, having served two terms as county commissioner. He was a member of the Macedonia Baptist church and had been for fifty years or more, also a deacon of same, also a Democrat of the deepest dye and was a warm supporter of Johnston for Governor and Bryan for President. Mr. Posey had his faults, and he had his enemies, but we all have them and no one is perfect. He was twice married. His last wife survives him. He was conscious up to almost the last moment, and was ready, willing, and anxious to meet death. During his long illness he never was heard to murmur or complain. His prayer was to go home. He was buried at the Macedonia cemetery Saturday evening, his pastor, Rev. Mr. Lovell, conducting the services. Peace to his ashes.

JAKE.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Mrs. Elsie Green, of Woodlawn, is visiting her father's family of this place.

Rev. John W. Lawley filled his appointment at this place last Saturday and Sunday, preaching instructive sermons. Two members were received into the church by experience and baptism.

Died, at his home near Vandiver, W. H. Collins, better known as Will Collins, on last Sunday the 26th, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. He was nearly 62 years old, and leaves a wife, and several children and an aged mother, with other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Vandiver last Monday evening. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. W. Lawley and W. J. Brasher. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones and hope that their loss is his eternal gain.

John M. Myers has been right sick for some time, but is improving slowly.

We are glad that Rev. Job Folkner is able to be out again after a long-continued spell of fever.

'Tis dry and dusty weather. Farmers are making good use of this fine weather for gathering their crops.

Cotton is coming very slow. We suppose it is on account of the very low price.

DIXIE.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Mr. C. P. McLane has been confined to his bed with fever for several days but is some better now.

Su. E. H. Wingate went down to Jemison one day last week to see his mother and father and best girl.

Eddie Piper has been confined to his bed for the past ten days with poisoned hands and face, but he is out going now again of course to the Camp Branch church.

A. M. Piper is on the cripple list now. A wagon loaded with lumber ran over his foot Friday.

Miss Wells, who has been confined a long time with rheumatism, is improving fast now.

Mr. Will Walker was sick a day or so last week, but is able to go to his ha. sh, three times a day now.

Mr. H. C. Hale, of our town, is very sick at Mrs. Thomas's near Columbiana.

E. H. Wingate and Will Walker are taking their meals at Mr. Piper's.

The S. L. Co. have extended their railroad track again.

PET.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Calera Cullings.

Still dry and hot.

Mrs. C. Onderduik is quite sick, but is reported better.

Several of our citizens are in your town attending court.

Calera High school opened up on Wednesday with 97 pupils and the number increased to over 100, and the patrons seem to be alive to the great importance of giving the principal and teachers their hearty cooperations.

The long talked of change in Calera's post-office has taken place by Mr. F. M. Vance going out and J. A. Campbell taking charge. The new postmaster is assisted by Miss Lula Blevins.

Calera is taking on city airs. Quite a number of her citizens met at Black's Hall on Saturday night and completed its organization of a commercial club. Dr. Oliver was called to the chair and D. E. McLendon was elected secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting in one of his plain and practical talks. Several other gentlemen followed in short talks setting forth the advantages of unity and concert of action in all things. On motion and other suggestions of the chair a committee of five was appointed to suggest names for permanent offices. That committee retired and after consultation reported the following: Dr. C. C. Oliver, president; J. B. Randall, vice-president; D. E. McLendon, secretary; W. H. Duran, assistant secretary; Jas. M. Huggins, treasurer; J. R. Pratt, J. R. Hill, W. R. Oliver, L. W. Beard, Sam H. Gist, directors. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted. Dr. C. C. Oliver was on motion, appointed to draft constitution and bylaws; after which the meeting adjourned until Wednesday night. The meeting was very harmonious and every one present seemed interested in the enterprise. So you may expect to hear big things for Calera at an early date.

Some of our enterprising citizens are already talking water works for the town. This is something our city has always needed, and would add much to the prosperity of the town.

Shelby Siftings.

The continued dry weather is injuring late corn considerably, and the wells and springs in this section are getting very low.

Miss Flossie, the winsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kifer, who had charge of a music class for some time at Ganaduarque, returned home last Friday to the delight of her many friends.

Mrs. F. B. Mosley returned to her home in Tasco after a pleasant stay of a couple of weeks with relatives in the city.

Misses Maud Clark and Kittie Avery, two of our most accomplished and attractive young ladies, left Monday for Troy to enter upon their duties as pupils at the State Normal College.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Stark, of Birmingham, returned to this place last Monday to reside and are now cozily domiciled in the residence of Mrs. R. A. McGibony. A hearty welcome is extended to them.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Phillips, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. R. M. Phillips, of Sylacauga, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. K. Lanning.

John Mosley left for his home in Hamilton last Wednesday after spending a few days with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lanning left last Wednesday for Nashville, where five or six days will be spent in seeing the Exposition.

Born, last Tuesday night to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Baker, a son. Congratulations are due.

Rev. H. M. Milstead filled his appointment here, and preached an able and eloquent sermon at the Methodist church Sunday morning to a large and appreciative congregation.

Last Tuesday evening Mrs. G. H. Avery presented her husband with a son, and George is the happiest man in town. The family have congratulations of a large circle of friends.

The patients who were on the sick list last week are convalescent, and we are glad to state that no new cases of illness have developed here.

We regret to learn that Mrs. A. R. McGibony rented her home at this place, and will shortly remove to her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Davis, at Good water.

C. H. A. Hinson, of Sylacauga, kindly filled the office of Mr. J. K. Lanning who is absent on a visit to the centennial Knox will be at home Monday to resume his duties with the L & N Railroad company, with whom he has held a lucrative position for several years.

Mr. G. W. Crossett and family have moved and now occupy the residence of Mac Carter near the Congregational church; our best wishes to them in their new home.

A missionary concert will be given at the Baptist church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp; every member is urged to be present at the meeting and assist in making it a success. To the lady members it is explained that it is not necessary



TAKE THE **Necessary Steps** To Preserve Your Health In other words, take **Johnstone's Sarsaparilla**

QUART BOTTLES.
Every bottle you take will mean better health, and every bottle contains a quart. Unequaled as a blood purifier and general strengthener. Our illustrated book of 30 pages is full of good, solid health information. It's free for the asking. **WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.**
Take Liveries, the Famous Little Liver Pills, 25c.

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Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

that their escorts be members of the society. Any of their friends will be welcome and will be made to feel at home.

Knowing that there are a great many citizens in this section, standing with their arms folded, debating in their minds the advisability of sending their children to school, or saving the tuition, and undecided what is best for their interest, I offer my experience for their benefit. If you put your money on your son by sending him to school, it will not be finances misplaced. There is a day coming when you will be glad of it. It will make a man of him. That is what you are after.

AMICUS.

Notice No. 19170.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. September 23, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the probate court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 9, 1897, viz: George F. Rudisill, homestead entry No. 30850 for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, sec. 30, township 18 south, of range 3 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. F. Oakes, W. C. Foster, L. C. Treadwell, W. J. Blankenship, all of Vincent, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register.

sep 20 6-t

VIAU'S CORSETS.

LONG WASTED NO PADDING.

These corsets give a perfect curve to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside belt that comes over corset from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may lace as much as required. For delicate ladies we have French Bustle corset with the softest of bones, as light in weight as 7 ounces.

Send for circular.

PRICE LIST.
Gray, \$2.50 up; White, \$3 up; Black, \$4 up. Made to order from \$5 to \$20.

B. VIAU, 70 and 69 W. 23d st., N. Y.

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only for the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Holdspring, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganaduarque, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.

Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would call your especial attention to town property. Under the law the tax assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet us on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JOHN. S. PETERS,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a trust deed made by William Prentice and his wife, Dolly Prentice, as parties of the first part, to Jerry W. Goldsmith, Trustee, as party of the second part, and The Atlanta National Building & Loan Association as party of the third part, on the 15th day of October, 1897, which is recorded in mortgage book 27, page 519, in the office of the probate judge of Shelby County, Alabama, said Trustee will proceed to sell in front of the court house door of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Monday, October 25th, 1897, the following described property to-wit:

That certain lot or parcel of land situate in the County of Shelby and State of Alabama, and described as follows: All of Lot No. thirty-four (34) in the town of Montevallo, according to the plan of said town, (excepting eighty (80) feet of the northwest end thereof fronting on Main Street). The said parcel hereby conveyed being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot No. (34) thirty-four where Vine and Island Streets intersect thence northeast along Vine Street to a point distant eighty (80) feet southeast from Main Street, thence across said lot at right angles to Vine, to the line between lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), thence along said line to Island Street, and thence northeast along said Island Street, to the beginning corner the said part of said lot being seventy-five feet in width and two hundred and sixteen feet in length, more or less.

Said foreclosure will be made by said Trustee at the request of the said Atlanta National Building & Loan Association, as provided in said deed of trust, on account of default made by the grantors in said deed of trust in the performance of the conditions therein contained.

JERRY W. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.
The Atlanta National Building & Loan Association.

CAWANS & WEARLEY, Attorneys.
Birmingham, Ala.

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THE CORN CROP.

Is Made and the Product is Lighter Than Usual.

The frosts of the closing days of the last week do not materially affect the corn crop of the year. The three weeks of excessive heat which preceded this close of the growing season of 1897 pushed corn beyond frost danger, and ripened the crop up quite as thoroughly as is the case in a year of normal conditions.

The crop is now made, and there is no reason warranting any increase in maximum of 1,750,000,000 bushels is fully as much as is warranted. This indication is based upon the unknown conditional average of the crop at the end of the season's growth, modified, however, by a fact that is generally overlooked by those who attempt to reduce "condition" to its equivalent in bushels per acre.

In a season like the present, when condition has fallen from month to month, and when the plant has been lacking in its usual vigor, the final harvest almost invariably shows a disappointment in the rate of yield. This law in crop reporting makes it certain that when the rate of yield shall have been finally determined, it will be found that the last figure of condition seemingly warranted. The opposite of this law was exemplified in the case of winter wheat, when the rate of yield was much larger than conditions indicated, a result which was also confidently predicted in this column before the first acre was harvested.

The quality of the corn crops this year is not good. Ears are short with an unusual proportion of nubbins, and the amount of small and imperfectly filled grains is large. The proportion, however, of soft corn is not large, thanks to the hot weather at the close of the seasons, but of light and chaffy grain there is an abundance. This characterization of the crop, of course, applies in a general way, as some districts have a crop of unusual quality, but on the average the crop of 1897 will be found light in weight and with less intrinsic feeding value than usual.—Chicago Times-Herald.

YOUNG MEN'S BEST CHANCES

Of Success Are to be Found Outside Our Largest Cities.

"Business conditions of the great cities are not favorable to young men," writes Edward W. Bok in the October Ladies Home Journal, advising young men about to begin their careers against going to the big cities. "It is said," he continues, "that competition develops men. It does, unquestionably. But to cope with present competition as it exists in the centres, calls for a vast amount of experience. That experience a man must have back of him before he can enter the competing arena. 'But how can I better acquire that experience than where there is constant need of it? How better, my young friend? By serving a long apprenticeship in some city smaller than the greatest. The large cities are to-day poor places in which to learn the rudiments of business competition, for while the young man is learning, the experienced man swallows him up. 'But that is experience,' persists the young man. It is, but a more severe kind than there is need of; a kind which, once indulged in, does not leave a pleasant remembrance. Competition in a smaller city may be just as keen, proportionately, but, what is all-important to the young man starting out, the risks are not so great; the experience is not apt to be so costly should he fail to succeed. It is a true saying that a man before he succeeds in business must expect to measure his height on the ground a time or two. But it is not necessary that in his first knock-down he should be knocked out.

"But there is another and more important fact which the young man away from the large cities does not realize. It is that the number of possible positions in the large cities is not increasing, despite the reiterated assertions constantly made to the contrary. The very opposite is the truth. Various causes explain this: higher taxes, higher prices of lots, or like of building room, labor strikes, and lower costs of production. The manufacturing interests of this country are constantly tending towards the smaller cities and away from the centres. All this means fewer positions, since only in rare instances does the executive branch of a business call for a larger number of employees that does the manufacturing side. Strange as the change of current may seem, it is, nevertheless, a fact that the young man who to-day leaves a good-sized city of actual manufacturing advantages, turns his back on what in a few years will be one of the industrial beehives of America."

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.80 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The Wrong Way of Looking at It.

The Columbiana CHRONICLE has this interesting expression on the matter of party harmony in the State:

Many plans are being suggested for uniting and harmonizing the Democrats in this State the coming year. It is an exceedingly simple question. There is naught but for those who deserted the party in the last campaign to come quietly back and take their places in line again.

That is very plausible, but the defect of the suggestion lies in its failure to meet the situation.

It is the integrity of the organization in State affairs only that is involved. The last national campaign really cuts no figure, unless it is forced into State affairs.

There are no Democrats who left the party in the last campaign. They all stood by the State ticket. They have just as much right in the party organization as anybody else, if they choose to exercise those rights. It is, therefore, absurd to advise them "to come quietly back and take their places in line again."

The question of harmony here in Alabama depends upon another thing altogether. The spirit has been manifested by a number of silver leaders to drive anti-silver Democrats out of the State organization. Those short-sighted and shallow-brained people think the best way to harmonize the party is to drive deeper into the State organization the wedge which split and defeat the national party. The practical question in party management is whether these narrow leaders shall have their way. Must they be permitted to do all in their power to prevent anti-silver Democrats from holding their places in the State line?

Therefore the study of the harmony question should be directed to ways and means of defeating the purposes and plans of these incompetent leaders. Stop the driving out program and there will be no need of talking about sound-money Democrats "coming back."—Montgomery Advertiser.

I don't take any stock in the rumors that Senator Gorman is going to retire at the expiration of his present term. Gorman's slickest citizen in the United States senate. He knows more when he's asleep than millions do when they are wide awake. He's going to carry Maryland this year. Don't make any mistake about this. Gorman's not a man to hunt ducks with a brass band. He's laying low. Ain't saying much, but doing heap of thinking. It was Gorman who engineered the scheme to down Welling-ton. Made a split in the party. That's one of Gorman's tricks. Nothing small about Arthur Pue Gorman. He's told me lots of inside political history that's never been printed. Had a talk with him the day before he made his speech in the senate, when he attacked Grover Cleveland. Gorman was right on that proposition. Cleveland had been hounding him for years, trying to curtail Gorman's political power in Maryland. Gorman wouldn't stand it. Gorman was getting pretty deep in the mud when he made the assault. Said the only way to fight Cleveland was to use his own weapons. Didn't take fourteen rounds to knock him out, either. Dealt him a solar plexus blow in the first round. Cleveland was mighty sore about that speech. It hurt him. Cleveland has a good deal of vanity. Gorman punctured the tire of his vanity wheel. Cleveland and Gorman haven't spoken for years. Fell out early in 1885. They were not friends during Cleveland's first term. During the campaign of 1892 they each made a bluff at harmony by speaking for political purposes only. Gorman will succeed himself in the senate. Don't forget this.—Matt Mynor.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Your Friend the... **Kenwood Bicycle** A Wheel You Can Depend Upon. For Lightness, Swiftmess and Strength it is Unsurpassed. You can learn all about it by addressing **Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.** 203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

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AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BOOMING... FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR... JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

- 1st. Because we do the finest of work.
- 2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.
- 3rd. We give full weight and honest count.
- 4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.
- 5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.
- 6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve,

F. W. GIST.

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Six Mile Normal Institute,

Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue.

RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals, Six Mile, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1



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The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

Winchester MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOT-GUNS AMMUNITION SINGLE SHOT RIFLES

Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other. FREE!—Our new Illustrated Catalogue. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

DeLOACH Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers, and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

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- His biography, written by his wife...
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This offer is open to all who pay one year's subscription. \$1.25 more secures the book. Agents will still get their 25 cents commission on this offer. They only use this as an inducement to subscribers. This is a splendid opportunity for those who desire to study the silver side of the financial question. The book will be delivered within ten days after receipt of price.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1897.

NUMBER 42.

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Make a Specialty of Good Goods in all Lines of Trade.
PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

Dry Goods

Calicoes, 6 cents down; Worsteds, 50 cents down; Domestic, 10 cents down; Percales, 9 cents down; Ginghams, 10 cents down; Jeans, 30 cents down; Damask, 50 cents down; Waterproof goods, 50 cents down; 10-4 Sheet, 22½ down.

Clothing

Men's Suits, \$15 down; Youths' and Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$5 cents; Men's Pants, \$5 to 50 cents; Overcoats, \$16 to \$2.50—the latter a full line of washed satinettes; Chinchillas, \$8; Dress and Work Shirts, all grades of undershirts; Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Shoes

All Grades Men's, Women's and Children's, from \$4 to 60 cents.

Hats

A very full line of men's and boys' and special brands, fully guaranteed, \$3 down.

Ladies' Capes

A splendid line of broadcloth, chinchilla, and cheviot, from \$7.50 to \$1. All the latest styles and no old stock.

Furniture

A very complete line. Bedroom suits, \$30 to \$15; Bedsteads, \$7 to \$2; Chairs, \$7.50 to \$2 per set; Rockers, \$3.50 to \$1.50. All needed household goods.

Wagons

We are agents for the White Hickory Wagons and Chattanooga wagon, \$50 to \$27.50. We carry a full line of Saddles, Brides, and Harness.

Undertaking

We carry Coffins and Burial Cases in all sizes.

Groceries

All staple goods at lowest market prices.

Cotton

We buy Cotton at the highest market price.

Cash

The above prices are for cash, and we can duplicate anybody's prices for the money.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THREE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week.
156 Papers a Year.
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Published every alternate day except Sunday

The Three-a-Week Edition of The New York World is first among all weekly papers in size, frequency of publication, and freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people. It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.80 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The University of Alabama,

JAS. K. POWERS, LL. D., President.

New Courses of Study:

Classical,

Scientific,

Engineering.

Professional Departments:

Law, Medicine.

For announcements with detailed information, address the President, at University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in the O'Neal place near Vincent, 220 acres of land and a house. Apply to

W. F. Thetford, Jr.,
Columbiana, Ala.

Reduced Rates to Nashville via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that all goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL.

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels,

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JACKETS

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Read these Low Prices and be Convinced:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard.....
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown.....
Dress and apron ginghams.....
Yard-wide sea islands.....
Outing flannels.....
French, fancy satens.....
Extra heavy shirting chevots.....
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors.....
All wool filling worsteds.....
Single-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Six balls of thread.....
Four papers pins.....
Ladies' good working shoes.....
Ladies' corsets.....
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose.....
Ladies' fast black seamless hose.....

Men's good working pants.....	50
Men's wool pants.....	75
Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$1.50.....	2 50
Men's good wool suits.....	2 50
Men's black diagonal suits.....	3 50
Men's laundered percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached.....	25
Men's suspenders.....	10
Men's celluloid collars.....	5
Men's heavy buckskin overshirts.....	25
Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9.....	75
Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11.....	25
Boys' wool hats.....	15

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound.....	10
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for.....	1 00
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for.....	1 00
Good chewing tobacco, per pound.....	25
Good smoking tobacco, per pound.....	20
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for.....	25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices.

We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on same.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate, whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We buy Cotton and all Country Produce at highest market prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,

By Erlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Ala.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES.

HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDERWEAR.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

BLOCTON BROOM MFG. CO.,

Blocton, 'Ala.

Make all kinds of

BROOMS

AND

BRUSHES.

Special attention given to mail orders.

Best Goods.

Lowest Prices.

Lanier Broom Mfg. Co.,

P. O. Box 353,

BLOCTON, BIBB COUNTY, ALA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C., from Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Latta Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs, also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them. Write to C. A. Henscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

The Munson Typewriter

is "THE BEST" Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of excellence, Controlled by no Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of superiority over all other writing machines. The most durable typewriter manufactured. Address for particulars,

The Munson Typewriter Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,
220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.80 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

CASTORIA.

Is on every wrapper. See facsimile signature of J. H. Hatcher.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

MONTEVALLO AND ITS SCHOOL.

The editor visited Montevallo last Saturday, after an interval of one year, and was impressed with the changes that have taken place in that short time. All these changes have added to her appearance. A small fire destroyed two or three unsightly frame houses, and this loss has been replaced by two nice brick structures, while farther down the street a handsome hotel has been added. The repairs and additions put to the old school building, together with other private improvements, have given to the town an altogether different appearance. A great number of girls are there, and, of course, add more to the town than the new houses.

The stores of Montevallo present an appearance rarely seen in small places, and everybody seems imbued with a spirit of enterprise.

These improvements are all the direct result of the establishment there of the Industrial School, and our neighbor is to be congratulated upon her good fortune. For all the help she had in her fight for the school she ought to be, and doubtless is, thankful; and she should never forget the efforts of her enterprising citizens who have done so much in her behalf.

Nothing adds more to the importance of a community than a good school, and every town should take heart of Montevallo's example. As a business matter schools and education are to be desired, to say nothing of our duty to our children.

The following from the Morgan County Herald, a gold-standard paper, are the views of a clear-headed and loyal man. The Herald recognizes what the party did last year as the action of a majority, and it recognizes the right of a majority to control the party. We take the pleasure of reproducing so clear a statement of the existing conditions:

It seems folly to precipitate a canvass for candidates and principles this early. The press of Alabama has been quite vigorous in declaring what they believe is the proper thing to do. Now, to us it looks like this: the gold men are clamoring for no endorsement of Bryan and silver. The gold men can hardly expect such a thing to happen. They have no right to circumscribe the Democratic constituency of Alabama into doing any such thing. When the people of Alabama last year, by a plurality of 48,000, said they believed in Hon. W. J. Bryan, Capt. Joseph F. Johnston and free silver, they certainly meant it. We can see no change in the people since that time. It would be well to come to some agreement whereby harmony might prevail, but the Democratic party of Alabama can not afford to toady to the gold element and lose their clench on the free silver faction. They will not do it; Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform will be endorsed.

Capt. Joseph F. Johnston will be renominated and reelected and the Morgan County Herald in the light it has before it now will say we will support him. We have not meant the little plesantry in adverse criticism of him that we have been saying to develop a feeling that we are opposed to him. We are not. There are gentlemen in the State of Alabama whom we would rather support for Governor than Captain Johnston, but they will not be nominated by the Democratic party. There is no need of the golden to act obsequiously because the State convention will endorse last year's men and principles. It is pretty precedent and fealty, and they can not afford to do otherwise.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned and a new one selected from among the more liberal of Spain's statesmen. Their first act was to recall Weyler from Cuba. It is evident a more pacific policy is to be inaugurated regarding the little island, and it is thought a government something like that enjoyed by Canada will be given Cuba. Some conjectures are being made as to the effect the change will have upon the relations with the United States. It is devoutly hoped that the Cubans will be benefited by the change.

The grand jury in its report calls attention to the bad condition of the public roads in this county. This is one of the most important things to be looked after by a county, the condition of its roads having much to do with its commercial success. While it is impossible under the present system of working roads to have the best of roads, much better results could be obtained by more careful application of the law.

Our brother of the News told us that one of Montevallo's merchants thought he was giving away his paper. As a rule Montevallo has some very sensible, progressive business men, but there are always exceptions. The News man must not get disheartened at one evidence of lack of public spirit. He has a good town, and if he gives them a good paper they will support it.

We are very sorry that it is necessary for the judiciary of this State to enter into a scramble for office. These offices, at least, ought to be free from politics; but it can not be so, and we are afraid the bench will show the effects of it.

We were just wondering what had become of the Iconoclast, when we noticed he has been mobbed by students of Baylor University, of Waco. He is still alive and will probably be just as rampant as ever.

The yellow fever up to this time has assumed quite an epidemic form, but it does not seem to be as severe as on former occasions. The death rate is much smaller, and altogether it is not causing near so much uneasiness as usual. Still the damage to traffic is just the same, and the entire Southern country is feeling the effects. Frost can not be very far off, and it will be heartily welcomed.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

Miss Lucy Backus, an estimable young woman of Selma, was in the city last week with her immense stock of samples of ladies' dress goods and hats. We infer from appearances that she did a good business here.

Miss Leila Adams, who has charge of the Lime Company's office at Calera, is handling the affairs of the office with marked ability. She is a good bookkeeper, a rapid correspondent, and dispatches every detail of the business creditably and successfully.

The Age-Herald and Dixie Home are the coming newspapers of the State. One who reads them will keep well posted.

A few days ago we were horrified at a story which came to us of a certain white man—well connected—living in a respectable little village in this county, and who has an invalid wife and several interesting children, at a late hour in the night proceeded to disturb a large number of neighbors by taking a bed slat and brutally beating his wife. The cries and screams of the poor woman and children aroused many citizens who hastened to the scene of the disturbance and had him arrested. We are wondering if the grand jury was apprised of this affair. If citizens uphold such crimes as these by smuggling them we had just as well have no laws of restriction.

The editor of the Ladies' Home Journal appeals to his patrons for their respective opinions of the various departments of that journal, in order that he may judge as to which department is most popular. We very cheerfully contribute our opinion. The paper on which his stuff is printed is the most creditable part of the Journal, and its advertisements are of most interest. Mr. Bok ought to take a rest, a long, quiet rest, after the production of his wonderful advice to two girls about to be married. We are afraid if he doesn't he will find his brain impaired. That function of Mr. Bok is a very puny little thing anyhow.

Girls are teeming into Montevallo to attend the Industrial School. A passenger boarded the Southern on Saturday afternoon and couldn't get his head in edgewise for the crowd of girls, so he stood on the platform and peeped in at the pretty girls, cute girls, large girls, small girls, stylish girls. When the train stopped at Calera and began loading up with more girls, and hitching seventeen, more or less, baggage cars on to take the girls' baggage down, the fellow passenger looked on with admiration and was heard murmuring: "This beats the inauguration of McKinley." He hitched on to the back end of the train and went on to Montevallo, where he saw all the backs and drays in that section were busy up to a late hour in the night hauling girls and their trunks.

Ball, in Sunday's Age-Herald, very appropriately roasts Mrs. Rorer, of Philadelphia. If Mrs. Rorer thinks Southern women are stupid and void of intellect she will probably change her mind when she runs up against Ball a few times. Mrs. Rorer occupies an entire page in the last issue of the Ladies' Home Journal, giving in detail a menu for each meal in the week for a family of eight at a cost of \$10 per week. There are scores of Southern women who can beat that, and give much better receipts too.

A Card of Thanks.

I hereby tender to the people of Columbiana and vicinity my sincere thanks for their kindness and unobtrusive interest in ministering unto my family during the late illness of my husband.

Very respectfully,

Mrs. F. A. THOMAS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.* is on every wrapper.

Advice to Farmers.

The nations of the world are in a great commotion.

The great masses of the people are perplexed. The laboring class are annoyed.

The tranquillity which once spread its wings over our nation has left us, and chaos has taken its place.

The prosperity which once prevailed throughout the Union is unknown now.

Money, which everyone once possessed, is now held by the few.

The present low wages and low prices of cotton has filled the laboring classes with consternation.

Now, the question naturally arises. What is to be done? Who can tell? Some say war will settle the question; others say legislation.

We hear the cry of overproduction of cotton; which is a sad mistake, for there is not a person in this country who could not use about ten times the amount of cotton goods that they use. They have not the money with which to buy the goods.

There is but one way whereby the crisis may be avoided, to-wit: Let the farming class of people cease buying anything on time. Raise their own flour, meat, and syrup, and such other things that they need.

Ten acres in wheat will make enough flour for any family. Wheat can be grown on any of our lands by putting a few bushels of cotton seed on each acre. Wheat not only gives a man flour, but also bran; which makes good feed.

Taking everything into consideration it is a great deal the cheapest to raise our bread stuff than to buy it. Let the farmers try this and see if times will not be better, and all of us will have more.

T. H. B.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
Condensed Schedule in effect July 4, 1897.			
No. 20	STATIONS.	No. 19	
3:30 pm	Montevallo	11:25 am	
4:15 pm	Montevallo	10:40 am	
5:00 pm	Montevallo	10:00 am	
5:45 pm	Montevallo	9:20 am	
6:30 pm	Montevallo	8:40 am	
7:15 pm	Montevallo	8:00 am	
8:00 pm	Montevallo	7:20 am	
8:45 pm	Montevallo	6:40 am	
9:30 pm	Montevallo	6:00 am	
10:15 pm	Montevallo	5:20 am	
11:00 pm	Montevallo	4:40 am	
11:45 pm	Montevallo	4:00 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
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2:00 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
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7:15 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
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8:45 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
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2:00 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
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8:00 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
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9:30 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
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3:30 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
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8:00 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
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3:30 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
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5:45 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
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5:00 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
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5:45 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
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11:45 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
7:15 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
8:00 am	Montevallo	9:20 am	
8:45 am	Montevallo	8:40 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
11:00 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	
11:45 am	Montevallo	6:00 am	
12:30 am	Montevallo	5:20 am	
1:15 am	Montevallo	4:40 am	
2:00 am	Montevallo	4:00 am	
2:45 am	Montevallo	3:20 am	
3:30 am	Montevallo	2:40 am	
4:15 am	Montevallo	2:00 am	
5:00 am	Montevallo	1:20 am	
5:45 am	Montevallo	10:40 am	
6:30 am	Montevallo	10:00 am	
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8:45 am	Montevallo	8:00 am	
9:30 am	Montevallo	7:20 am	
10:15 am	Montevallo	6:40 am	

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 15, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:50 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Fies; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; I. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on first Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. P. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Loushrey, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meetings on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
B. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Ecumville
A. M. Piner, Ganadardque
W. H. Falkner, Sterrett
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spenser, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Editor Graham, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in the city Tuesday.

Navy beans for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Miss Genie Wallace is visiting the family of Mr. Beavers.

Dr. J. W. Pratt, of Aldrich, was in the city yesterday.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Frank Kneel, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

Louis Bowdon, of Montevallo, spent Wednesday in our city.

The best flour on the market for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Jack Milstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city this week.

Commissioners court was in session the first part of the week.

Cotton seed meal and hulls for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co. meet all competition on pure drugs.

There was a new arrival at Judge McMillan's yesterday morning—a boy.

A large stock of shoes that defy competition, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

Stop and see the Young American cheese. Sold by J. H. Hammond.

Remember 10 pounds of good coffee to the dollar at Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Rev. E. J. Benton will begin a series of meetings at Wilsonville next Monday night.

R. G. Weldon & Co., sells dress goods and notions at surprisingly low prices.

Boy's and men's hats and caps at prices to suit the times, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

Dr. Acker and Charles West, two of Montevallo's staunchest citizens, were in our midst Tuesday.

The trial of Lee Rice, charged with murder, owing to the absence of witnesses was continued.

Mrs. John Millstead and children, of Wilsonville, came down Monday to visit Rev. H. M. Millstead.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and wife, of Harpersville, spent Sunday and Monday in our city, guests of relatives.

Don't forget that the Columbiana Mercantile Co., is selling goods so cheap you will think you found them.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

Spoons! Spoons! Given away with tobacco, snuff and soda by J. H. Hammond.

Mr. Joe Spencer has gone to Birmingham to complete the business course at Massey's Business College.

Miss Lucy Leeper, of Anniston, passed through the city this week, en route to the Industrial School at Montevallo.

Misses Nellie Parker, Sadie Williams, Edna Nelson and Anna Milner left Tuesday for Montevallo, where they entered school.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

Grand Jury Report.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County. Circuit Court. Fall term, 1897.

To the Hon. George E. Brewer, Judge, presiding:

The grand jury impanelled at this term of the court having finished its labors make the following as its final report:

We have examined the books, papers, and accounts of all the county officers, and find them correct and well kept.

We find the county jail secure and the prisoners properly cared for.

The courthouse is in good condition, but at the suggestion of some of the county officers we recommend that as soon as it can be done the commissioner's court have the wooden shelving in the vaults replaced by metal ones of some kind, as a precaution against fire.

The poorhouse is well kept and the unfortunate inmates are receiving all the attention they require.

The bonds of the county officers we find are sufficient and secure, except those of G. B. Spradley, justice of the peace, beat 15, and Daniel Lambert, constable, beat 6. The bonds of these officers have become insufficient on account of the death and removal of some of the sureties. They should have attention.

We find that the public roads of the county are not in as good condition as they should be, and we call upon the road officers to look after them with more diligence in the future than they have in the past.

During our session we have had several very serious cases to investigate, which has prevented us from adjourning at an earlier day. This we regret but it was unavoidable.

We have investigated 40 cases and returned into court 26 indictments.

Thanking your Honor for the able charge given us and Solicitor Wilson for his assistance, we now beg to be discharged.

J. J. VINCENT, Foreman.

Owing to overcrowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Lester Mason & Co., on the first page. They have a complete line of first class goods, and are offering value received for all sales. This is an old and reliable firm, well known to the trade, and needs no introduction from us.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The Shelby County Bank, of Montevallo, has a card in this issue. Mr. Burgess Little, the cashier, is a self-made young man who deserves the confidence of all business men, and will be glad to entertain all who have business in his line.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELLAM & O'BRYEN. The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The civil docket was not quite finished last week, owing to the long drawn out case for damages against the county. The county was given a verdict, and the water-works will continue doing business at the same old stand.

A great many of our subscriptions are falling due at this time, and we respectfully ask that they be paid. Our agents will accept for them, and the amounts will help us out.

A literary society is being talked of for our town. Let it be established by all means. Our town can be greatly benefited by a society which will furnish readings, debates, and literary affairs of all kinds.

If you want good work done promptly send it to this office. We guarantee correctness and speed, and close prices.

Mrs. Calahan, of Lynchburg, Va., is moved to Columbiana, where she will reside in the future with her son, the agent of the Southern Railway here.

Capt. W. C. Ward and Hon. F. L. Pettus, of Selma, was in the city Monday on legal business.

Fresh Mackerel at 5 cents, at Johnston & Co.

A Royal Entertainment.

On September 28, at the beautiful home of Mrs. W. B. Browne, on Laurel street, was given an entertainment in honor of Miss Tate, a distinguished guest from Pensacola, Fla.

At midday twilight or about 8.45, the guests invited began to arrive, all dressed in evening costumes, and kept coming until the glistening reception room was filled to a beautiful sufficiency. Then began the chats before and behind fans that would have been appreciated and honored by the lords of a Grecian age. Time fled like the dancing winds in a whirl. The chandelier bathed in crimson blushes laughed with a golden brightness, and every ray of light that found its way into the eyes of mutual admirers, told "the old, old, story of love and its delight."

The music rendered by Misses Tate and Stone was filled with melodies divine; such that Apollo, in his musical conception of duty, would have turned from the trivial marches into songs of unequalled beauty.

About 11.30 refreshments of rarest taste were served, and in a way that the Parisian guides would have been appreciated.

Another period of the evening came—the time for departure, but not until the clock of the house had pealed forth the hour of 12, and the proud monarch of the "Hearable-rooster's Circle" had rent his tremendous voice ringing out over the waves of indescribable darkness.

The last moment was a time "when we became all eyes, when one was present, all memory when one was gone."

This was the evening spent, and we journeyed homeward, thanking from the depths of our hearts Mrs. Browne for the entertainment, and Miss Tate for the pleasure unlimited.

The following Sewing Machine Needles can be had at Johnston & Co. Hartford, Weed, Singer, Davis, American, New Home, and Tool.

Shelby Siftings.

Capt. T. G. Bush, of Anniston, was in our town last Wednesday.

Mrs. Clarence Bates and Mrs. E. M. Conifer visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Keith, last week, returning to Montgomery Friday.

Mr. A. J. Long and family, of Bessemer, who spent the latter part of the summer here as refugees from smallpox returned to their home last Tuesday.

L. A. Christian visited his father's family and his best girl Sunday, returning to Birmingham Monday.

Miss Ida Cabiniss left Saturday for Montevallo, where she will enter the Industrial School. Her many friends will miss her.

Miss Catharine Owen was appointed principal of the Bethlehem School at Spring Creek. She will enter upon her duty as teacher the first of next month. We wish her much success.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanning have returned from Nashville, where they took in the Exposition. They report it as a grand affair.

The writer transacted business in Montgomery last Wednesday.

Capt. W. H. Bell, one of our most prominent citizens, went to Marion Junction last Friday to look after his interests at that place, where he will remain several weeks.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth League will be held next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance of all the members is earnestly requested.

Mrs. J. H. Johnson lies critically ill at the home of her father, Mr. B. Cardwell. Her many friends hope that her condition may improve.

Rev. A. T. Clarke occupied the pulpit at the Congregational church, as usual, Sunday morning. Brother Clarke, whom we all believe to be truly a man of God, preached a very impressive sermon. He illustrated to us the condition of heaven and the influence of this life.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, last Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Miss Susie Keith and Mr. W. T. Dykes. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small number of friends and relatives by Rev. C. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana. We wish for them all happiness possible in this world and perfect bliss in the world to come.

The recital given by the Missionary Society at the Baptist church last Sunday evening was a rare treat to the lovers of music. Every part of the programme was rendered in a manner quite incomparable, showing thorough training on the part of each member. Miss Jessie Carter, the directress, is a young lady of rare attainments. Her solo, an original composition which was gracefully dedicated to the society, was accorded a most favorable reception. Her rendition of the solo displayed wonderful technique and expression. The others acquitted themselves admirably and won their portion of praise.

AMONG.

CASTORIA. The face is bright and clear. In every way.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Water is a thing of rarity among us. Miss Mollie Parish, of Warrior, is visiting her brother and wife.

Will Tinney has begun to erect a "cottage home" on the lot adjoining his father's.

Mrs. J. W. Millstead and children are in Columbiana spending the week with her husband's relatives.

Miss Blossom Densler, our social favorite, left Monday afternoon to matriculate as a student of The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo. Aside from the regular classical course, Miss Densler will pursue the special courses of millinery and cookery.

Polite Clifton Anchors, of THE CHRONICLE staff, was infesting the coast of our town a part of last week.

Mr. E. Doty, organizing deputy of The Woodmen of the World, has been in town several days for the purpose of establishing a camp of that fraternal order with the benefit of the insurance feature.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, the tooth carpenter, is in town.

R. G. Weldon & Co. have built a cotton seed house in close proximity to the Southern railroad.

J. F. Pope's warehouse is pronounced by many to be a rival to his brick store since it has received a coat of paint with becoming trimmings.

We learned from a guest that the wedding of Miss Rosa Wallace and W. C. Teague was beautifully solemnized on last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 4 miles from town. Mr. and Mrs. Teague left the following afternoon for St. Augustine, Fla., where they will reside in future.

Interesting and eloquent services were held at the Methodist church Sunday morning and night by the pastor, Rev. S. J. Parish.

The S. P. L. Leaguers will meet Friday night to argue love from a desirable standpoint. The question is: "Resolved, That 'tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all." J. W. Weldon and Miss Bessie Cockrell are representatives of the affirmative side of this important question; W. W. McGowen and Miss Georgia Pope are representatives of the negative side.

Those who attended the Teague-Wallace nuptials from afar were: Misses Manie Cox, of Georgia, Mattie Worsham, of Birmingham, Nellie Parker, of Columbiana, Mrs. Monteith, of Atlanta, and Mr. J. M. Kytie, of Helena.

Jinger-linger-linger-linger; hello! Central connect me with 23. These or similar words are now heard from all the principal business houses in town. The fact of the business is, we have the annexation of a very recent telephone exchange, with the central telephone station located at A. G. Weldon's place of business. E. Williamson is the originator and manager of this independent line, which is already proving to be a great convenience to the business men and people at large.

Rev. Dr. Parish, of Warrior, will preach to this congregation Wednesday night, October 12.

The Protestant Methodist will begin a series of meetings at the M. E. church next Monday night.

The old custom of flat roofed dwellings prevailed in England years ago. The roofs were so constructed that they might have open air concerts, etc., thereon. Around the eaves or edges, ballusterings were erected to prevent children from falling; they were all fenced in so there would be no danger. Wilsonville today congratulates herself on having good fraternal, spiritual, and intellectual ballusterings which are worthy of mention. These ballusterings are all calculated to instill into the minds and hearts of her citizens the principles of honesty, truth of God and fidelity to each of their faiths and creeds. They are all good, however, many of them are quite old, some are comparatively new, and others are yet on deck. Now, what town of our size can boast of such a varied list of good institutions, orders, and societies, as the following: Three churches, three Sunday schools, Masonic Lodge, three prayer meetings and young men's prayer meeting, Earnest Workers, S. P. L. League, Epworth League, Baptist Young Peoples' Union, and the expected camp of the Woodmen of the World.

A Shelby merchant is contemplating locating in our town in the near future.

J. W. Bolin's dry kiln and lumber burned Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at \$700.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to correct your Wilsonville correspondent as to the opening of our school. He reported 25 matriculates when it should have been 52, with present attendance of 63 and enrollment of 67.

Yours truly, A. G. WELDON.

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R. G. WELDON & CO.,

WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

The Way To Weigh More

Good weight means good health. Good health means good blood. Good blood is at the bottom of it all. If a man or woman is losing flesh, chances are ten to one that the blood is impure and lifeless. Pure blood builds up good, firm flesh. It makes muscles that you can use. There is no fictitious fat about it. It gives you a balance in the bank of health that you can draw on without fear.

Sarsaparilla is Nature's remedy for impure or impoverished blood. It is just the sort of remedy that grandmother used to dig up in the garden. It is simple, pure, efficient. It puts the digestion into perfect order, stimulates the appetite, assists nutrition, cleanses and purifies the whole body.

The surest and purest and safest and best of all sarsaparillas is

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

Quart Bottles, One Dollar.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.
Laxatives for Constipation and Sick Headache, 25c.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Rev. Johnson, of Leeds, preached at the church at this place last Sunday.

Rev. Parish, of Wilsonville, will preach here next Sunday night.

Mrs. Elsie Green and Miss Adie Greene, of Woodlawn, after a week's visit to relatives and friends here, returned home last Sunday evening.

G. M. Bilbrey, of this place, left last Friday for Blocton, where he will be engaged in the photo business.

J. P. Kinnett, of the firm of Adams, Wilder & Co., of Vandiver, transacted business here last Monday.

W. J. Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, was in our town last Monday.

Messrs. Joel Falkner, A. J. Holcome, S. M. Goodwin, and G. W. Johnson, are in attendance on the circuit court this week as special jurors. 'Tis so dry and dusty. The water supply is becoming to be a serious matter in places.

Mrs. B. F. Glover and Miss Cosper, of Vincent, visited the family of Elias and R. E. Cosper, of this place, last week.

Cotton holds up to its low price and seems to improve in a downward tendency.

DIXIE.

Notice No. 1917C.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 21, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the probate court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 9, 1897, viz: George F. Russell, homestead entry No. 36550 for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, sec. 38, township 18 south, of range 3 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. F. Oakes, W. C. Foster, L. C. Treadwell, W. J. Blankenship, all of Vincent, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register.

VIA'S CORSETS.

LONG WASTED NO PADDING
These corsets give a perfect curve to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside belt that comes over corset from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may face as much as required. For delicate ladies we have a French corset with the softest of bones, as light in weight as 7 ounces.

Send for circular.
PRICE LIST.
Gray, \$3.50 up; White, \$4 up; Black, \$4 up.
Made to order from \$3 to \$10.
B. VIAU, 70 and 69 W. 2nd St., N. Y.

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Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurtee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, November 16.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, November 17.
Ganadardque, Beat 7, Thursday, November 18.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, November 19.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, November 22.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, November 23.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, November 24.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, November 25.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, November 26.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, November 27.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, November 29.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, November 30.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, December 6.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, December 7.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, December 8.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, December 9.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would call your especial attention to town property. Under the law the tax assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet us on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JOHN S. PRITS.

Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a trust deed made by William Prentice and his wife, Holly Prentice, as parties of the first part, to Jerry W. Goldsmith, Trustee, as party of the second part, and the Atlanta National Building & Loan Association, as party of the third part, on the 15th day of October, 1897, which is recorded in mortgage book 27, page 518 in the office of the probate judge of Shelby County, Alabama, said Trustee will proceed to sell in front of the court house door of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Monday, October 25th, 1897, the following described property to-wit:

Certain lot or parcel of land situate in the County of Shelby and State of Alabama, and described as follows: All of Lot No. thirty-four (34) in the town of Montevallo, according to the plan of said town, (excepting eighty (80) feet of the northwest end thereof fronting on Main Street). The said part hereby conveyed being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot No. (34) thirty-four where Vine and Island Streets intersect thence northwest along Vine Street to a point distant eighty (80) feet southeast from Main Street, thence across said lot at right angles to Vine, to the line between lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), thence along said line to Island Street, and thence northeast along said Island Street, to the beginning corner the said part of said lot being seventy-five feet in width and two hundred and sixteen feet in length, more or less.

Said foreclosure will be made by said Trustee at the request of the said Atlanta National Building & Loan Association, as provided in said deed of trust, on account of default made by the grantors in said deed of trust in the performance of the conditions therein contained.

JERRY W. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.

The Atlanta National Building & Loan Association.

CABANISS & WEALEY, Attorneys.

Birmingham, Ala.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles, a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the treasury department at Washington was interviewed on the subject of postal-savings banks the other day by a Chicago Record correspondent. He said:

"I do not think the government ought to enter the banking business in competition with private parties, but the postal-savings bank need not do this. As I understand the purpose of the advocates of this system, it is to accommodate certain small depositors who could not in most cases reach banks and who dissipate their small earnings under present conditions. If this system reaches such people it will prove a great benefit to them. Postal-savings banks open a way for insignificant deposits to accumulate and become of value to the depositors. In this way such banks are an incentive for economy and induce thrift."

Self-respect accompanies the possession of a little money, and such a system, therefore, tends to better citizenship. It also tends to place considerable money at the disposal of the government which otherwise would be lost both to the government and the citizen. It seems to me that the plan ought to be worked out to great advantage to everybody concerned."

Third Assistant Postmaster-General Merritt said to the same correspondent:

"The people should be encouraged in habits of thrift and economy, and no better way of accomplishing that result can be devised than by offering them a perfectly secure and reliable savings bank, where small deposits can be placed at interest. The habit of economy once formed will rapidly grow and spread, and postal-savings banks will prove a success from the day they are established in this country."

If you are down with the blues, read the Twenty-seventh Psalm.

If you feel lonesome and unprotected, read the Ninety-first Psalm.

If you are out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.

If people pelt you with hard words, read the fifteenth chapter of John.

If you are losing confidence in men, read the thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians.

If there is a chilly sensation about the heart, read the third chapter of Revelation.—Ex.

Your Friend
the....
Renwood Bicycle
A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.
For Lightness, Swiftmess and Strength it is Unsurpassed.
You can learn all about it by addressing
Hamilton Renwood Cycle Co.
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The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

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General Palmer's New Role.

[Age-Herald.]
It must be most gratifying to those ultra good people at the South who destroyed the possibility of electing a Democratic President last year—a true representative of the people—by supporting the most conspicuous political renegade in the whole country—a man who has been on all sides of every political question—to know that Gen. John M. Palmer is to appear as the self-appointed agent for the colored school children at Alton, Ill., who decline to attend their own school, but insist on going to the white schools. General Palmer is not to appear in the true capacity of an attorney. He is not employed to take the case, but has volunteered to do so.

This being the case, it is taken as the personal wish of General Palmer that colored children should have the same school privileges as the whites—the same school buildings, rooms and teachers, though separate privileges had been provided for them.

Suppose General Palmer had been elected President? He would have been the worst enemy to the South that could possibly have been chosen. If he is willing that the whites and blacks should be educated together, it argues that he would have appointed colored postmasters in preference to the whites with a wholesale recklessness that would outdo McKinley twenty times over.

There was never at any time the least possibility of the election of General Palmer during his candidacy last year, but the crazy vigor with which the self-anointed few shouted his praises as to the only Simon-pure, blown-in-the-bell sample of genuine Democracy will be pleased beyond measure to know that General Palmer entertains the views he does on a question which is of so vital interest to the South, and especially so, as his position is in direct opposition to that maintained by those who have fought for years to uphold white supremacy.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Scriven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

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Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.
All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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SUITS FOR \$5.00
Boy's Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98
These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert Twist Sateen and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern's Below.

A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER
MADE TO ORDER \$10.00
Guaranteed to be made from All Wool, Fancy Brown, Gray, Black, or Blue Worsted Corded Cheviot, made in latest style, lined with imported Farrow Sateen, trimmed and finished in the best of Custom Tailor manner. You cannot duplicate it in your town for \$10.00. Sizes 34 to 42.
The same goods made for Youth's, 18 to 28, in Long Pants, Coat and Vest, \$7.50.

How to measure for Men's and Youth's Suits
Measure around the Breast and Waist over the Vest, and from Crotch to Heel for Pants.
We Pay Express Charges, and should you not be satisfied will refund the money.

Remember
You buy direct from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.
Imported Cheviots, Fancy Brown, Gray, Black, or Blue, in sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, blanks, etc.

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
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Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE
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Aloe Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
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Peppermint -
As Carminative Soda -
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Clarified Syrup -
Whiskey and Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
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At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher
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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
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VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

NUMBER 43.

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PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

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Read these Low Prices and be Convinced:

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Outing flannels.....
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The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors.....
All wool filling worsteds.....
Single-width cashmeres.....
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors.....
Six balls of thread.....
Four papers pins.....
Ladies' good working shoes.....
Ladies' capes.....
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose.....
Ladies' fast black seamless hose.....

3 1/2	Men's good working pants.....	50
3 1/2	Men's wool pants.....	75
2 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50.....	2 50
5	Men's good wool suits.....	2 50
8	Men's black diagonal suits.....	3 50
8	Men's laundered percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached.....	25
5	Men's suspenders.....	10
5	Men's celluloid collars.....	5
5	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts.....	25
7 1/2	Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9.....	75
10	Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11.....	25
12 1/2	Boys' wool hats.....	15

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10	Good green coffee, per pound.....	10
1 00	Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for.....	1 00
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25	Soda, in pound packages, 6 for.....	25

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THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

The city of Chattanooga was carried by the Democrats Tuesday, reversing the usual Republican majority.

The Advocate does not believe in that kind of slave-like obedience; it believes principles are eternal and when a party ceases to advocate the principles it believes in the Advocate will no longer give its adherence to that party.—People's Advocate.

The Populist party believes in a low tariff; and yet the Advocate supported a high-tariff Republican for Congress. The Populist party believes in the free coinage of silver; and yet the Advocate supported a gold-standard Republican for Congress. It is time for the Advocate to quit the Populist party.

The city of Indianapolis went Democratic Tuesday by a majority of 5,000. The campaign was made on the silver issue, and the Chicago platform was endorsed. Nearly all the Palmer men of last year supported the ticket, and even Ex-President Harrison's precinct was carried by the Democrats. On this statement of facts the lesson is plain. Indiana was carried in the last election by fraud; the Palmerites are getting ashamed of themselves; the silver issue is not dead.

IN AN editorial in yesterday's Advertiser we find the following sentence:

The signs of the times in the country at large are all against silver, and even here in Alabama three to one of the State papers, which have vouchsafed an opinion, have declared against another factional canvass in Alabama on the questionable issue.

This is a decided wresting of the facts. All those free-silver papers which have announced in favor of eliminating national issues from the State campaign have done so upon purely local grounds, and the Advertiser knows they have not abated one whit of their interest in the silver cause. When it comes to the Congressional campaign these papers will be just as firm as ever. The Advertiser should not twist the position of the papers to its own satisfaction.

It is true, as alleged by THE CHRONICLE, that the parents who do not educate their children are criminally liable. It is true the solicitor commenced his prosecutions, for there are many children in Shelby County who have never had any educational advantages, and whose parents are unable to send them to school.—People's Advocate.

The very proposition THE CHRONICLE is laying down is that the Constitution of the State should be changed so as to increase the amount to be expended for education and then to force the parents to send their children to school. If they have not enough parental love to educate their children they should be made to do it. If the Advocate's contention is true it should be favoring any proposition looking to the education of the children instead of opposing it. The truth is the present editor of the Advocate is afraid to have the people educated; he is afraid of losing his former hold upon their support for office. The difference between the Advocate and us is, not that we differ so much in opinion, but that our position is one of benefit to the people, while his is one of benefit to his own political interests. If the man who is writing the Advocate's editorials would place his name at the head of the paper this would be very clear.

THE CHRONICLE says "there is no boy or girl in Alabama to-day, nor has there been for years, who might not have learned to read and write." Perhaps if the editor of THE CHRONICLE had to work as these boys and girls do, in the field from early morn to dewy eve, he would feel more like sleeping than learning to read and write.—People's Advocate.

The editor of THE CHRONICLE was reared on a farm, and a small, poor, rented one, at that; and he studied his lessons and read good books and the newspapers by a pine-knot light, the material for which he gathered with his own hands after his day's work was done, borrowing the books and papers from kind neighbors. He remembers those days with pleasure, too, when he trudged 2 miles to school in all kinds of weather; and, thinking of them, he has no sort of indulgence with any boy who does not learn to read and write. The editor of the Advocate knows there is no excuse for ignorance, and the position he takes is calculated to encourage idleness and ignorance instead of stimulating brave efforts to better the condition of our youths. The man who seeks thus to make political capital of a question like this is the worst enemy of his people. If the editor of the Advocate will forget his own desire for office for awhile and put forth some words of encouragement to his readers they will be persuaded to lift themselves out of the condition he says they are in; but so long as he seeks to make political capital and further his own ends out of every effort to elevate the people he is the worst enemy his people can have.

PRINCIPLES VS. POLICIES.

The People's Advocate last week republished our leading editorial of the week before, and proceeded to reply to it with a lot of rot which is characteristic of one who either does not understand his subject or can not answer his opponent's argument with any logical reasoning or convincing language. We are much pleased that our article appeared in the Advocate in such striking contrast with its own feeble excuse for a reply, which is not a reply at all. We have actually been complimented by some of the Advocate's own party, men of prominence and influence in that party, who had the cruelty to make fun to us of the editor's gullibility and ridiculous position. When the Advocate says the Democratic party in this county needs a paper it unwittingly gives advice to its own party. If the Advocate is the mouthpiece of the Populist party in this county it ought to have an editor who could afford to let himself be known and who can conduct a discussion apart from his own political aspirations. However, we are not in the business of giving advice to the enemy.

The only proposition contained in the Advocate's reply is embodied in its closing sentences, as follows:

The Democratic party to-day is a conglomeration of antagonistic elements that will ultimately destroy it forever. A man can be anything in the world and be a Democrat, if he will vote the ticket nominated. There are high-tariff Democrats, free-silver Democrats, and gold-bug Democrats. There are no designated principles a man must believe in in order to join the Democratic party. If there is will THE CHRONICLE please point them out?

The trouble with the Advocate is that it can not tell the difference between a principle and a policy. The Populist party was founded on policies many of which have already been forsaken, and all of which are dependent upon surrounding conditions; consequently no Populist, much less the editor of the Advocate, whose only political creed is office for himself, can understand the distinction. We will attempt to explain the difference, not with any hope of success so far as the Advocate is concerned, but for the benefit of people seeking information.

A principle is a fundamental truth; a comprehensive law or doctrine from which others are derived or on which others are founded. A policy is a system of management or methods designed to promote external or internal prosperity. A political principle is a fundamental doctrine of government by which every action or measure must be laid out and to which they must conform; a political policy is a certain method of management or administration made expedient by existing conditions or local or general interests. The principles of a party are unchangeable; its policies may be changed by conditions, local or general, and may be believed in or opposed by a party's individual members.

A republican form of government may be conducted upon one of two great fundamental principles; it may, under either of these, pursue policies varied to expediences, or conforming to internal or external conditions. There is room for only two parties founded upon principles; there may be many founded upon policies. The two former will always exist; the latter will cease with the passing of the conditions which gave them birth.

We take pleasure in pointing out for the Advocate the designated principles of the Democratic party, which every man must believe in or at least conform to before he can be a Democrat:

□ He must believe in the sovereignty of the States; that Congress has no power except such as are expressly delegated to it by the Constitution; and in local self-government.

□ He must believe in a government of, for, and by the people through duly elected or appointed representatives.

□ He must believe in complete acquiescence in the will of the majority, from which there is no appeal.

□ He must believe in the economical administration of public affairs, that labor may be lightly burdened.

□ He must believe in exact equality before the law, as opposed to special class privileges.

□ He must believe in equal adjustment of taxes, whether high or low.

□ He must believe in the subservience of the military to the civil authorities in times of peace.

□ He must believe in the rights of trial by jury and in the arbitration of differences by fellow-men.

□ He must believe in the freedom of religion, of the press and of speech.

□ He must believe in the use of the qualified veto power of the executive for the protection of the people against unwise legislation.

□ He must believe that the separation of the funds of the government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government.

□ He must believe in the control and security to this government of the great waterways, and of the right to the free use of the ocean; and in the Monroe doctrine.

These, in substance, are what a

man must believe in to be a Democrat; and if the Advocate can present for its party a set of principles so closely allied to the declarations of the Constitution or grander in their conception it will have established its right to criticize a Democrat. These are our principles; upon other things we may differ, so long as we let our views conform to these. Believing in the great principles of a majority rule we can not differ beyond the decision of our party as to the policies it will support.

We have complied with the Advocate's request; now let it give its political principles—not the measures it favors, but the cardinal doctrines of its party. We have not heard of its having any; but we would like to know it.

In another column will be found an editorial from THE CHRONICLE. We copy it in order that it may be read by the voters of Shelby County. We urge its careful perusal in order that the position of the Democratic party in Shelby County may be fully understood.—People's Advocate.

Thank you; if the position of the Democratic party were thoroughly understood, instead of having it garbled by a chronic office-seeker, there would be few white people outside of the party.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

The following article from the able pen of Mrs. Bruce Harris we are sure will be read with deep interest by her many friends in this section:

AUTUMN LEAVES.

"If this were all—
The cradle couch, the coffin pall,
And then the end—as leaves to fall,
The gain were small.

But dropping leaves
Reveal the bud that's newly formed,
That in the autumn sunning warmed
New strength receives."

Passing recently through a forest, where for many years I have watched the seasons come and go, I abandoned myself to the spell which the once familiar scenes cast over me. The woods were all aflame with golden red. Here and there glowed a spray of brilliantly hued leaves, the heralds of approaching autumn, which soon will robe the earth in garments of gorgeous loveliness. The rustle of dead leaves, prematurely withered by the intense heat, was heard now and then, prophetic of the time, "when chill November's surly blast lays field and forest bare."

There was the same old suggestion of change and decay, and yet life and beauty reigned supreme; and through an opening in the leafy arch shone glimpses of the far away blue of the sky, and the oft-repeated words came back to me in sweetest tones: "God holds our best good as sure and true and high as the blue sky holds the stars that shine upon its bosom. He plants flowers in our paths and takes them away and leaves upon the soul great imperishable lessons."

Nature is regal and beautiful in all her changeful moods and ever-varying phases; and has eloquent teachings for all who will receive them. From the tiniest fern whose delicate fronds are swayed by the passing breeze to the giant oak "with health and renown in his broad green crown"—from the quickly changing leaf of a fragile shrub to the towering pine whose dark-green plumes toss in defiance of time and changing seasons, comes the same inspiring message, "All the boundless universe of God is life. There is no death!" Even upon the graves of those we knew and loved in former days the same truth is written, and the voice which cheered the sorrowing hearts in Bethany's desolate home speaks still in thrilling tones, "Thy brother shall rise again." So, from contemplating the solemn declaration, "We all fade as a leaf," we turn to the rainbow promise spanning the firmament of our changeable lives: "I am the resurrection and the life."

To one who hears the voice of God in nature and sees through the ever-shifting scenes of time and change a guiding hand, fashioning all things with reference to our highest good, a feeling of hopefulness, deepening with the lapse of time, comes to cheer and comfort and sustain amid vicissitudes which otherwise would appal and overwhelm.

From the heights of a ripe experience we see the meaning of much that once saddened and annoyed us with its baffling mystery. Someone has compared experience to a pale musician holding a dulcimer of patience in his hand, and the music of "sad perplexed minors" to the untrained ear has no measured cadence nor certain tune in it; but angels bending from above listen with profoundest interest, and smiling down upon him whisper "sweet." The grandest musical composition ever given to the world—the *Misereere of Allegri*—seems to the careless and untuned listener a mass of discords, but in its majestic chords are blended every deep emotion of the human heart, and through its sombre minors and harsh chromatic passages flows an undertone of infinite tenderness and sweetness. So beneath the trials and temptations, the disappointments and sorrows which torture the soul, there is a hidden meaning, "a low sweet prelude of sweetest music which sometimes we can hear though 'faint and far, as from a star.'"

When the song's gone out of your life,
When you thought last to the end,
Let silence softly fall
On the bruised heart's quivering strings;
Perhaps from the loss of all you may learn
The song that the seraph sings;
A grand and glorious psalm
That will tremble and thrill,
And fill your breast with its grateful rest,
And its lovely yearnings still."

We are told of an unseen angel walking beside our pathway, "lowly and sad, by fruits and flowers unblest," who from withered leaves and flowerless stalks is weaving a fitting crown to adorn the brow of the wayworn but patient traveler. After all, as Mrs. Browning beautifully expresses it, "Grief may be joy misunderstood."

"The covering
Drops off our soul as the leaf doth,
And shows the fruit bud in its growth
Waiting for Spring.
And so we lie
With souls that meditate upon

The year to come—the year that's gone,
And wait reply

To questions broad;
While shadows of eternity
Wave across our souls which see
But dimly God."
Mrs. BRUCE HARRIS.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong & Co. have a handsome, stylish, and lovely assortment of ladies' and children's hats, kid gloves, woolen underwear, elegant ribbons, etc. They have a superb line of New York pattern hats at \$5 and \$6 that would cost in cities \$12 and \$15. English walking hats, cow-boy hats, Fedoras, bronze crowned sailors, Russian Newcombs; all dirt cheap.

In selecting your new hats and dresses remember and have something in plaid. It is indispensable if you are to be strictly in style. Skirts, waists, ribbons, in fact either or all may be in plaid. And don't try to get your hat, dress, gloves, boots, and petticoats all the same color and shade. That once was the style, but not now. Fashion harmonizes any and all colors at present. The Russian blouse and cloaks half way down the skirt are the latest in wraps.

We are indebted to our beloved friend, Mrs. Greene Abbott, of Shelby, for a basket of lovely apples. Through the kindness of Mrs. Dr. Dulse they came safely to hand. We can't enumerate the kind ones who have sent us so many baskets of delicious pears; neither can we express our gratitude for such thoughtfulness in our friends.

The following announcement will be read with pleasure by the many friends of Mrs. B. F. Wilson. We look forward to this occasion as a rare treat to us. Mrs. Wilson's ability is unquestionable, and we are proud she has been chosen for this honor.

Mrs. B. F. Wilson, of our city, has been asked by the Nashville Exposition authorities to deliver one of two addresses by ladies, on Alabama Day at the great fair. The other lady is Mrs. Geo. B. Eager, of Montgomery, whose subject will be "Mobile Women in Literature," that of Mrs. Wilson's being "Alabama Men and Women in Literature." The addresses will be delivered in the Auditorium and are certain to be of the highest interest. Mrs. Wilson requests us to emphasize the fact that the invitation is personal, and has nothing to do with any club or literary society.—News-Reporter.

ANYTHING! EVERYTHING! That People Want, At Prices to Suit Everybody.

We have the Best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever offered for sale in Shelby County. These we will sell at prices to conform to the low price of cotton, and our prices will compare favorably with those of anybody who sells First Class Goods. We have whatever you want, and a perusal of our prices will make you think very strongly of calling on us.

Good Cotton Checks, 3½ cents per yard.
4-4 Brown Domestic, 4½ cents per yard.
Heavy Jeans, 10 cents per yard.
All-wool, 22-inch Flannel, 15 cents per yard.
A Handsome line of Dress Goods, consisting of Henriettes, Serges, etc.
A nice line of Dress Trimmings.

Bring us your Cotton and get Cash.

Goods Guaranteed.

Big Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys, and at Prices that will make them Go Quick. How is this? Men's Cashmere pants at 50 cents per pair. Good Jeans pants at 50 cents per pair. Whole Suits for men from \$2.50 up. More clothing in our store than in any other one town in the county.

Everything Fresh.

Highest Cash Price paid for Cotton.



ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE.
J. F. POPE,
WILSONVILLE, ALA.

SHOES.

We feel safe in saying we have the Biggest Stock of Shoes in Shelby County. Bought Cheap and to be Sold Cheap. Shoes for your wife and children and shoes for yourself. Shoes for the rich and shoes for the poor. Shoes for everybody.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:54 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.

North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.; last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; E. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Rev. B. E. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posoy, Harpersville
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piper, Gadsden
W. H. Falkner, Sterrett
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spear, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Mrs. E. Porter left Saturday for Blocton.

J. P. Spencer visited Birmingham this week.

A. F. Smith, of Shelby, spent Monday in town.

E. B. Teague, of Fourmile, was in the city Monday.

George Avery, of Shelby, was in the city yesterday.

Editor Graham, of Calera, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. T. S. Sheffield, of Shelby, was in town one day last week.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. C. C. DuBose is improving.

Max Boxer, of Shelby, paid the office a pleasant visit Tuesday.

Dr. S. W. Jones, of Mobile, was in the city a few days this week.

Pickles, Heinz best by the dray load, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co. meet all competition on pure drugs.

J. P. Christian, of the Shelby Iron Company, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Carter was a guest of her sister, Mrs. I. D. Mason, Saturday.

A large stock of shoes that defy competition, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGowen, of Nelson Switch, were in the city Sunday.

Albert McGhee, of Stanton, entered the public school at this place Monday.

Remember 10 pounds of good coffee to the dollar at Columbiana Mercantile Co.

R. G. Weldon & Co., sells dress goods and notions at surprisingly low prices.

Mrs. Judge McMillan is quite ill this week, but yesterday was reported better.

The commissioners are still in session, being engaged now in filling the jury box.

Boys and men's hats and caps at prices to suit the times, at R. G. Weldon & Co's.

Miss Jessie Carter came up from Shelby Saturday to attend the quarterly meeting.

R. G. Weldon, one of Wilsonville's successful merchants, was in the city Tuesday.

J. D. Hardy, R. E. Bowdon, and J. B. Randall, of Calera, were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Lefkovits and children, of Bessemer, are in the city, and will remain some time.

Don't forget that the Columbiana Mercantile Co., is selling goods so cheap you will think you found them.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Avo tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 25sep3m

Some of our local correspondents are getting tardy. We hope they will keep their places in print constantly.

Misses Eloise Bell and Naldo Christian, two of Shelby's most interesting young ladies, were guests of friends in our city Saturday.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

Call for a Meeting to Organize.

There will be a meeting at the school building on Friday night at 7.30 for the purpose of organizing a literary society. All gentlemen and boys over 15 years of age are invited to attend. It is hoped that all the young men in the place will take an interest in this matter, which is for their especial benefit. It is intended after getting started to invite the ladies to join.

Let everyone who desires to prepare himself for appearing in public, a thing very necessary, come out and go into the society with a determination to make it a success. Let the older gentlemen who have experience attend for the encouragement and help of the younger ones. One night each week can not be spent more profitably than in preparing the young people for making themselves heard and felt in their relations with the public.

SHELBY TO START.

The Furnace to be in Operation by the 15th.

The Shelby Iron Company's furnaces are to be in blast by the 15th of next month. Everything is being pushed to that end, and if the plans do not fail iron will be produced by that time.

The coaling is being operated now, and all other steps are being taken to get ready. All the iron on hand has been sold, and the company have orders ahead that must be filled.

As stated by our Shelby correspondent, Mr. G. W. Crossett has been placed in charge of the store, and will take control next week.

With the old-time life there, the entire vicinity will be benefited, and everybody will be glad to see the smoke from the furnaces.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Of Interest to Business Men.

We have just discovered that the recent law makes it obligatory upon all business men to take an inventory of their stock of goods within ten days of the 1st of October, to be returned to the tax assessor. There is still time to do this, though a little late, and we publish the information for the benefit of our business men.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in the city Tuesday night. He came to interview our tooth doctor, and went away much relieved.

Something good.—Strawberry preserves, preserved quinces, and apple butter, for sale by J. H. H.

Miss Oza Hammond had the misfortune to sprain her ankle Saturday evening. But we are glad to know she is able to be about.

Circuit court adjourned Saturday, after a three weeks' session of much work. The judge and solicitor go this week to St. Clair county.

A refreshing rain fell Sunday, breaking a drought of over two months. The dust had become almost unbearable, and the rain was exceedingly welcome.

Mr. Alonzo Brasher, who lived in this vicinity, and who, at one time, was one of the most influential citizens of the town, died last Monday morning, and was buried Tuesday at the Johnson Cemetery, several miles north of here.

The county superintendent of education presented his report to the commissioners' court last week, from which we gather the following synopsis: Amount received, \$6,305.44; paid to teachers, \$5,997.85; commissions, \$239.91; balance cash on hand, \$67.78.

A great many of our subscriptions are falling due now, and we urge upon subscribers the necessity for a renewal. Each one will help us out, and we hope to have them. We have not made much effort to collect heretofore, but now that there is a little money floating around we hope to get what is due us.

The fourth quarterly conference of this circuit was held here Saturday and Sunday, the presiding elder, Rev. Mr. Hosmer, preaching Sunday and Sunday night. It appeared from the reports of the stewards that Columbiana church has already paid its assessment and something over.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Harpersville Echoes.

The Harpersville supreme court was in session last Saturday.

Borum's gin outfit is doing nicely, and is ginning 20 bales a day.

Misses Minnie Florey and Della Thompson visited Easonville last week.

Dock Flippin, of Birmingham, visited relatives here a few days ago.

Commercial pilgrims visit our town daily, and the credit of our merchants is hard to beat.

Our Colonel Kidd paid Birmingham a business trip last week.

J. P. Rowe has fitted up the old McRae store house, where he will open business.

Our streets were crowded last Saturday with wagons; some hauling cotton, some seed, and some hauling in goods.

Walter Gardner, of Pratt City, is visiting L. J. Carden's family.

We had a fine rain Sunday evening and everything looks revived.

Died, a few days ago, an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bird.

Our school is progressing finely and new pupils come in almost daily. Professor Spinks is giving general satisfaction as an educator.

Martin and Borum are buying all of the cotton seed that they can get, and are shipping them away. What a great pity that our farmers don't keep them here for manure, they are much better than guano.

Harpersville has been made a money order office. Many thanks to Uncle Sam. Guess it will be made a Presidential office next, and if it is, we are not going to kick "nary bit."

Some of the papers are full of politics; what a pity. Readers of papers want the news and not so much politics. Johnson is going to be reelected for Governor, and Bryan is going to be the next President; so people had just as well quit fretting and be contented.

Thomas Green had the misfortune to get his house burned up last week and most all of its contents. Peter McGraw, colored, had his house, with all of its contents and a bale of cotton burned. Mr. E. V. Caldwell came very near getting his entire premises burned by an ash hopper catching on fire, but fortunately everything was saved but the hipper, and it made more ashes. I have been informed that John Wheat's gin caught on fire, but nothing was lost.

There was quite a shooting and cutting affray took place at S. J. Warren's saw mill near Brinson, Ga., last Sunday was a week ago, in which two men, Meers, Murphy and Archie, were killed, and one or two others seriously hurt. Mr. Warren went from this county three years ago, also the two men who were killed. JAKE.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

News reached this place last Thursday of a rape committed upon the person of a lone widow who lives a few miles from here with her little children. She had gone out before day to gather a few sticks of wood, when she was seized and her person violated by some unknown person whom she was unable to recognize. Some effort was made to track the perpetrator, but owing to the dry weather it could not be done. The lady was considerably injured by the attack.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELAM & O'BRYEN. The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

One of the most heinous crimes ever heard of in a christian community has just come to light. A white man at or near Aldrich recently forced his wife to submit her person to the criminal assault of his brother. The husband failing by threats to make her do his cowardly will, held and beat her into submission while his brother violated her person. No names are given in the interest of justice, as it is presumed the grand jury investigated the case. A swift punishment should follow their indictment, or the community should act.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Shelby Siftings.

Our town was visited with a light shower Sunday, which was very much needed we are prospecting for more rain in the near future.

Mrs. C. P. McLane, accompanied by her four promising little daughters, of Saginaw, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McLane.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana, were visiting friends here last Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Finch, of Anniston, is visiting relatives in the city for some time.

Mr. Green Duramus spent Sunday with the family of Mr. Mac Carter, returning to Birmingham Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Evans, of Columbiana, were in our city Monday.

Mr. Mac Carter is erecting a barn on his premises.

Annie, the beautiful and bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery, has been real sick for the past few weeks. Their many friends will sympathize with them.

Charles, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McLane, while gratifying his taste for the delicious persimmons fell from the tree last Sunday and injuriously crushed the bone of his thigh. The family has the sympathy from a large circle of friends.

Our Hebrew fellow-citizens strictly observed their holy convocation, Yom Kippor, or Day of Atonement, which occurred Wednesday the 6th.

The Methodism has a great influence in the hearts of our young women. I learned that a number of our fair daughters attended the quarterly conference in Columbiana last Saturday; among them, Misses Naldo Christian, Eloise Bell, Jessie Carter, and Mrs. W. R. Carter.

Mrs. W. H. Bell was quite indisposed last week. We are glad to learn that she is convalescent.

Professor Mynatt delighted his friends with a visit here last Saturday morning, who were exceedingly glad to see him, but regret that his staying was so short.

Rev. T. M. Wilson was in town Friday to solicit aid in the missionary cause.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, a former physician of this city, now at Calera, was in town Monday.

Capt. J. P. Christian, the genial manager of the Shelby Iron Company, and Mr. E. O. Blackford went to Birmingham last Friday, to purchase stock for the company. No doubt they secured all the mules indispensable.

Mrs. Emma Calohan, of Columbiana, spent Saturday with friends here. We always welcome the arrival of guests from our sister town.

Information has been received that one of our successful merchants, G. W. Crossett, was appointed store manager of the Shelby Iron Company, which may open on the 20th instant. Indubitably they selected a trustworthy man, who is well known in their sights. Mr. Crossett, an obedient man, whom we always found to be honest, steady, and correct in his habits and deportment, and well qualified for any position of trust in the performance of every duty, and one who endeavors to make his employers' interest his own.

Most everybody in our town is busy these days. No one idle enough to tell anecdotes, to fear for the apprehension of smallpox or yellow fever. A large number of our citizens are constantly employed for the preparatory of the blowing iron of the furnace. Farmers come in with their fresh eggs and meat, sell them and hurry back to gather their crops. If there is an idle ore digger, but stocky and unblemished, send him down.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Rev. S. L. Dobbs, presiding elder, preached a very fine sermon here last Sunday to a good, attentive audience.

Miss Annie Clisby opened a day school here last Monday.

A protracted meeting has been going on here for the past 8 days. Rev. T. A. Van is very ably assisted by Rev. Burston, of Birmingham; the latter is doing the preaching. Rev. Burston is certainly a good man. The meeting may last several days yet. Professor Bird is in attendance and helping in the meeting also.

The Sunday school at this place has started up again; hope it will continue.

Mrs. Reed, who has been spending the summer here with her son, returned to her home at Woodlawn last Wednesday.

Mrs. C. P. McLane is visiting friends and relatives at Shelby this week.

Mrs. Green, of Montevallo, was in attendance at the meeting last week.

Mrs. W. G. Brown, of East Saginaw, was in our town visiting friends the first of last week.

Misses Lela and Nannie Fulton, of Maylene, were in attendance at the meeting last week.

Judge E. L. Fulton showed up at church Friday night, on his way home from court.

Miss Almer Hale is quite sick with fever. We hope she will soon recover.

Mr. E. R. Piper opened a day school 5 miles east of this place, near Lynch, last Monday.

A very nice shower of rain is now falling here.

Dixie Jim Nabors and wife attended church here Sunday.

Mr. A. M. Piper will soon have his new house so he can move into it.

Mr. C. E. Hale wants another 1 cent cigar from Mr. Hammond for a friend of his.

Hurrah for THE CHRONICLE, it gets better of late.

PETE.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

SECOND ROUND.
Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, November 16.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, November 17.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, November 18.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, November 19.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, November 22.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, November 23.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, November 24.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, November 25.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, November 26.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, November 27.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, November 29.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, November 30.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, December 6.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, December 7.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, December 8.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, December 9.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would call your especial attention to town property. Under the law the tax assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable any one to locate the property. Bring a correct list of your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet us on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JOHN S. PITTS.

Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a trust deed made by William Proctor and his wife, Dolly Proctor, as parties of the first part, to Jerry W. Goldsmith, Trustee, as party of the second part, and the Atlanta National Building & Loan Association as party of the third part, on the 15th day of October, 1897, which is recorded in mortgage book 27, page 519, in the office of the probate judge of Shelby County, Alabama, said Trustee, as party of the first part, has caused a house door of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Monday, October 25th, 1897, the following described property to be sold:

That certain lot or parcel of land situate in the County of Shelby and State of Alabama, and described as follows: All of Lots No. thirty-four (34) in the town of Montevallo, according to the plan of said town, (excepting eighty feet of the northwest and thereof fronting on Main Street). The said part hereby conveyed being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot No. (34) fifty four where Vine and Island Streets intersect thence northwest along Vine Street to a point distant eighty (80) feet southeast from Main Street, thence across said lot at right angles to Vine, to the line between lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), thence along said lot to Island Street, and thence northward along said Island Street to the beginning corner the said part of said lot being seventy-five feet in width and two hundred and sixteen feet in length, more or less.

Said foreclosure will be made by said Trustee, as party of the first part, and the Atlanta National Building & Loan Association, as provided in said deed of trust, on account of default made by the grantors in said deed of trust in the performance of the conditions therein contained.

JERRY W. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.
The Atlanta National Building & Loan Association.
CABANISS & WEARLEY, Attorneys.
Birmingham, Ala.

Notice No. 19170.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 23, 1897.

Notices hereby given that the following-named parties have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the probate court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 9, 1897, viz: George F. Russell, homestead entry No. 30893 for the SW¹/₄ of NE¹/₄, sec. 30, township 18 south, of range 3 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. F. Oakes, W. C. Foster, L. C. Treadwell, W. J. Blankenship, all of Vincent, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

sep 30 6-t

Young People

FREE: \$20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycles, Gold Watches, Diamonds, King, or a Scholarship in Draughts, Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texas, Kan., Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young People's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Address: Young People's Advocate, P. O. Box, Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

MAKE HAY While the Sun Shines

Do not wait until you are old to harvest good health and a sound constitution. Do not wait until next spring to begin a cure if you have "spring feelings" now. If you feel languid, peevish and out of sorts use

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

(QUART BOTTLES).

It will purify your blood, stimulate your nerves, brace your constitution against colds, and keep your stomach in good order. You will go through the winter bounding with energy and will fail to have "spring feelings" in the spring. The harvest of health will stand you and your children in good stead. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is sold everywhere in quart bottles and will purify every drop of blood in the body. \$1 a bottle.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes make the complexion bright and clear.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

SECOND ROUND.
Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, November 16.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, November 17.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, November 18.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning

ARE YOUR PROMISES SACRED?

BLANCHE BAILEY KING.

"Hell is paved with good intentions." This is a hard saying and one we don't care to dwell upon. It is so much pleasanter to think about heaven than hell. But I earnestly wish that everyone who reads this article would sit quietly for a few minutes and recall and write down the good intentions they mean to carry into effect but are putting off for a more "convenient season." The length of the list would frighten them and give them perhaps a faint idea of the harm they are doing. Harm to themselves as well as to others, for we all know that kindly, thoughtful, helpful deeds bring a blessing to the giver as well as the receiver. I have in mind a lovely woman, an invalid, and in very reduced circumstances, to whom a drive in summer, where she can enjoy country sights and sounds, brings new life and renewed strength to bear her sufferings.

She has told me of several ladies who own their comfortable carriages, who promise to take her such pleasant rides when the warm weather comes. "But they don't remember," she said, pathetically. Yet these same friends (?) were never known to forget to buy a ticket in time for the theatre or opera, or the day and hour of an "afternoon tea" or "reception." Such people are helping pave the way to the place it isn't considered polite to mention. I know a little woman who started a little lunch parlor, where for the trifling sum of ten cents she served a cup of delicious tea and a tempting sandwich. She was a cultivated woman, well known in social circles, but like so many of us now-a-days found it necessary to do her share towards keeping up the home. With a little encouragement and thoughtfulness on the part of her friends who urged the undertaking of this enterprise, it might have been successful and brought brightness and thankfulness into a lonely life. To be sure they came enthusiastically once or twice and promised to come often. They "intended" telling others and getting up interest. They told her they would get up little parties and come, and so it went on till with discouragement and heart-sickness from "hope deferred" the dainty cups carefully brought from the old home in England were put away, while if Miss B——'s friends had simply carried out their "good intentions" the little enterprise would have grown to something larger and a brave woman encouraged.

A friend told me a pathetic little story lately. She had been to see an old lady ninety-two years of age, who is confined to her bed from a fall several months ago. She is an unusually bright woman, very fond of seeing her friends, and the lady I refer to was so disappointed because one of those who had promised to come and read and chat had failed to make her appearance. "She forgot, I suppose," said the dear old lady.

Once put off going to see a sick friend from day to day. Each evening I "intended" going to-morrow, but I didn't go. I shall never forget my feelings when I read of her death in the paper. They were far from enviable. That is the saddest part of all when the time comes when it's too late to carry out our good intentions. Too late for the kindly, helpful words we fully intended speaking. Too late for the caress we would give our lives to bestow. Too late for the "promises made but never kept." Do you wonder that poor discouraged souls lose faith in human nature and in us Christians? Carry out your good intentions. Remember "the night cometh when no man can work."

Zanesville, Ohio.

Southern Wool Industry.

It is a fact not generally known that woolen manufacture is carried on quite extensively in the South. In seven southern States there are no less than 88 woolen mills, located as follows: Alabama, 2; Georgia, 5; Kentucky, 18; Mississippi, 1; North Carolina, 13; Tennessee, 25; and Virginia, 24. This industry is growing and expanding all the time, and at no distant day the South may hope to rival other sections of the country in woolen manufacture just as it is now doing in cotton manufacture. There is no good reason why this result can not be reached. Sheep thrive in southern States and require but little attention. The worst enemy here to the sheep is the miserable, worthless dogs, without home or master, that roam at large and live by killing these harmless animals. Rigid shot gun quarantine against this class of canines is the greatest safeguard to the sheep industry. Southern farmers would do well to give more attention to sheep raising, which has been badly neglected in many parts of the South. It is profitable and cheap. There is no doubt but that if proper effort was made the South could grow and manufacture all the wool it consumes. The trend is in that direction, as the steady expansion of the wool industry in this section indicates.—Birmingham News.

EXTRA SESSION.

Rumor That Congress May be Assembled Soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Rumors of an extra session of Congress are rife in Washington, and gossip in political circles has it, says a paper of Republican leaning, that a number of prominent members of the Senate and House have suggested to President McKinley that it would be a good idea to call Congress together in extra session on the 9th day of November. Just before the House adjourned, in July, Speaker Reed named the committees. Nearly all of these Republicans agree if their party is to be successful in the election next year it is absolutely necessary that the coming session should be brought to a close at the earliest possible moment. To have Congress remain in activity until July, August, or possibly September of 1898, means that the average Republican who is renominated can not get out in his district to run his campaign, and this is a most important matter to those who will have to run in districts that are close.

The President, according to some of his political friends, wants to have the currency question settled. The belief is general that he will recommend to Congress that the recommendations of the monetary commission shall be adopted, and the anti-gold standard Senators will fight that proposition to the last ditch. There will be the Cuban question to consider, unless the war should end, and the Hawaiian annexation treaty is another momentous matter that will have to be considered.

Ordinarily, the appropriation bills consume from six to seven months before they can be disposed of. Speaker Reed is known to be in favor of an extra session; but he prefers to leave the whole matter to the President.

Weak Lungs

If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists, 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

VIAU'S CORSETS.

LONG WASTED NO PADDING. These corsets give a perfect curve to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside belt that comes over corset, from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may have as much as required. For delicate ladies we have a French Batiste corset with the softest of bones, as light in weight as 7 ounces. Send for circular.

PRICE LIST. Gray, \$2.50 up; White, \$3 up; Black, \$4 up. Made to order from \$5 to \$20. B. VIAU, 70 and 93 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eczema and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST NO SQUEAKING. And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper. Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BOOMING... FAIRLY HUMMING! ... OUR ... JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY? 1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We--well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve,
F. W. GIST.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Six Mile Normal Institute, Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue. RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals, Six Mile, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1. The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30. We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00 or six months for \$1.00.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon. "JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators. "FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOT GUNS AMMUNITION. Single-shot rifles. Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other. FREE:—Our new Illustrated Catalogue. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

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A SPECIAL OFFER! The Chronicle

Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book "THE FIRST BATTLE"

CONTAINING: An account of his campaign tour... His biography, written by his wife... His most important speeches... The results of the campaign of 1896. A review of the political situation...

FOR \$2.25 ONLY \$2.25.

This offer is open to all who pay one year's subscription. \$1.25 more secures the book. Agents will still get their 25 cents commission on this offer. They only use this as an inducement to subscribers. This is a splendid opportunity for those who desire to study the silver side of the financial question. The book will be delivered within ten days after receipt of price.

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Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1897.

NUMBER 44.

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Make a Specialty of Good Goods in all Lines of Trade.
PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

Dry Goods

Calicoes, 6 cents down; Worsteds, 50 cents down; Domestic, 10 cents down; Percales, 9 cents down; Ginghams, 10 cents down; Jeans, 30 cents down; Damask, 50 cents down; Waterproof goods, 50 cents down; 10-4 Sheet, 22½ down.

Clothing

Men's Suits, \$15 down; Youths' and Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$5 cents; Men's Pants, \$5 to 50 cents; Overcoats, \$16 to \$2.50—the latter a full line of washed satinettes; Chinchillas, \$5; Dress and Work Shirts, all grades of undershirts; Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Shoes

All Grades' Men's, Women's and Children's, from \$4 to 60 cents.

Hats

A very full line of men's and boys' and special brands, fully guaranteed, \$3 down.

Ladies' Capes

A splendid line of broodcloth, chinchilla, and cheviot, from \$7.50 to \$1. All the latest styles and no old stock.

Furniture

A very complete line. Bedroom suits, \$30 to \$15; Bedsteads, \$7 to \$2; Chairs, \$7.50 to \$2 per set; Rockers, \$3.50 to \$1.50. All needed household goods.

Wagons

We are agents for the White Hickory Wagons and Chattanooga wagon, \$50 to \$27.50. We carry a full line of Saddles, Bridles, and Harness.

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We carry Coffins and Burial Cases in all sizes.

Groceries

All staple goods at lowest market prices.

Cotton

We buy Cotton at the highest market price.

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The above prices are for cash, and we can duplicate anybody's prices for the money.

R. E. WELDON & CO.,

WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDERWEAR.

LAURA G. ARMSTRONG & CO.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that all goods have advanced on account of THE TARIFF BILL.

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels, MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND SHOES, LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JACKETS CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Read these Low Prices and be Convinced:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard.....	31	Men's good working pants.....	55
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown.....	34	Men's wool pants.....	75
Dress and apron ginghams.....	34	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50.....	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands.....	5	Men's good wool suits.....	2 50
Outing flannels.....	5	Men's black diagonal suits.....	3 50
French, fancy satens.....	8	Men's laundried percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached.....	20
Extra heavy shirting chevrons.....	5	Men's suspenders.....	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors.....	5	Men's celluloid collars.....	5
All wool filling worsteds.....	10	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts.....	25
Single-width cashmeres.....	10	Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9.....	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors.....	12½	Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11.....	25
Six balls of thread.....	5	Boys' wool hats.....	15
Four papers pins.....	5		
Ladies' good working shoes.....	75		
Ladies' corsets.....	25		
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose.....	10		
Ladies' fast black seamless hose.....	10		



Ladies' Beaver Capes at 50 cents.
Ladies' Double Capes, trimmed with braid or fur, from 75 cents to \$1.00.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate, whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We buy Cotton and all Country Produce at highest market prices.

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Your Friend
the....
Kenwood Bicycle
A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.
For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.
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Make all kinds of
BROOMS
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BRUSHES.

Special attention given to mail orders.
Best Goods.

Lowest Prices.

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SUMMER RESORTS.
Many delightful summer resorts are situated on or enclined via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina.—The Land of the Sky.—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs, also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and at very low rates.
The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them.
Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

The Munson Typewriter
is "THE BEST"
Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of excellence, Controlled by no Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of superiority over all other writing machines. The most durable typewriter manufactured. Address for particulars.

The Munson Typewriter Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in the O'Neal place near Vincent, 220 acres of land and a house. Apply to
W. F. Thetford, Jr.,
Columbiana, Ala.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

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The University of Alabama,
JAS. K. POWERS, LL. D., President.

New Courses of Study:
Classical,
Scientific,
Engineering,
Professional Departments:
Law, Medicine.

For announcements with detailed information, address the President at University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

The armor-plate board has been to Birmingham, and the result will be awaited with interest. We all hope for their selection of Birmingham.

SELMA is a nice old town, and she has some splendid people. She and they have a tender place in our heart, but a little waking up would do her good. And there are others.

The Age-Herald says that "those who claim to be Democrats and abuse Senator Gorman are not fit to touch the hem of his coat." We heartily concur and desire to extend the same remark to those who cast slurs at our Senator. Let the Age-Herald take its own diagnosis home with it.

CAPT. H. C. GRAHAM, of Selma, is a candidate for Secretary of State. He is an old war horse in politics and in the newspaper brigade, and is deserving of something good at the hands of his party. He will make a strong race. The Captain has many friends in Shelby County who will be glad to support him.

The Advertiser got out an extra the other day, and devoted a column and a half the next morning bragging about it. Newspaper enterprise is commendable, but if it is so rare as to be a source of so much self congratulation it is pitiable. One would think it is the only extra ever issued. We have seen daily papers get out three extras in one day and one at midnight and never say anything about it.

The candidates for supreme court justice are dividing on the money question, and are getting down to a scramble for the places. We would like to see dark horses nominated, and all the premature candidates left out entirely. For the sake of common decency let the judiciary be free from politics. It has enough to suffer with incompetency; let it be above the suspicion of dishonor.

The worst feature of the quarantine system is that it imposes upon the small places by unloading the refugees upon them. Travel should be shut off from a town suffering with a disease for the protection of the people at large. Were frost a little longer off there would be danger of an epidemic throughout the whole country.

THAT veteran editor, Chas. A. Dana, of the New York Sun, is dead. He has made newspaperdom much of its history and himself a reputation in his long career. He has been changeable, but always forceable. His unique definition of a newspaper man was, "A boy who sleeps on newspapers and eats ink." He had his enemies and his traducers, but he was a great man.

It is stated that under the workings of the new tariff for four months there is already a deficit of \$50,000,000. A tariff measure, enacted ostensibly for the purpose of increasing the revenue, has so far failed as to further deplete the national treasury. It thus proves itself to be prohibitive in its results, and to be effective only in enriching the manufacturers. Of course some little benefit accrues to the workingmen, but the general public is left to suffer. The same old proposition is established: The people who furnished the money to elect McKinley are reaping a rich interest on their investment.

BALL, the good sensible lady writer of the Age-Herald, says the following:

Not until there is an educational test of political suffrage will there be a desire for knowledge from many of the voters of Alabama who can not at present sign their names or read their tickets on election day. This condition of illiteracy demands the immediate and constant attention of Alabama law-makers and politicians. That man who asks office at the hands of his fellow-citizens, and yet fears to take his stand for the universal education of the masses, is the ultimate educational test of suffrage, and is not worthy of the confidence of the voters of Alabama. He should be left at home. In the bosom of his family, until his moral courage equals his greed for office.

We tip our hat to Ball and can freely say to the above, "Them's our sentiments."

The Montgomery Advertiser, with all the positiveness of its nature, has flatly denied the existence of yellow fever in that place, working to protect the town's financial interest to the danger of the surrounding country. A newspaper ought to be less positive when at least grave doubts exist. The result in Montgomery proves conclusively one of two things—their board of physicians and their newspapers are thoroughly incompetent or they are very dishonest. Their action will do the town more harm than they sought to do good. Had they been honest she would have received sympathy; as it is they have the yellow fever and are being censured for trying to conceal it.

THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The editor made a business trip to Montevallo the other day, and while there was captured by Captain Reynolds, the president of the Girls' Industrial School, who showed us his school from kitchen to chapel. We had seen the buildings before, but this time we saw the school in its actual workings; and, to use the Captain's enthusiastic words, "It is the brightest jewel in Alabama's educational coronet." It is the biggest thing already in Alabama in the school line, and its objects, its aims, its possibilities make it the grandest of our institutions.

We were present in the chapel at the opening exercises, and as we looked over the sea of faces it presented a beautiful picture; a reflection of bright intellects seeking knowledge, a mirror of pure souls gathering to themselves the strength, the power that is to make each life a factor in our future. The lady principal, Mrs. Mary C. Babb, is a woman of eminent qualifications for her position, as her management of the girls show. Like clock work they move almost without an audible command, and her duties are performed with a skill equal to her grace in the performance. The exercises were simple, but impressive, devout and pretty.

From here the Captain took us on a tour of inspection, and our interest was enlivened at each turn. Professor Simmons, the only male teacher in the faculty, was instructing a section of his class in mathematics, and we found about thirty-five young ladies taking trigonometry, an increase of 500 per cent over last session: Miss Stallworth, his efficient assistant, was also giving instruction in another branch. Boys have always been supposed to hold the key to the higher mathematical problems, but the girls are proving their capability in this science and will soon be startling the world with demonstrations.

Miss Annie Kennedy, whom we knew in old Bibb, has charge of the department of English. She is an educated, accomplished lady, whose manners and bearing are a lesson in themselves. Miss Fitts, a sister of the attorney-general, is her assistant, whose name is a sufficient guarantee of her ability. Miss Haley has the department of pedagogy and Latin, two important studies which are being efficiently taught.

In the department of typewriting and stenography we found a well-equipped room, presided over by a very competent teacher. This is one of the industrial branches, and a most useful one in this day of fast business life.

In the telegraph office we found Mrs. Florence Hudson, the wife of our old friend, Tom Hudson, the genial newspaper man. She is a bright little woman, an experienced operator, and she is teaching several girls a profitable profession. This is the only school in Alabama connected with the main line of the Western Union, giving it a direct communication with the outside world.

The art department is not thoroughly equipped yet, but the girls are already working hard from all sorts of models. A picture, the work of last year's class, adorns the chapel, and is the largest picture in the State.

Miss Alston has the class in physiology, another of the sciences that girls are just branching into.

The sewing department is divided into two rooms, well equipped, displaying a busy scene. The girls are here taught to make their own dresses and they have already orders for sewing from the outside which adds profit to the interest infused by the ladies in charge. Miss Lucy Leeper, one of Columbiana's students, has charge of the stock room, a very responsible position.

The department of cooking is said to appeal to all the gentlemen visitors, and we found it very attractive. No instruction was being given at the time, but we saw a neatly kept room with all the paraphernalia necessary to put together a palatable and wholesome meal. A list of presents donated to this department showed the interest taken in the science by many business firms.

The department of music, the only self-sustaining one of the school, is very much divided at present, it being necessary to find quarters in adjacent houses on the grounds. More than 150 girls are taking music, and there are five or more teachers. One can not remember all the names of the delightful ladies who are giving instruction to more than 300 girls, but the corps is a fine one, unequalled in the State.

An inspection of the dormitory building was a very interesting feature of our visit. This is presided over by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Farrington, another evidence of Captain Reynolds's sagacity. Eighty girls are cared for there. The building is a splendid one and fitted with all the modern conveniences for comfort and safety.

There remains much to be done in the way of building, but it will be done.

Captain Reynolds is to be credited with the phenomenal success already attained. With all the help he has

had, no other man in the State would have done the work he has done there, nor succeeded as he has. Every cent of money so far expended has been advanced by him so far as the building is concerned, the funds of the State not yet being available. We want to say now that when all the eyes of the commonwealth have seen the greatness of this institution Captain Reynolds's namesake will be written first on the shaft that rears itself in our minds. The State has done well, but it has hesitated. With the glorious possibilities already made apparent, if it should fail in its duty it will have dishonored itself and insulted its brightest heritage, its fair daughters.

What we would praise we must in all honor defend. In this connection we make bold to strike at one of the school's deadliest enemies. He calls himself a man and an Alabamian, and is an officer of the school. The executive board made one great mistake in the selection of a treasurer. This officer should reside at Montevallo for convenience, and he should be thoroughly in accord with the school.

The present treasurer, F. S. Moody, of Tuscaloosa, is by neither of these requisites competent for the position. On account of his local prejudice against Montevallo, a thing too contemptible for a man to indulge in, he is a direct enemy of the school. It takes a broad-minded man to fill public positions with success, and someone having this attribute ought to be selected to take Mr. Moody's place, and he left to nurse his jealousy in a position where it will not interfere with the school's success. He is aided by some other too wary to be caught, but they are all known, and they will not be able to hurt the school in any material way.

The women of Alabama have helped largely to make her brightest history, and the State owes their daughters a debt of gratitude which it can best pay by supporting this school. The man who attempts to strike it a blow is insulting his mother's memory, and he who fails to give it his cordial support is standing still in the path of his daughter's life. We add by way of parenthesis that the man who seeks to use this institution for political purposes is building a tomb for his own political resting place.

This school should and will be the especial pet of Alabama, and her greatest pride. An educated womanhood is an assurance of an intellectual citizenship, that condition indispensable to the future of a State. We may impart information to our youths, but we can not give them the character of perception and moral force that are the mother's peculiar gift. This, together with the preparation for independence, is what this school will bestow upon our girls, and it must be cherished. It will be. It is already an assured success.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

The Baltimore Sun is one of those traitors to Democracy that is always clamoring for party harmony. With the Sun, as with all of its kind, harmony means a submission by everybody else to its way of thinking, to its preference for office. If it don't get this harmony is not accomplished. Senator Gorman, abused and attacked by the Sun, has written a letter to its editor, and we publish the press report of this letter in this issue. It is clothed in the words of patriotic greatness that can emanate only from a man of a superior class. We reproduce it because it contains the true spirit of harmony, and it is a lesson well worth studying by all those people in this State who much remind us of the Sun. The Senator's words are a rebuke to the spirit of petty jealousy and intolerance that takes possession of some people and the exclusion of common sense and good judgment.

There is a large class of people in the party to-day who, having been disappointed in some personal ambition or the failure of some pet measure, are jealous of the success of superior greatness and with these, as with the Sun, harmony can only be attained by the complete submission of every other interest to their own. All such people will do well to read this article and study carefully until they find out what the words of Senator Gorman mean. Of course the Sun will not accede to the Senator's proposition; nor will the people of Maryland in their wisdom displace a man of Gorman's ability, influence and power for the vapors of a soreheaded editor who has not supported anything Democratic in ten years. There is too much wisdom in the party in every section to let it be swallowed up by this class of egotists. Harmony at such a price would be worse than the imaginary chaos the defection of these people would produce. Senator Gorman's proposition will not come to pass; it will only serve to prove the insincerity of the Sun. The conditions in Maryland are a bit in evidence here just now. Gorman's noble words are peculiarly applicable to some of our men, and they are very appropriate to the occasion.

The city of Chattanooga was carried by the Democrats Tuesday, reversing the usual Republican majority.

We ARE puzzled to know when Henry George became a Democrat. It must be very recently. However, we are glad to see a change for the better at any time.

The Age-Herald intimates that the Montgomery doctors don't know the difference between yellow fever and canned salmon; unkind, but too near the truth.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

The escape of Miss Evangelina Cisneros from the Spanish prison at Havana last week has been a subject for several days of congratulation and comment by the American press. Charles D. Becker, of Washington, D. C., who belongs to the New York Journal staff, was her rescuer, and is consequently the hero of this country. He landed her in New York City last Friday, and she appeared at a public reception there on Saturday evening.

We are glad to learn of the big revival meeting at Calera. We hope some of the church members have gotten genuine religion. Some of them needed it, and needed it badly.

Friday is Alabama Day at the Nashville Centennial. It is expected there will be a full attendance of Alabamians, though not so many as would be, but for the existence of yellow fever in various portions of southern Alabama. People are afraid to travel, and it is very difficult to do so, owing to irregularities of trains and strict enforcements of quarantines.

No sign of frost yet, but a gentle, refreshing rain is now falling.

Birmingham is doing her royal best this week in showing the Government Armor Plate Committee the vast resources and advantages of the Magic City. The Republicans may never allow the Government Armor Plate factory planted there. If not, however, there will be sufficient plants located there to make it the greatest city in the South.

How would our young people of the city like a Halloween party? In various parts of the country christian organizations will entertain on Halloween for the benefit of their societies.

Now that court is over our meat market is closed. We will not need anything more to eat until next spring. It is the court folks that must be well fed; us town people never eat anything.

We expect to entertain our young people on Halloween night.

The ladies of this place, both young and old, are requested to meet on Friday evening next at 7.30, at the Central Hotel, for the purpose of organizing a woman's literary society. We hope there will be a full attendance. We expect to compete with the gentlemen's literary society, which has already organized. "Competition is the life of trade," and we hope it will be the life of our social circle this winter.

FERTILIZER LICENSE.

The following will be of interest to a good many of our readers:

HON. I. F. CULVER,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

DEAR SIR:—I have your note of this day, making inquiry about the liability of certain persons for the payment of the license to sell or exchange fertilizers in this State.

I find that Section 139 of the Code is as follows: "Commercial fertilizers must not be sold or exchanged without a license from the Commissioner, authorizing the person making the sale or exchange to deal therein. All sales or exchanges made without such license are void." This Section means that each and every person or firm dealing in fertilizers must take out the license. Traveling salesmen for non-resident dealers constitute the only exception, and this because of the Interstate Commerce feature which attaches to them. No local dealer or non-resident who handles or exchanges fertilizers can escape the payment of this license tax upon the theory that he is the agent for the manufacturer. It is not a tax against the manufacturers alone, but a tax against the dealers as well, and must be paid by each and every dealer who ventures into the fertilizer business.

In this connection allow me to call your attention to Section 4157 of the Criminal Code, which is as follows: "Any person who sells or exchanges fertilizers without having obtained a license from the Commissioner of Agriculture, as provided by law, must, on conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars for each offense." If you find any trouble in collecting the license from persons known to be dealing in fertilizers, I suggest that you send the names of such persons or firms to the Solicitor of Circuit in which such business is conducted in order that proceedings may be instituted under the section last cited.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM C. FITTS,
Attorney-General.

CASTORIA.
The fact is
that
it is
a
very
wrapper.

Persistent Coughs

A cough which seems to hang on in spite of all the remedies which you have applied certainly needs energetic and sensible treatment. For twenty-five years that standard preparation of cod-liver oil,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has proved its effectiveness in curing the trying affections of the throat and lungs, and this is the reason why: the cod-liver oil, partially digested, strengthens and vitalizes the whole system; the hypophosphites act as a tonic to the mind and nerves, and the glycerine soothes and heals the irritation. Can you think of any combination so effective as this?

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.
50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Notice No. 19170.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
September 23, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the probate court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 9, 1897, viz: George F. Russell, homestead entry No. 30850 for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, sec. 30, township 18 south, of range 3 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. F. Oakes, W. C. Foster, I. C. Treadwell, W. J. Blankenship, all of Vincent, Ala.
H. PURCELL,
Register.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.80 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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LONG WASTED. NO PADDING. These corsets give a perfect curve to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside bust, that comes over corset from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may lace as much as required. For delicate ladies we have a French Bat e corset with the softest of bones, weighing in weight as 7 ounces. Send for circular.
PRICE LIST.
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Made to order from \$5 to \$20.
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Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

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The Sons, and other Organizations.

\$1.00 a year. Two Samples, Four Two-Cent Stamps.
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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.80 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

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DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
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\$5.00 SUITS, SIZES 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98

These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from 3 to 15 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert Twill Sateen and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in Sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern's Below.

In this connection allow me to call your attention to Section 4157 of the Criminal Code, which is as follows: "Any person who sells or exchanges fertilizers without having obtained a license from the Commissioner of Agriculture, as provided by law, must, on conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars for each offense." If you find any trouble in collecting the license from persons known to be dealing in fertilizers, I suggest that you send the names of such persons or firms to the Solicitor of Circuit in which such business is conducted in order that proceedings may be instituted under the section last cited.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM C. FITTS,
Attorney-General.

TRUE TO HIS PARTY.

Willing to Sacrifice Himself on the Altar of Democracy.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—United States Senator Gorman to-day issued an open letter to Edwin Abell, publisher of the Baltimore Sun, in which he offers to relinquish the leadership of the Democracy in Maryland, provided Mr. Abell will accept it and support the Democratic ticket in the coming State and legislative campaign. He also intimates that he will forego his ambition to succeed himself in the United States Senate if it can be shown that such a step is necessary to Democratic success.

The letter, which is a very long one, reviews the course of the Sun in its opposition to Mr. Gorman, because of his views upon civil service, tariff, and ballot reform measures. To all these charges made against him Mr. Gorman pleads guilty, but quotes the Sun as having admitted that such questions were merely matters of opinion and asserted that every man was free to think as he pleased regarding them. He defended his course in regard to all these questions and concludes with the following proposition:

"And now, Mr. Abell, let us pass to a question concerning which there can be no misunderstanding. These statements and counter-statements, arguments and retorts—all this petty class of protestation and impeachment amount to very little at the best. You have declared your undying devotion to the Democratic party and have said that my leadership, my personal ambitions, my selfish purposes and these only prevent you from restoring your newspaper to the service of the loyal people who originally made it rich and powerful by their patronage, their confidence and their support. You have given Maryland to understand that but for me and 'bossism' you are pleased to attribute to me, you would bring back the Baltimore Sun upon its old moorings and devote it to the exposition of Democratic principles and the confusion and overthrow of Republican rule in this State.

"You have stated in effect, certainly with the intention of being so understood, that you still love the Democratic party and still wish to see it predominant in Maryland, and you thereby involve yourself in a pledge to cast off your Republican affiliations, repudiate your Republican alliances, and labor, heart and soul, for the success of the Democratic party as it will remain after being purged of me.

"If you be sincere in this, the solution of the difficulty is simple enough. If my aspirations, my leadership, my influence constitute the only obstacles to your return to the people who made your newspaper and founded your finances and gave reality to your position and power, I stand ready to remove them. Office is less to me than you suppose. Political leadership is not so necessary to my happiness as you, in your ignorance of my character and my motives, are pleased to say. Strange as it may seem to you I am willing to surrender every prospect of personal promotion, if by so doing I can reunite the Democratic party, restore to its ranks all their pristine strength and harmony, remove the dissensions and animosities that now exist and repair the humiliating spectacle presented by yourself and your way of thinking—the spectacle of the Democratic party betrayed into the hands of the enemy by those whom Democrats have in the past exalted and enriched. I do not undertake to say how much you or any other man may love the Democratic party, but I know how much I love it, and I know I have no personal ambitions I will not sacrifice for its honor and welfare. I know, too, that I have no affiliations, no engagements, no plans of any kind that could by any possibility embarrass me in making this proposed arrangement.

"You may understand this as an overture of surrender on my part—as an admission that the Democratic organization can not hope for further life without your aid and countenance.

"I am prepared for that. I have been misunderstood by you so long and so unreasonably that a little more or less will count for nothing. As a matter of fact, I am satisfied that the people of Maryland have become disgusted with the Republican mal-administration which you did so much to make possible and that they are in the humor to make an end of the experiment. It is not only what has been done, it is also the extravagance and corruption which they see awaiting them in the event of a perpetuation of Republican rule. They feel that every substantial interest in the State is jeopardized, and they are ready and willing to restore to power the Democratic party, which has not hitherto betrayed them and in whose hands they will know their interests to be secure. I know this without a shadow of a doubt. But they want also a restoration of the former harmony of the party. They want to see the old ties restored and the old operations rehabilitated. And I owe them so anxious to feel not only willing but anxious to consummate any

wish of theirs, no matter at what cost to me.

"Are you ready and willing and free to meet me on this ground in good faith? In all loyalty, without provisos or reservations on the honor of a gentleman are you at liberty to take charge personally and through your agents of the Democratic campaign for the mayoralty of Baltimore, for the success to that place in the Senate concerning which you have but one desire—that of seeing it filled by a Democrat, whose loyalty to the party is unquestioned and proved and who will undertake to uphold the principles to which you profess unselfish and sincere devotion?

"I am ready to meet you more than half way. Let our fellow citizens judge between us by the measure of our personal acts and loyalty to our religion."

Jeffersonian Tests.

[Age-Herald.]

The peanut and ring politicians of these days need a set-back from the people. Jefferson was the father of American Democracy. He was always sincere and always wise in his advice. His tests for public office were embodied in these questions:

"Is he capable—is he honest?" The questions cover the whole ground. When a candidate for office is capable of filling it properly and is honest, what more can be wanted? Jefferson believed that in a republic the people and their officials should follow simple modes of life. He disliked large landed estates, and favored small farms. To prevent men from accumulating too much wealth, he suggested a graded income tax. He believed in gold and silver as a currency on equal terms.

He always stood for the liberty of the citizen. He would never have favored government by injunction. He was a hater of monarchy, and if he were living now he would interfere in behalf of Cuba. He had no use for insolent and uniformed officials and delighted in calling them down. If our young men and the masses would study the teachings of this great American they would organize for the purification of our politics, and bench tyrants, rings and ring methods and the whole shynock crowd would have to take back seats. Jeffersonian Democracy is what the country needs.

Fruit and Nuts.

Green figs, according to a prominent medical journal, are excellent food. Walnuts give nerve or brain food, muscle, heat and waste. Raisins are stimulating in proportion to their quality. Pine kernels give heat and stay. They serve as a substitute for bread.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay.

Oranges are refreshing and feeding, but are not good if the liver is out of order.

Dried figs contain nerve and muscle food, heat and waste; but are bad for the liver.

Blanched almonds give the higher nerve or brain and muscle food; no heat or waste.

Green water-grapes are blood purifying (but of little food value); reject pips and skins.

Blue grapes are feeding and blood purifying; too rich for those who suffer from the liver.

Tomatoes. Higher nerve or brain food and waste; no heat; they are thinning and stimulating. Do not swallow skins.

Juicy fruits give more or less the higher nerve or brain, and some few, muscle food and waste; no heat.

Lemons and tomatoes should not be used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

Prunes afford the highest nerve or brain food; supply heat and waste, but are not muscle-feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.

The great majority of small, fresh seed fruits are laxative.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

A Question.

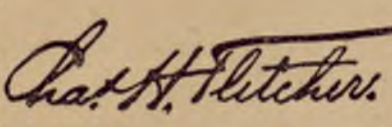
The publisher of a newspaper has one thing to sell and one thing to rent. He has the newspaper to sell and the space of his columns to rent. Can anyone inform us why he should be expected to give away either the one or the other? He can if he so chooses, and he does, as a matter of fact, furnish a great deal of space rent free. But it does not follow that he ought to be expected to do so. It ought to be recognized as a contribution, exactly as would be the giving away of sugar or coffee by a grocer. But, strange to say, it is not looked upon in that light at all; yet everybody knows that the existence of a newspaper depends upon the rent of its space and the sale of the paper, as a merchant's success depends on selling his goods instead of giving them away.—Copy Hook.

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITTMAN

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sassafras -
Peppermint -
Oil of Caranade Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We---well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

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"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

Winchester

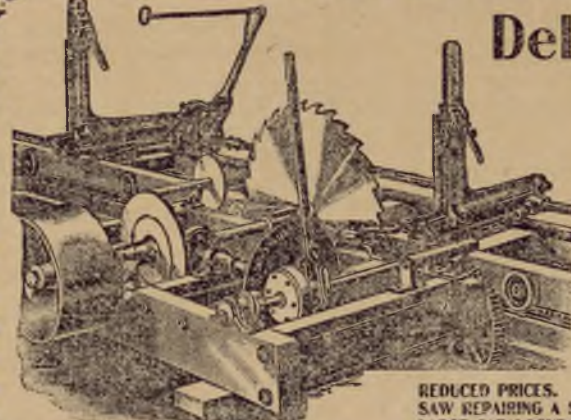
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VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1897.

NUMBER 45.

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PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

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Men's Suits, \$15 down; Youths' and Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$5; Men's Pants, \$5 to \$3; Overcoats, \$16 to \$25; the latter a full line of washed satinettes; Chinchillas, \$5; Dress and Work Shirts, all grades of undershirts; Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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All Grades' Men's, Women's and Children's, from \$4 to 60 cents.

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A splendid line of broadcloth, chinchilla, and cheviot, from \$7.50 to \$1. All the latest styles and no old stock.

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A very complete line. Bedroom suits, \$30 to \$15; Bedsteads, \$7 to \$2; Chairs, \$7.50 to \$2 per set; Rockers, \$3.50 to \$1.50. All needed household goods.

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HAS LONG OUTLIVED ITS TIME.

The Present Constitution is a Back Number.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS AGO HOUSTON

Showed the Necessity for a Change in the Constitution and it is Needed Now.

[JOHN W. DEBOSE in the Age-Herald.]

The Age-Herald has not so far to go for precept and example in the movement for a new constitution for Alabama. Ten years ago The Age, from it whom descended on one side of the house, published the first editorial demand for a convention. The press in all quarters responded approvingly. The city editor sent his reporters out to interview the leading lawyers of Birmingham. There seemed to be the one opinion only, that the State was entitled to an organic law different from the work of 1875, now oppressing us with its makeshifts and its fabric of prohibitions.

Let us remember that it was an effort conceived in desperation, the attempt to elect Houston in 1874. The Democrats had failed with the gallant and eloquent Herndon in the election of 1872, and failed badly. It was said Herndon met defeat because he abused the Republicans too much, even in that gentlemanly style that was inseparable from his satire; that Herndon had been a Confederate soldier of too good record. The question came into every man's mouth, How can a Democrat be elected if Herndon falls so far below the mark?

Houston was next thought of. It was said the mountaineers knew him in his long service in Congress before the war, and were proud of the honors he had won for the State there. He had been chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. Houston did not at first thought incline toward the race, but finally entered it. Robert McKee then held the Selma Argus up to the top notch of weekly journalism. Probably the paper had the widest circulation and influence ever held by any one journal in the two kinds of agricultural population of Alabama, the white farmers of the hills and the white planters of the black belt. Since then many planters have abandoned residence on their estates in the prairies and moved their families to the towns and villages. Not so in 1874. They lived as they had lived before the war. Cotton crops gave an income and negro laborers had approximately the old gait and staying qualities. The Argus came regularly every Friday afternoon fresh from the press and fresh in soul-stirring invective against the Republicans, lead nominally by David P. Lewis, their candidate for reelection, but really by certain bosses in every district who could accommodate themselves to dirty work that was Greek to the gentlemanly governor at Montgomery. McKee took this gang on the forked tongue of satire and vehement ridicule through and through his columns ceaselessly and relentlessly. They came to the point of watching for his shadow. He made the Argus wider, then stretched it longer until it was big enough by election day for a bed spread. No line fell into its columns that was not sharp, hot and appropos. While the press did its work Gen. John T. Morgan, then a good horseman, took a little pony and climbed among all the mountain counties. He spoke for Houston day in and day out, talked for Houston among the farmers where he staid all night, and kept this up for weeks without intermission. Riding alone one day to meet an appointment he observed off the road an hundred yards or so the horses of the farmers tied to trees in large numbers about a church. Tying his own pony he walked in, taking a back seat. In a little while one of the leaders of the religious service going on arose and said he perceived General Morgan seated in the congregation and would invite him to come up higher. The General meekly accepted. After the preacher had finished his discourse the General was called on for a talk. He promptly ascended the pulpit, opened the volume of Holy Writ, with whose texts he had always been singularly familiar, chose his own portion, read it and for two hours expounded it to suit Houston.

Houston, a week before the election of 1874, came down in the prairies and made a speech in Marion. I met him on the train going out from Selma and was surprised to hear him say he "really believed he stood a good chance for election." He was almost the only person alive who did think so. These were reflections of the hidden Democratic light that Clanton had revealed and that Bragg was nursing. The legislature made a bold, half

doubting strike while the iron was hot. The resolve to get rid of the bastard foisted on the State by an act of Congress, after the people, by consent of the same Congress, had voted on it and refused to have it, came quick and was rushed through. The legislature that came in with Houston was well filled with young men of heroic mould. They demanded a constitutional convention. It assembled September, 1875, and was composed of men different to a degree, from the legislature that called it. The delegates elected from Marengo was Hon. F. S. Lyon, then nearly 76 years old; from Mobile went Hon. Charles C. Langdon, an old and infirm man, a native of New England and a Whig. Messrs. Lyon and Langdon had been very conspicuous and honorable leaders in the earlier times in Alabama. They held positions of almost decisive influence in the constitutional convention of 1875 on their ancient fame. They had both been notable as "compromise" men throughout their distinguished respective careers of public service. I think I am not mistaken when I say Mr. Lyon is the author of the provision forbidding suit against the State, a very important provision, with the end in view. I know he supported it in debate on the floor.

Suffice it to be said the present constitution was never devised for the Alabama that was really not existent in an aspirational sense, until in these later years, ten or a dozen, after 1875. If this present constitution, hung together in a storm, under a leaky roof and set upon a foundation not congenial to the land it rests on, if it suits the Alabama that calls for the restoration of Mobile as a distributive center of her commerce and money; the Alabama that is preparing canals and improved waterways; that is multiplying her rail mileage while the other States rest; that is multiplying cotton mills while Fall river flows by more and more unused; that is tired of State and unprofitable rascality in election returns; that is today busy overhauling the fiscal public accounts of many "favorite sons;" that can show Commodore Howell the things he saw the other day in intelligent amazement--that's all. That kind of a pacified State can't be taken in out of the rain.

But it does not please Alabama, the real Alabama, to live as she does. The majority of real Alabama know that the organic law is superannuated, that it was made by men living in glass houses, as it were, and in the light of facts is not and can not be an adequate law upon which social conditions of 1897 can in nature be equitably adjusted. The people have seen for years and continue to see and appreciate the descending character of the legislature palmed off on them every year. They ought to know and do know that they can not get representative men to take seats in the legislature when seven-eighths of the time they must be in their places is taken up with the swapping of favoring votes over local legislation of the most trivial nature. Every lawyer reflects that a constitution behind the times and below the actual social conditions of the people is a very sorry foundation for an enlightened practice. Lawyers grow less and less certain what law is, when cases go to a supreme court that, in the nature of things and in observance of the cardinal principles of natural, practical right, must look higher than the limits of the organic law for natural equity in its decrees.

Some there are who fail to see the peril of a degraded legislature and the greater peril of a court unrestrained by an impracticable conscience, yet who shrug their shoulders and put on ominous countenances when the only available conservator of our active social forces, a new and up-to-date organic law, is suggested. They are afraid!

TEN CENT MUSIC.

Any of the following named pieces of late and popular music will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents, or 12 pieces for \$1.00: Bandic March, Chicago Two-step, Yale March, Black America, Manhattan Beach, Liberty Bell, High School Cadets, Necessity, Hot Time in the Old Town, All Cools Look Alike to Me, My Gal's a High Born Lady, Baggage Coach Ahead, She Lives on the Same Street As Me, She May Have Seen Her, Sweet Bunch of Daisies, etc., etc. Send for complete list. Special discount to the trade.

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The Southern Railway has on sale from all of its principal stations tickets to Nashville and return at very low rates on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Call on any Southern Railway agent for particulars regarding schedules and detail information about rates and tickets.

YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

The Whole State is Affected by the Epidemic.

Monday's press dispatches give the following indication of the condition existing in Alabama:

Never before in the history of this section has there been so many and such a variety of quarantines as now exist. The appearance of sporadic cases of yellow fever at various points has had the effect of creating a panic in numerous small towns in this State and Mississippi. There is scarcely a railroad station in north Alabama or northern Mississippi now but has its shotgun brigade, which permits no stranger to enter its gates. The result is an almost complete paralysis of railroad traffic. In their excitement and fear a number of places have quarantined against the world, and for an outsider to attempt to enter is to incur the risk of losing his life.

The State quarantine which was put on last night against Selma, prevents anyone from leaving that city for uninfected points in the State, just as has been the case at Montgomery since the outbreak occurred there. Hundreds of people, however, got out of Selma before the fever was officially declared, and many are said to be camping in the woods, while others are occupying negro cabins on farms in Dallas County.

The people of Montgomery are loud in their condemnation of Governor Johnston for leaving his official residence, and then after he got away, refusing to let anybody else from Montgomery go to those places located high and dry in north Alabama, which are willing to receive refugees. The Montgomery Advertiser charges that the Governor has himself violated his own quarantine by coming to Birmingham before he had been ten days out of Montgomery. The Governor has opened his office temporarily at the Alabama National Bank, of which he was, for many years, president, in this city. He says that he is only carrying out the provisions of the State statutes in enforcing the State quarantine against Montgomery and refuses to modify any of the regulations. His action is concurred in by those members of the State Board of Health who reside outside of infected places.

Frost fell over north Alabama last night as far south as Blount Springs, which is located thirty-three miles north of here. This has given rise to the hope that in a very short time a killing frost will occur all over north and middle Alabama.

Today has been the liveliest Sunday Selma has seen since the Wilson raid, at the close of the war. The day opened with a departure of a refugee train for Rome, Ga., with fully a thousand people on board, and the exodus has continued unabated, hundreds going to the country in wagons. Three new cases have developed today.

THE QUEEN BEHIND THE FINGER.

Lillian Bell Cuts Her First Taste of Real Liberty in England.

Miss Lillian Bell, who is narrating her impressions of the Old World and its people for the Ladies' Home Journal, writes from London in the November issue of that magazine: "I have seen the Houses of Parliament and the Tower and Westminster Abbey, and the World's Fair, but the most impressive sight I ever beheld is the upraised hand of a London policeman. I never heard one speak except when spoken to. But let one little blue-coated man raise his forefinger and every vehicle on wheel stops, and stops instantly; stops in obedience to law and order; stops without swearing or gesticulating or abusing; stops with no underhanded trying to get out of line and get by on the other side; just stops, that is the end of it. And why? Because the Queen of England is behind that raised finger. Why, a London policeman has more power than our President. Even the Queen's coachmen obey that forefinger. Understanding how to obey, that makes liberty."

"I am the most flamboyant of Americans, the most hopelessly addicted to my own country, but I must admit that I had my first real taste of liberty in England. I will tell you why. In America nobody obeys anybody. We make our laws, and then most industriously set about studying out a plan by which we may evade them. America is suffering, as all republics must of necessity suffer, from liberty in the hands of the multitude. The multitude are ignorant, and liberty in the hands of the ignorant is always license."

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

A BIT BEHIND.

The editor of the Age-Herald is evidently a newcomer in Alabama; at least he displays a considerable lack of familiarity with our affairs, or rather with our political conditions. Perhaps, though, that want of information causes him to take his present position, or no position at all. At any rate he wants it distinctly understood that he is not discussing politics just now, and is very much disgusted with those who are doing so. His purpose is to wait until the campaign is upon him and then he will say something. The trouble with this promoter of material interests is that he doesn't know us. The campaign is already on and he is not aware of it. The campaign is always on in Alabama, and the man who waits until near election time to chip in will find the field all worked out and himself left at the post.

But the Age-Herald thinks that papers devoting their columns to politics are serving cliques, and that they keep up a din to keep themselves and their ring in power. On one side that is true, but the other side must keep up with the din, else the ring will always be in power. We have some mighty clever politicians, and several in Jefferson County, and if the Age-Herald will continue to devote itself to the material progress of Birmingham those politicians will have a great big ring drawn around the party in that county that will take in the Age-Herald without its knowledge or consent.

The people, too, have much more interest in these things than our brother thinks. They have a peculiar way of looking after their business themselves and leaving the newspapers to keep them informed on political affairs. They expect it of us, and if they don't get it they regard us very coolly. Besides they look in the news columns for business, but if they read editorials they look for political ones, and if there is no politics they don't read editorials.

Now, of course, the Age-Herald has no reference to us country papers, because it distinctly said "journal," but as a common editor we thought we might be allowed to suggest to the journalist of the Age-Herald that he may possibly know more about our customs after awhile. He will certainly learn better than to wait until just before election to turn his attention to politics.

MONTGOMERY wanted strict quarantine until she got the fever; then she wanted it abolished, or what was more unreasonable, modified to suit the convenience of her people. She is hard to please anyhow.

We republish on the outside of this issue an article from the pen of John W. DuBose, who is both a good historian and an able writer. He deals with a live subject, and makes it interesting. The article contains much of valuable history and from it draws some sound conclusions.

Our neighbor, the Advocate, has a new editor now; or at least, it has the old editor back again. Its brief incognito editor did not stay at the helm long enough to answer our request for his political principles, and the request will remain unanswered. We congratulate our neighbor, at any rate, on having an editor who can let himself be known.

POLITICS has become so interwoven with business in this section, and so much of our business success depends upon untangling the political net, that he who would aid in our material progress must keep fully up with the political movements. One even has to watch the political schemes with one eye while he looks for microbes with the other.

THE ADVERTISER, in a very apologetic strain, emphasizes its honesty of purpose in denying the existence of yellow fever there so long. In thus asserting its good intention it throws the responsibility on the physicians; and while we accept the Advertiser's statement as correct, we must believe the other of the two things we could not decide between before—the ignorance of some very prominent doctors.

THE AGE-HERALD gives figures in receipts and disbursements of the Government for the period from August 1 to the middle of October for the past three years. From these we gather some interesting information. The receipts for that period of 1897, under the Dingley tariff, are less by \$10,843, 859 than for 1895, under the Wilson tariff; the disbursements are less by \$2,948,815, and the deficit is greater by \$7,902,054. These figures need no comment; they speak for themselves.

POLITICS AND YELLOW FEVER.

Or, perhaps we should say, yellow fever in politics, for there is little nowadays that does not end in politics. When Mr. Ingalls said, "Purity in politics is an iridescent dream," he very nearly spoke a maxim, for it has gotten to be almost a self-evident proposition that any and all things go in politics. But when incidents connected with an epidemic of disease are converted into political capital it is about time to stop and inquire where we are at.

A so-called citizens' club, headed by Ex-Governor Jones, who was elected and upheld by the people through their loyalty to the Democratic party rather than any sympathy they had with the methods that nominated him, got up a request to the present Governor to modify the quarantine regulations for Montgomery's special benefit, knowing that no man could afford to grant such a request, and when the expected denial came proceeded to use it as political capital. All the circumstances surrounding the lengthy correspondence between the Governor and the Ex-Governor go to prove it a deliberate attempt to entrap the former into a position where he could be shown to be heartless and to make him unpopular.

It is not our purpose to defend Governor Johnston's course; he is not without his faults, and he doubtless knows how to use circumstances for his own advantage, but he is also acting as the law and justice seem to make it his duty. But we feel that some words of censure ought to be spoken of such methods; and we take occasion to express our regret that politics, the science of government, has degenerated into politics, the practice of trickery. It is passing strange that we can not have men announce themselves for office on some high ground and have their opponents meet them like men, instead of striking with low, contemptible methods. While Alabama has some good men in office, while most of her officials are capable and discharge their duties with a high degree of satisfaction, few of them, if any, depend upon clean, pure methods for their promotion. There must be some swapping, some resignation of their real manhood for success. With all of our good officers and clean records we blush to think that we can only name one who holds his position as a pure, free, unsought gift of his people, and there are they who seek to malign him and to use their dirty schemes to besmirch his political character. He was elected years ago when men were sought for ability alone, and his preeminent fitness and absolutely clean methods so endear him to the people as to place him beyond the reach of the politicians. If there is another man holding public office in Alabama who can say he never sought the personal support of his people or did anything in his official career for the especial purpose of holding their support, let him speak and we will apologize for not knowing him.

In very striking contrast to this political wonder is the coterie of political renegades who do not hesitate to use a yellow-fever stricken community for the furtherance of their schemes to defeat the very man who made their preferment possible in a very unsavory deal a few years ago.

We will doubtless be regarded as a demagogue for these expressions, but there are methods that make even a partisan blush. There is a strong cry for harmony, but it will never come so long as politics are so unclean. When ex-governors and governors and judges and daily papers mix up in such low methods the people can not be expected to harmonize. Such politicians have got ten a long way off from Democracy, and until they get back it will be hard to lead men to our party. If these are the methods we are to harmonize upon we beg to be excused.

Free silver, ballot-box stuffing, anything is preferable in politics to yellow fever.

An approximate estimate of the quantity of vacant public lands in the several States and Territories at the close of the year shows that Alabama still has 532,339 acres.

THE SENTINEL says that Columbiana has lost its head and quarantined against Calera. Now, how the Sentinel got that idea we can not imagine, unless it be one of those cases where the hit dog hollers. Nobody here knew that we had quarantined against Calera, because we had not heard that our neighbor had even a suspicious case. If the Sentinel had read the last issue of this paper it would have saved it much trouble over this matter. No, we have not lost our head; we only quarantined against infected places and those receiving refugees, and until Calera comes under this category we will be glad to have her come up and see us any time.

CASTORIA.
The facsimile signature of
J. H. Hatcher
is on every wrapper.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

When we announced our intentions of a Halloween party, we at the time did not remember the Baptist meeting would be in progress. We would not for any amount be guilty of interfering with the meeting, hence abandon the idea of Halloween festivities.

The Woman's Literary Society was organized last Friday evening at the Central Hotel, and on next Friday evening, of next week, at 7.30 o'clock will meet at the same place. Owing to the services at the Baptist church this week we abandon any efforts for the literary society at present; but our people can bear in mind that we are organized, and expect to have through the coming season a FIRST CLASS organization. We understand that the young men's debating society, which goes under the guise and name of a literary society, have passed a resolution to invite the ladies to join them. We thought in the beginning they ought to have had hearts and souls enough to extend an invitation to the ladies, if they expect to carry on a purely literary society, but they preferred waiting until they got in harness, got all their officers elected, etc., and now, when they have gotten up some subjects for discussion that demand some good, brilliant intellect, they decide to invite the ladies in and to any who choose to do so. It is alright, and we haven't the slightest objection. We heard—and from a reliable source—that they were afraid if they invited the ladies they would have so much bad behavior they couldn't maintain order. Gracious! We would not trespass within the walls of their domain for double wages. This must indeed be the greatest, most dignified of all organizations. May peace, prosperity, and good will abide with them. If there is any timber in this town capable of misconduct at public gatherings they can't abide with our society. The perpetrator of the first and every violation of good behavior, should there be any, will be shown the door, and may come no more. It will be no place for courtship, frolic, or fun, neither will it be a prayer meeting or an asylum for a "man." Next week we will say more.

People in our section hardly feel like organizing into societies just now, owing to the distress from the terrible yellow fever scourge. Nearly everyone, though we be protected and feel safe ourselves from the grasp of this fearful monster, have friends, relatives, and loved ones who are in the infected regions, and are liable at any hour to be snatched away from all earthly ties. We can scarcely talk or think of anything else. Indeed it seems the great and expensive quarantine system is proving this year to be of little benefit or effect. Like a thief in the night the yellow fever creeps in, unbidden and unwelcome, and hovers over the people in almost every section of the South.

It has occurred to us that our leading politicians of the State are determined upon dragging and trailing the name of our beloved Alabama in the dust of humility and degradation. That Governor Johnston's State quarantine action should be criticised and used as a political tool which will be paraded before the public, discussed and looked upon with disgust all over these United States, is something to bow down with humility any head that possesses an atom of pride or patriotism. When politicians of our State have arrived at the point of this polluted condition we would ask in the name of reason where will it all end? A few more years of this wrangle, rot and tangle in the politics of Alabama and she can no longer stand upon her own footing, and the Government and Congress will have to take her in hand. Oh, ye mighty and brainy men, where are you leading our State to? Not to a place of pride and independence, but to disgrace and helplessness.

Karl Decker and Evangelina Cisneros were greeted at Convention Hall, in Washington, D. C., by 12,000 people. Cissy will no doubt make enough on the American stage to compensate for her imprisonment in Cuba. Probably the New York Journal and Mr. Decker made this feature a part of the scheme, having an eye to their own pockets as well as the noble deed of releasing Miss Cisneros. Her stage life so far is at least very tame and harmless, and most of us would like to see her, so long as she appears with only a smile and a bow, robed in white satin and a long fur wrap.

There was a remote possibility last Monday morning that Mr. Elliott would do a most remarkable lively business for a short time. If Columbiana had opened her doors to refugees the town would have been depopulated in ten hours.

This town had a rare treat on last Saturday. A cow, which was grown, and did good service to Adam and Eve, was butchered and distributed among our people.

Good Health by the Quart

Every bottle you take of Johnston's Sarsaparilla means better health, and every bottle contains a quart. It makes better blood—purer blood. For thirty years this famous remedy has been creating and maintaining good health.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

builds up the system, tones the nerves, and strengthens the muscles more promptly and effectively than any other remedy known. The pallor of the cheek disappears, energy takes the place of languor, and the rich color of health flows to the cheeks. Unequaled for all disorders of the stomach and liver, and for all weakening complaints of men, women, and children.

Sold everywhere. Price \$1.00 per full quart bottle.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, EROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liver and Kidney Cures, Rheumatism, and Biliousness. 25c

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Boys' Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15,

*** with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98 ***

These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from Imported Wool Cheviot, in Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast black Albert Twist Satin and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern Below.

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This Style

Sizes 3 to 9 with Extra Pair Pants. **\$2.98**

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This Style

Sizes 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. **\$2.98**

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A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER

\$10.00 **BACK SUIT** **7.50**

Guaranteed to be made from All Wool, Fancy Brown, Gray, Black, or Blue Worsted Corded Cheviot, made in latest style, lined with Imported French Satin, trimmed and finished in the best of Custom Tailor manner. You cannot duplicate it in your town for \$16.00. Sizes 34 to 42. The same goods made for Youth's, \$6.25 to 18, in Long Pants, Coat and Vest, \$6.25.

How to measure for Men's and Youth's Suits

Measure around the Breast and Waist over the Vest, and from Crotch to Heel for Pants.

We Pay Express Charges, and should you not feel satisfied will refund the money.

Remember

You buy direct from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, blanks, etc.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

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And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

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See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.**

With name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

Young People

FREE: \$20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughts Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texas, Kansas, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young People's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly Journal, it is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages, stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free to those who want. Address Young's Advocate, P. O. Box 100, Nashville, Tenn. Mention this paper.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Baldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, November 16.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, November 17.
Ganadارقة, Beat 7, Thursday, November 18.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, November 19.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, November 22.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, November 23.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, November 24.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, November 25.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, November 26.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, November 27.
Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, November 29.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, November 30.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, December 6.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, December 7.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, December 8.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, December 9.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would call your especial attention to town property. Under the law the tax assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet us on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JOHN S. PITTS,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Notice No. 19170.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at MONTGOMERY, ALA.
September 23, 1897.

Notices hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the probate court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 9, 1897, viz: George F. Russell, homestead entry No. 3830 for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, sec. 33, township 18 south, of range 3 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. E. Oakes, W. C. Foster, L. C. Treadwell, W. J. Blankenship, all of Vincent, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
Register.

sep 30 6-4

VIAU'S CORSETS.

LONG WASTED NO PADDING

These corsets give a perfect curve to the form, without any pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside belt that comes over curved from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may lace as much as required. For delicate ladies we have a French Bathing corset with the softest of bones, as light in weight as 7 ounces.

Send for circular.

PRICE LIST.

Gray, \$2.50 up; White, \$3.00 up; Made to order from \$3 to \$20.

B. VIAU, 70 and 69 W. 23d st., N. Y.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two-cent stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN W. WOODBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:31 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:54 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.
Last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; Dr. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; L. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Youth men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournille
A. M. Piper, Ganadurque
W. H. Walker, Searcy
A. C. Spinks, Wilsonville
Frank Sparks, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Rising Sun Store Polish sold by J. H. Hammond.

J. W. Taylor, of Wilsonville, was in the city Saturday.

They say that goods are sold cheap—by J. H. Hammond.

A new roof is being put on the Hammond store building.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

J. T. Leeper got in Tuesday on the first train that stopped.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Miss Ross, of Alexandria, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Mynatt.

The many friends of Miss Nan Horton will regret to hear of her illness.

E. C. Parker and Miss Emma Wilson visited Wilsonville Friday evening.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Miss Lucy Smith came home Saturday to spend one week with her mother.

We regret to chronicle the illness of Mrs. Hall, but hope she may soon recover.

Mrs. C. H. Brooks, of Birmingham, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Weaver, this week.

George Mason has returned from Auburn College, having resigned on account of bad health.

Dr. Lovett, the popular dentist, has moved his office up stairs over Hammond's store.

Arbuckle's, Levering's and Lyon's Coffee sold at 8 pounds to the dollar by J. H. Hammond.

The Central Hotel has had the street graded in front of its house. Some other places need it.

THE CHRONICLE job department is right busy now, but is still open for orders for any kind of printing.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition.

R. G. WELDON & CO.

Prof. C. A. Mathews, of Wilsonville, was in to see us Saturday, and reports his school in a flourishing condition.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

I am going to close up all my accounts the end of this month. If I owe you anything hand in your bill. J. H. HAMMOND.

A series of meetings is in progress at the Baptist church. The pastor is assisted by Rev. Mr. Dickinson, of Pratt City, who is doing some good work among us.

To heal the broken tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

Spoons are out. However, with every cash dollar's worth of goods bought of me I will give you a nice cake of Toilet Soap. Come and see. J. H. HAMMOND.

Messrs. Browne and Longshore attended justice court at Montevallo last Saturday, and came back with only one buggy trace. It is not evidence where they left the other one.

No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. J. E. Seale & Co.

NO REFUGEES WANTED.

Citizens Say So in a Public Meeting.

Monday morning Mayor Longshore received from Governor Johnston the following telegram:

OCTOBER 25, 1897.
To Mayor of Columbia:
Are your city and health authorities willing to receive refugees from infected places? Reply.
JOS. F. JOHNSON.

After a consultation with a few citizens the mayor called a meeting of citizens at the courthouse. Quite a number gathered, and the mayor stated that he wanted to know the sentiments of the people so that he might answer the inquiry intelligently.

Dr. Rowe gave his professional opinion that no danger would result to the natives from opening our doors to refugees. Mr. White said that he thought there was too little necessity for a place of refuge to justify removing a quarantine, and as a business matter he did not think we could afford to do it. He was seconded by Judge McMillan, Mr. Page and Mr. Mason.

The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the mayor be instructed to reply to the Governor that the city of Columbiana has already established a rigid quarantine, and prefers to keep it in force until all semblance of danger has passed, or until some urgent necessity presents itself for aiding actual sufferers.

In line with this the mayor replied to the Governor's telegram.

No mail was received here Sunday nor Monday from the north-bound train, both passing through at a rapid speed. No one was allowed to stop here whom the marshal was not fully satisfied with.

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would give immediate relief. J. E. Seale & Co.

Rev. Mr. Sinnott got caught at Calera the other day while the train was running through, and had to foot it home. He ought not to have done it. Makes one think the brethren there were too thoughtless to send him.

Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or you would be cured. They are small pills but great regulators. J. E. Seale & Co.

A telegram was received here Tuesday announcing that Mr. W. A. Walburn, of Johns, Ala., had been killed there the day before. No particulars have been received, but as he was an engineer it is supposed that it was an accident. He was the son-in-law of Mrs. Anchors, of this place, and was well known by most of our citizens.

Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar troubles, even though of many years' standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strengthens and heals. It is the great pile cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

To Subscribers.

We have sent out to our agents lists of all subscriptions due to November 1. We hope our county readers will do us the favor of calling on the agent at their respective places and paying to them by that date. We have not tried to collect the many small amounts due until now, and we trust to have a prompt response. If subscriptions are not paid by that time we shall take it for granted they do not want the paper longer, and will act accordingly. THE CHRONICLE will do its best to give its readers full value for their money the coming year, and will have to collect promptly to do so. We hope to have renewals from all those now expired, and to get many new ones. If you desire to do so and will send us four new subscribers together with \$1, we will credit you with a year's subscription, or if you are paid up will give you \$1 of the money. In this way you can help us, help the things we are trying to push forward, and get paid for doing it. The coming year will be one of much interest politically, and you ought to help circulate the paper of your political faith if you want to win. Let us have your aid and see how well we can appreciate it.

Small precautions often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. J. E. Seale & Co.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all afflictions of the skin. It never fails. J. E. Seale & Co.

Dr. E. B. Teague is assisting in the Baptist meeting this week.

Shelby Siftings.

Mrs. Lizzie Sawyer, accompanied by her two children, of Clanton, are visiting relatives in our town.

Mrs. Chas. McLane and little daughters, after a very pleasant stay of two weeks to her husband's relatives here, returned to their home in Ganadurque last Wednesday.

Mr. William Walker, formerly a popular salesman for Avery & Avery, of this city, now occupying a similar position with the Saginaw Lumber Co., was the guest of Mr. A. H. Avery's family Sunday.

E. C. Parker and a very attractive young lady, whose name is unknown to the writer, were guests to our town Sunday.

W. W. McGowan, the genial and handsomest correspondent of your highly prized paper, or better known as "Pat," of Wilsonville, was in town Monday. While here he made many friends. A warm welcome awaits him should he ever return.

Susceptible, pleasing, and eloquent sermons were delivered at the Methodist church Sunday morning by Rev. H. M. Millstead, and at the Congregational church at night by Rev. A. T. Clarke.

I was informed by a well known gentleman that A. C. Sturdivant, the popular furnace superintendent of the Shelby Iron Company said he will have to bring suit against the reporter of Shelby for error appearing in the last issue of THE CHRONICLE, it appeared that his name was omitted among the names of the gentlemen who constitute the local management in the named position. He says he is the only man in the city of Shelby who wears the title of "Right Honorable." Trusting that Mr. Sturdivant will kindly, but urgently accept my profuse apologies and we thank him very willingly for correcting this mistake and reminding my error; while there are two other gentlemen worthy of all honor, whose names were omitted, not with the least intention of wrong. T. C. Black, our clever locomotive engineer, who holds a lucrative position for a number of years, and J. H. McLane, who has charge of the waterworks which supplies the town with water and which is very essential during the long continued drought.

We learn that a number of Montgomery refugees from the yellow fever are lodging at Shelby Springs.

Mr. Chas. Sparks left Tuesday morning for British, to look after the coal interest for the company.

A grand complimentary concert will be given by the Epworth League at the Methodist church, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The choir in charge of Mrs. F. B. Finch, organist, will render an outline of sacred music which promises the most perfect melange served to the people of Shelby for many a day. There will be a splendid programme of exquisite singing beside many interesting features appropriate to the occasion. The programme consists of the following:

Song.....by the League
Reading.....Miss Eloise Bell
Recitation, Jesus, Lover of my Soul
Miss Naldo Christian
Song.....by the League
Recitation.....Harvey Clark
Reading.....Miss Flossie Kifer
Song, Duet.....Robert Glenn and Charlie Avery
Recitation.....Miss Ethel Glenn
Recitation.....Miss Bessie Carter
Song.....Miss Naldo Christian
All the members and friends of the league and the public generally are cordially invited to attend.

AMICUS.

Cresswell Items.

J. H. Coleman has been very sick for several days, but we are glad to know he is improving. Henry Wallis, of Henry Ellen, is filling his place as section foreman.

Nat Stanley and J. W. O'Bryan were down from Birmingham one day last week bird hunting.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his regular appointment here on the third Sunday and preached one of his usual good sermons.

The cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Willie Lipsey, of this place, to W. O. Smith, of near Childersburg.

Mrs. C. H. Smith, of Jackson's Gap, came up Monday with her family to attend the bedside of her sick father.

E. E. Wallis visited relatives and friends near Sycamore Saturday last. Tax-Assessor Pitts and Collector Robertson were with us Monday, but business seemed to be dull.

Mrs. J. S. Corley went to Childersburg the early part of last week to visit sick friends.

Rev. J. M. McCord, of Wilsonville, was with us a short while Monday evening. He came here to take the train for Birmingham. It was our first time to meet him, but we hope it will not be the last.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wallis and G. W. Wallis, Jr., attended church at Harpersville Sunday.

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Woodlawn, has been with us a few days last week and this.

CHOCTAW.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jackson, of Tallapoosa, Ga., are spending a while with their brothers and their families.

C. N. Arnold left Tuesday morning for Jacksonville, Ala., to be present at the marriage of his sister, Miss Ida. We feel a peculiar interest in Miss Arnold, and we are glad to know that she is to wed a promising young physician of Pratt City.

W. W. McGowan returned Saturday from a pleasant week's visit to Birmingham.

Rev. J. M. McCord preached his farewell sermons at the Baptist church Sunday morning and night. He has served this church for several years, and to him is due the credit and honor of building the church up to its present high standard of spiritual and financial strength. He severs himself from this people to accept a call in north Alabama. We wish for him much and lasting success in his new field of labor.

Since our last communication J. F. Pope has attached modern burglar alarms to every window and door in his store. These burglar attachments are in very successful operation, making it impossible to break in without sounding the alarm bell.

An evening with Dickens, the novelist, is the program of the S. P. L. League for Friday night.

Messrs. Jay and James Ray came home Friday from Hot Springs, Ark. One month ago these men left our town to secure the benefits of these curative waters for the rheumatism but we are sorry to note that they have experienced no change for the better.

A double funeral occurred here late Friday evening, which was an epoch in the history of our death rate. Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Montgomery were the father and mother who gave little Toby and Lucile, their only children, to the death angel of heaven. These children's sickness was of short duration, however, it was borne with the patience of grown people and accompanied with little or no signs of distress. Diphtheria was the awful disease that put an end to their young lives and brought sadness into this home of parental love. The deaths of these children was only twelve hours apart. The condolence of the entire town goes out for the sorrowing parents in the loss of these little jewels.

Tuesday the mayor and council deemed it expedient for Professor Mathews to close the school for ten days in order that the diphtheria may not terminate into an epidemic. Consequently Professor Mathews suspended the school to await the action of this contagious disease.

Your correspondent spent a very pleasant day Monday in affilating with the clever, good hearted people of Shelby. "Pat" is indebted to Mr. Max Boxer for his kindness in piloting him through the monster iron plant, also for other benevolent features of entertainment. The return compliment is yours at will.

John Pennington is a record maker and a record breaker. He claims to have caught 27 large rats in one trap in one night. Next.

PAT.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Sycamore Bros., Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

TAKE NOTICE.

We wish to inform those who may owe us anything that we are compelled to close up the accounts this fall, and hereby urge you to come in at once and settle.

Unless we hear from you in a short while we will be forced to place your accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

We trust you will save us this trouble and expense.

JOHNSTON & WHITE.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Mrs. Greene Abbott, of Shelby, visited the family of Dr. W. S. DuBose this week.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SMITH. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

From Lewis and Fournille.

Farmers are busy gathering corn. S. H. Templin, of Beeswax, was at Fournille Sunday attending church. Miss Bessie Nimmo, of Wilsonville was in Lewis last week. So we understand.

Willie Riddle spent Sunday afternoon at Jackson's Mill. Guess he has found an attraction there.

J. L. Gardner, of Cobb, was on Four mile a short while Sunday.

J. E. Jackson went to Sylacauga Friday on business.

J. L. Riddle was in Wilsonville Saturday on business.

G. D. Jackson is suffering with chills every other day.

W. S. Taylor, of Fournille, went to Birmingham Friday to have his engine repaired.

Mrs. S. C. Jackson went to Columbiana Saturday shopping.

W. H. Templin, of Beeswax, was present at the debate Saturday night.

E. S. Kytte, of Jackson's Mill, visited Fournille Sunday, the guest of Miss Ella Farr.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, preached at Fournille Saturday and Sunday; preaching very interesting sermons on each occasion. Brother Kidd is a noble man and an excellent preacher. Every fourth Saturday and Sunday he pleases us with his presence. Long live Brother Kidd.

We learn that Prof. John Farrell will open school at Fournille old schoolhouse next Monday. Success to you, Professor Farrell.

Rev. S. S. Crumpton filled his regular appointment at Antioch, near Fayetteville Saturday and Sunday.

The Lyceum League has changed its night of meeting to Saturday night instead of Friday, as it was thought to be more convenient to its members and meet semi-monthly; next meeting will be November 6. Subject for debate: Resolved, That education is conducive to happiness. New officers elected: President, E. L. Crumpton; vice-president, J. L. Riddle; secretary, W. J. Horsley. Everybody invited to attend.

Wm. Tinney, of Columbiana, visited Fournille Sunday, the guest of Miss Jennie Hadaway.

Our farmers are "blest" with plenty of corn, hogs, molasses, wheat, and 5-cent cotton. Indeed we in a thriving condition?

Public works are starting now generally, and some one-half farmers are speaking of going to follow public works. The general opinion is "stay on the farm." While a farmer is regarded as being (generally so) very common beings they possess "Home, Sweet Home," so what is better?

J. W. Bolin's saw mill is running in full blast, while J. R. Ray & Sons' mill in Lewis doesn't seem so busy.

Bob Black, of Talladega County, was on Fournille Sunday.

Mr. Hadaway and daughter, Miss Alice, spent Saturday and Sunday on Yellow Leaf visiting Mrs. Atkinson.

Success to THE CHRONICLE and all its readers.

ONE-OF-WE.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELLAM & OUREN. The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Attention Veterans.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 27, 1897. Circular No. 1.

It has been made known to me, officially, that there is much distress and suffering among our comrades at Mobile, Montgomery, Flomaton, and other places in Alabama, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever and the consequent suspension of business.

Therefore, I call upon each of the camps of this Division to contribute to the relief of this distress.

Contributions by camps or individuals should be sent to Col. Price Williams, Mobile; Col. William Berney, Montgomery; and to the probate judge of Escambia County, and the fact reported to this office. The commander of the Division has no doubt that this appeal will meet a soldierly response from all the veterans of Alabama.

Should it be inconvenient for want of time to call a meeting of any of the camps, the commander requests that collections be made without delay and remitted as above directed.

By command of

F. S. Ferguson,

(Official)

WILLIE J. MEYER,

Acting Adjutant-General.

If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. J. E. Seale & Co.

CASITORIA.

For sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy equal to

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It fills out the skin by putting good flesh beneath it. It makes the cheeks red by making rich blood. It creates an appetite for food and gives the body power enough to digest it. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, November 16.
Polham, Beat 17, Wednesday, November 17.
Ganadurque, Beat 7, Thursday, November 18.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, November 19.
Martins, Beat 8, Monday, November 22.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, November 23.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, November 24.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, November 25.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, November 26.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, November 27.
Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, November 29.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, November 30.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, December 6.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, December 7.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, December 8.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, December 9.

Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

JNO. H. ROBERTSON,

Tax Collector Shelby County.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations and as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Your Friend
the....
Kenwood Bicycle
A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.
For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.
You can learn all about it by addressing
Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
205-206-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and in honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co

BETTER THAN THE BEST HOTEL.

The Humblest Home is a Million Times Better than the Finest Hotel.

"Home life cements the love of husband and wife; other modes of living often loosen the tie," writes Edward W. Bok in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "Nor does the question of expense excuse the not having of one's own home. A home is not, of necessity, a palace. The humblest cottage is a million times better than the most luxurious hotel ever planned by the hands of man. In the one happiness is probable; in the other it is just possible. We can talk all we choose about married happiness; that it, after all, rests solely between two people, and that it makes no difference where they live. That is very good as a theory. But thousands of instances prove the contrary: that the theory will not work out in practice. Happiness depends upon the growth of the people who are parts of it. People who stop and stagnate are never happy. True happiness thrives on what it feeds upon. Let stagnation enter into two lives, and happiness becomes stagnant and unhealthy. But let our lives be filled with contentment, with domestic pleasure, with that germ of evolution which springs from the hearthstone, and the happiness which springs from those elements is purer, sweeter and more satisfying to our natures, our minds and our souls. A man and wife were made to abide together in inseparable lives, and as new elements come into that union to sweeten and hallow it, the abiding place should be some little place, some corner in this big world which they can call their own, their very own, where everything around them speaks of the husband's energy and the wife's achievement. That is home."

Valuedictory of Mrs. Margaret O'Brien Davis.

The journalistic list is a field offering more to the knight errant in this nineteenth century than ever before. Given a brave heart and a steady arm and a cause that is loved and right, and victory crowns the daring lance and poises above the venturesome shield. In just and tourney the laurels come, and perhaps a wreath to lay at a chosen one's feet, and then is victory indeed recorded. But victory is not all, nor can it be. Even the triumphant knight grows restless of fine bonds upon him—his honors do not pall, but they seem an incident after a time, and he longs for other conquests and newer lists. Amid the blare of trumpets and the clash of arms, in the tilt and the melee there comes to him the thought of a light in a window and a chair by a fireside, and by and by he rides out of the list with his lance swung clear of rest and his visor raised. He is through with the turmoil, his victories are won, his shield scarred but clean, his name and his heraldic device unblemished. He is not missed—there are so many brave knights left to cast or take up gage, and the list of journalism after all, is one in which kindness is the inspiration and courtesy is the law. He leaves behind the honors, but he finds full compensation when his wanderings end in the benediction of the light of home.

With this issue of The Free Lance we ride out of the lists. The Free Lance itself will now be in other and steadier hands and guided by surer poise than ours, so unpracticed. It will not miss us, its purpose is so sure and so great. It will be better for the exchange, and its motto is still "For God and the right."

Editorially speaking we are no longer "we," but in virtue of a certain authority vested in us—by no means akin to Xantippe—we still claim the right to use the plural and possessive pronoun.

To our conferees we beg to send a salutation. At their hands we have met but kindness and courtesy, and we are deeply appreciative. In severing connection with the press of Alabama we look back with pleasure to journalistic jaunts to Cuba's isle and other points, and we bid a regretful farewell, at the same time promising ourselves similar jaunts in the future—such promise being always subject to the good nature, approval and indulgence of "the fourth reason why we did not marry the Honorable Oscar."

How they Differ.

Man is a creature of cast-iron habits; woman adapts herself to circumstances: this is the foundation of the moral difference between them.

A man does not attempt to drive a nail unless he has a hammer; a woman does not hesitate to utilize anything from the heel of a boot to the back of a brush.

A man considers a corkscrew absolutely necessary to open a bottle; a woman attempts to extract the cork with the scissors; if she does not succeed readily, she pushes the cork in the bottle, since the essential thing is to get at the fluid.

Shaving is the only use to which a man puts a razor; a woman employs it for a chiropodist's purposes.

When a man writes, everything

must be in apple-pie order; pen, paper and ink must be just so, a profound silence must reign while he accomplishes this important function. A woman gets any sheet of paper, tears it perhaps from a book or portfolio, sharpens a pencil with the scissors, puts the paper on an old atlas, crosses her feet, balances herself on her chair and confides her thoughts to paper, changing from pencil to pen, and vice versa, from time to time, nor does she care if the children romp or the cook comes to speak to her.

A man storms if the blotting paper is not conveniently near; a woman dries the ink by blowing on it, waving the paper in the air, or holding it near a lamp or fire.

A man drops a letter unhesitatingly in the box; a woman rereads the address, assures herself that the envelope is sealed, the stamp secure, and then throws it violently into the box.

A woman ransacks her brain trying to mend a broken object; a man puts it aside and forgets that for which there is no remedy. Which is the superior?—Lippincott's.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

"Eggs, like milk, contain in proper proportion all the elements needed to support life," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "The Cooking of Eggs," in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "Being highly concentrated, however, they lack the bulk necessary to keep the excretory organs in perfect condition. Serve with them, then, such food as bread, rice or cereals, but do not serve eggs in any way at the same meal with beef, mutton or fowl. Pork, such as bacon, may, in winter time, be served with eggs. While one pound of eggs is equal in nourishment to one pound of beef, the latter would be borne for a longer time, and would in the end be a much better food. The mineral matter of the egg is small in quantity but rich in quality, and the albumen is in a form most easily digested. We must bear in mind, however, that the egg albumen coagulates at a lower temperature than that in meat, which teaches us at once that to be easily digested eggs must be lightly cooked. A hard-boiled egg, one in which the white is rendered hard, may be digested by a man laboring in the open air, but it is unfit for food for the man who works in an office or shop, or for the person whose digestion is weak or for children of any age."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Consolidated Schedule in effect July 4, 1897.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

NUMBER 46.

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Make a Specialty of Good Goods in all Lines of Trade.
PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

Dry Goods

Calicoes, 6 cents down; Worsteds, 50 cents down; Domestic, 10 cents down; Percales, 9 cents down; Ginghams, 10 cents down; Jeans, 30 cents down; Damask, 50 cents down; Waterproof goods, 50 cents down; 10-4 Sheet, 22 1/2 down.

Clothing

Men's Suits, \$15 down; Youths' and Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$5 cents; Men's Pants, \$5 to 50 cents; Overcoats, \$16 to \$25—these latter a full line of washed satinettes; Chinillas, \$5; Dress and Work Shirts, all grades of undershirts; Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Shoes

All Grades' Men's, Women's and Children's, from \$4 to 60 cents.

Hats

A very full line of men's and boys' and special brands, fully guaranteed, \$3 down.

Ladies' Capes

A splendid line of broadcloth, chinilla, and cheviot, from \$7.50 to \$1. All the latest styles and no old stock.

Furniture

A very complete line. Bedroom suits, \$30 to \$15; Bedsteads, \$7 to \$21; Chairs, \$7.50 to \$2 per set; Rockers, \$3.50 to \$1.50. All needed household goods.

Wagons

We are agents for the White Hickory Wagons and Chattanooga wagon, \$50 to \$27.50. We carry a full line of Saddles, Bridles, and Harness.

Undertaking

We carry Coffins and Burial Cases in all sizes.

Groceries

All staple goods at lowest market prices.

Cotton

We buy Cotton at the highest market price.

Cash

The above prices are for cash, and we can duplicate anybody's prices for the money.

R. G. WELDON & CO.,

WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

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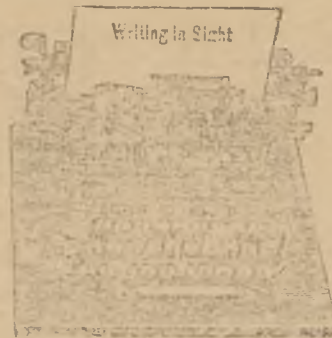
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cessus, Hot Time in the Old Town, All Coons
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Bugsy's Cough, She Lives on the Same Street
As Me, She May Have Seen Better Days, Don't
Tell Her That You Love Her, Sweet Bunch of
Daisies, etc., etc. Send for complete list.
Special discount to the trade.

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Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern
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ral way without any pad-
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Gray, \$2.50 up; White, \$3 up; Black, \$4 up.
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B. VIAU, 70 and 60 W. 23d st., N. Y.

Notice No. 10170.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.)

September 23, 1897. I
Notice is hereby given that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the probate court at Columbiana,
Ala., on November 9, 1897, viz: George F. Ru-
dolph, homestead entry No. 2859 for the S.W. 1/4
of NE 1/4, sec. 24, township 18 south, of range 3
east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: B. F. Oakes, W. C.
Foster, L. C. Troutwell, W. J. Blankenship, all
of Vincent, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
Register.

sep 30 6-4

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

NORTHERN MILL OWNERS

Will Visit the South to see Her Great
Advantages.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Northern mill owners are coming
South and in a few days a committee
from the New England Manufac-
turers' Association will be in Atlanta
for the purpose of investigating the
advantages here and looking over the
prospect in Georgia.

This is a significant movement and
really means that the capitalists of
the East are appreciating the advan-
tages which the South offers in the
way of an agricultural as well as man-
ufacturing line.

Yesterday the committee was in
North Carolina and after inspecting
the mills there will come down into
Georgia.

It was during the Atlanta Exposi-
tion that a union was perfected be-
tween the Southern Textile Associa-
tion and the New England Manufac-
turers' Association. Then it was de-
termined to hold the fall sessions of
the associations together, alternating
once in the North and next in the
South. The first of the series of
meetings has just adjourned.

The New England Manufacturers' Association holds two sessions each
year, one in the early spring strictly
for the purpose of business and an-
other late in the fall when matters of
social nature are indulged in. Ac-
cording to arrangement these fall
meetings will be held with the South-
ern Textile Association, and next
year the New England people are
coming South.

At a recent convention Mr. T. H.
Martin, secretary of the Textile As-
sociation, represented Atlanta. Ma-
jor J. F. Hanson also took an active
part. Southern delegates were cor-
dially received and in addition to the
social side of the occasion managed to
get in good business licks. It has for
a long time been acknowledged that
the New England manufacturers
were looking Southward, and that
the advantages here were such that
the old mill centers would have to
give away with the development of
the South. Cheap labor, the proxim-
ity of products, and all other advan-
tages have taught the Eastern manu-
facturers that the most paying invest-
ments are in the South.

For the purpose of investigating
the situation here the committee has
recently been appointed. Already
they have looked through North Car-
olina, and to-morrow South Carolina
will be visited. Later on Georgia
will be taken up and a systematic in-
vestigation given to the conditions
here.

Mr. T. M. Martin will probably re-
turn to-day.

TO EXTEND TO MONTGOMERY.

Chattanooga Southern to Extend its Road.

A Chattanooga special to the Con-
stitution says that Henry L. Lamb,
of New York, vice-president of the
Chattanooga Southern Railroad, who
has been in the city for the past two
weeks, left yesterday for home. Mr.
Lamb stated before leaving that the
company had decided to extend the
road to Montgomery at once. The
extension will begin at Gadsden and
go by way of Anniston. The road at
present runs from this city only to
Gadsden and is there bottled up. It
is the purpose of the management to
make connection with the Plant sys-
tem at Montgomery for a southern
connection. The road will be con-
structed of the heaviest steel rails and
will develop a section now remote from
railroad connections. Chattanooga
will be asked for certain concessions
for terminal facilities. Mr. Lamb
will return shortly, and in the mean-
time engineers are to be put to work
making the permanent survey.

First Woman Governor.

For ten days a woman has been
Governor of Idaho, not as a result of
election, but Governor nevertheless,
empowered with executive authority
and exercising it. This woman is
Miss Margaret Reeve, private secre-
tary of Secretary of State Lewis. She
acted during the temporary absence
of the Governor, and most of the
State officials, who had left signed
documents in blank for her to use.
Among other things, Miss Reeve is-
sued a requisition for the extradition
to Montana, of Dr. Veno, a notorious
healer, arrested at Pocatello on a
warrant sworn out at Butte.

CASTORIA.

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tidious
signature
of
Jas. H. Fletcher
is on
every
wrapper.

THE CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

OUR 30-DAY OFFER.

On the first page will be found the notice of an offer for THE CHRONICLE one year for 75 cents. In this connection we desire to ask our present readers to call the attention of their friends to the opportunity, and thus give them the advantages of this liberal offer.

The coming year will be one of much interest to all the people. All the State officers are to be elected, and some very important county officers; also the campaign for Congress next fall. In the State campaign the principal issue will be a constitutional convention, together with the election of judges and solicitors. Shelby County will be especially interested in the election of a Probate Judge and Circuit Clerk, and the Democrats will have a hard fight to win.

THE CHRONICLE will do everything in its power for the election of Democrats to the county offices, for the nomination of good men for the circuit and district places, and will endeavor to advance the cause of a new constitution, on the many grounds thereof. It will keep its readers posted on all the political news.

THE CHRONICLE will also give the industrial features of the day, and the local news of the county. In short it will be a paper for all the people to read.

Our agents will be allowed 10 per cent for collections on this proposition, and they are especially urged to push the paper for the next month.

THE entire country extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland on the advent of a male heir. The father has made some history; the mother is a sweet, good lady. The son will be the pride of their union.

DEATH took Henry George out of the mayoralty race in New York. He was a deep thinker, a profound philosopher, a good man. Most people thought him erratic; they bow their heads in the passing of his pure soul from the turmoil of life.

THE Montgomery doctors are a queer lot. They first denied the existence of yellow fever, and then they demanded the arrest of the Advertiser for publishing the list of recoveries. They didn't want the fever, and now they don't want the people to know they are getting well of it.

MUCH useless praise is given the Governor of West Virginia for clinging to his wife through her trial for forgery. He did what any man would do, and he deserves no especial credit for following the common dictates of humanity. There is nothing unusually noble in a man's defense of the woman he marries or in his belief in her innocence. It does not take a hero to protect his own; he would be a common brute not to do so.

THE success of Tammany in the mayoralty election in Greater New York is the success of the regular Democracy, and has been anxiously awaited by the friends of that party. The fight was a three-cornered one, with the George faction as a side issue. Tammany, the regular Republicans and the mugwump element had a hard fight for supremacy, and the winner will hold the reins of a large municipal government. A considerable influence will be felt in the next national election as an indirect result of this victory. Greater New York is starting right. Tammany, with all its bossism, is the organization of the people.

"THE Age-Herald says Alabama ought to have a new constitution. Surely the Advertiser won't kick at this—Tuskegee Reporter." No; the Advertiser favored the proposition last winter. But the movement failed because Governor Johnston was in the executive office. Many people were unwilling to see a convention held that he might influence, and so they fought the movement. He tried his utmost to get the measure through and failed. There will never be a constitutional convention called to meet while he is in office.

Now, here's something we fail to understand. Will the Advertiser please explain why Governor Johnston's occupancy of the executive office caused the proposition for a constitutional convention to fail? How could he have influenced a convention the delegates to whom were to be elected by the people? There may be some good reason for the above assertion, but we can not see it; and in all good faith we ask for an explanation. If Governor Johnston favors a convention he is right. How he could influence it beyond an ordinary degree we can not imagine, except to impugn the motives of the delegates in advance of their election. Without any more light the above proposition resolves itself into the silly spectacle of opposing a good measure for no other reason than that somebody you don't like favors it; else the last legislature had a majority of very weak characters in it. We await more light.

NEW CONSTITUTION NEEDED.

For several years the necessity for a new constitution has been discussed throughout the State. Each trial at a change has met with defeat, from one cause and another, principally we think because the people have not had the question properly presented to them. The necessity grows with the progress of the State, and the coming year another effort will be made to have a convention provided for by the legislature. We believe the most vital interests of the State and its people depend upon the result, and that it is the duty of the press to present the matter to the people in a way that will arouse their interest in it, and to put before them the necessity for the change. It is the purpose of THE CHRONICLE to open up to its readers this question, to give them such information upon it as it may be able to obtain, and to invite a discussion of it through these columns.

Many reasons have been advanced for desiring a new organic law. To begin with the changing conditions attendant upon the natural progress of our various institutions and upon our growth make the old law out of date in many respects. It is not to be supposed that what was good for us in the days of recovery from the war is good for us now when new conditions have arisen from new fields of labor and new methods are made necessary by more varied interests.

The two objections to the present constitution most discussed are the limitation on the tax rate and the consequent inability to provide a satisfactory school system, and the advisability of placing an educational restriction upon the right of suffrage. There is difference of opinion on these as upon the others, but they form a small part of the change needed.

Experience has shown the great necessity for restricting local legislation and of relieving the legislature of the power to charter private institutions giving more time to the consideration of general measures.

Many believe that the counties ought to be granted more powers of local control, simplifying to that extent the machinery of the State, especially in regard to the school system.

There should beyond question be a change in the judiciary establishment that will make courts more easy of access, more conducive to justice, simpler and less expensive.

Experience has suggested other needed changes that can be properly brought out in due time, and yet others would suggest themselves to the convention.

This question should not be discussed in a partisan way, for it affects every man and least of all the politicians. It should not be looked upon as an attempt to abridge any man's rights, but rather to throw a safeguard around the rights of all and to better harmonize the rights of a varied citizenship.

Of these particular reasons we shall have something to say from time to time, and we invite our readers to express their views through these columns, our object being to arouse such an interest in the matter as will call for a settlement of the question during the coming year while other grave measures are out of the way.

A CASE OF ROT.

Of all the feeble, silly attempts at argument perpetrated by a newspaper edited by sensible men the following takes the palm:

While in Honolulu our Senator Morgan spoke a speech—several of them. In fact, the atmosphere has to be very chilly who he doesn't lift up his voice. In one of his speeches he said:

"I reside in Dallas, in Alabama, a State larger than Hawaii and Oahu together, with a population of which the great majority are negroes. They vote just as I do, and they enjoy the same opportunities as I, and are respected by the people amongst whom they live according to their merits."

That statement is decidedly misleading. If he meant to assert that Dallas County is "a State larger than Alabama," he knew better. If he means that a great majority of the population of Alabama are negroes, he knew better, yet only those two constructions can be put on his language. But there's another point. "They vote just as I do," he says of the negroes. How does he vote? He has been almost a generation since he voted in Alabama, so far as we know. Children have probably grown to manhood since he voted in Dallas County, and his assertion that the negroes vote as he does means nothing.

Anyone might clearly see the meaning of the paragraph quoted above, unless, as is the case in the accompanying reply, one attempts to twist the words into no meaning at all. Anyone would understand from the punctuation of the paragraph that the Senator meant to convey the idea that Dallas County is in Alabama, a State larger than, etc., and that the population of that county is very largely composed of negroes. The attempt to twist the meaning is silly in the extreme, and is altogether unworthy of even the bitterest opposition to the author. Even viewed as an attempt to perpetrate a joke, it is sickening. The fact is that the Senator spoke the truth. The negroes of Dallas County have learned to vote as their white friends dictate, and are respected as their conduct merits. When the country at large learns this truth there will be a better feeling toward our conditions, and much of

the local dissension will be allayed. But these silly attempts to thwart the efforts of our public representatives will do much to retard the settlement of local differences, as well as to keep the minds of our neighbors aflame with prejudice against our relations with the colored brother.

Such flings at our able representatives can but be the result of petty jealousy, or, what is worse, anger at their inability to control or dictate the actions of these men. However, it is a cause of congratulation that such things clearly indicate the decay of bossism in Alabama politics, and when that is clearly established these fretful elements will come around to the new order of things.

THE president of the University of Alabama is to be congratulated upon his refusal to allow his boys to play foot ball. It is a dangerous and brutal game. The colleges of this country are turning out about as many professional ball players as learned, useful men, and it is time to call a halt. Exercise is needful for students, but they can get enough on their own campus without going about over the country killing each other.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

Owing to a painful misfortune in the shape of a bone in the throat we may be unable to attend the Ladies' Literary Society Friday evening. We trust, however, that there will be a good attendance. There are many worthy gentlemen in Columbiana whom we cordially invite to come out and join us.

The services at the Baptist church last week were well attended and our people enjoyed a rare treat in the series of sermons delivered by Rev. Mr. Dickinson.

Hon. George E. Brewer, of Talladega, is going to run for the judgeship he now holds by appointment. The Talladega people and editors of course feel like whooping up homefolks, but they will, if what we hear be true, find some opposition in this end of the circuit.

We are often impressed with the value of a genuine friend. Recently we had a demonstration of the strongest, most faithful and unswerving friendships, by one who has stood by us for ten years, during dark hours and bright ones, without money or price, purely from good heartedness and unadulterated friendship. And though we often through life meet with turncoats, black sheep, back-biters and traitors, the goodness and purity of our loyal friendships shine out so bright, and tower so high, that small creatures with narrow souls, serpent's tongues, and reptilian lives fall back into utter obscurity from our sight. If we look with an appreciative eye we can always find more of goodness, kindness and sincerity than of treachery and unfaithfulness.

We would rather have yellow fever than a fish bone in our throat. We are often reminded in this world that "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." We can abide and endure almost any affliction when we clasp the loving hand of our Saviour.

We understand that Brother Dickinson's explanation, upon request, of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, offended some of our good people. We heard the discourse and don't see how anyone who knows anything about Baptist faith could get offended.

Governor Johnston is still living and doing well.

We trust now that yellow jack is nearing its end.

The young woman who acted as Governor of Idaho for several days acquitted herself most creditably.

We dearly love the Presbyterian church, but we don't like their stand against women.

A friend of ours at Washington who saw the little Cisneros says she has short curly hair and is pretty.

A lively stable is a most convenient thing when one wants to catch a train. Mr. Elliott does the largest business in the county. If you want a trout just wire or 'phone to A. M. Elliott.

It isn't becoming for ladies to swear, but we have it to do when we meet the quarantine officers.

The Selma people got a summer outing (rather late). When yellow jack appeared they sped.

CASTORIA.

The first signature of *Dr. H. Pitcher* in every wrapper.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas. They may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price order and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

GREATER NEW YORK STARTS RIGHT.

Great Reduction in Republican Votes All along the Line.

From yesterday's reports we gather the following news from the elections held Tuesday, most of which is meagre, though showing Democratic gains and a good chance for victory everywhere:

Tammany's victory in the first election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled is the one of plurality. The estimated vote of Greater New York for mayor is as follows: Van Wick, 233,752; Low, 146,821; Tracy, 100,998; George, 20,380. Van Wick's plurality, 86,921.

The indications are that the State of New York was carried by the Republicans by a decreased majority though the latest bulletin says the Democrats elected all State officers.

The result in Ohio is in much doubt both sides claiming a victory, but if the Republicans win it will be by a very narrow margin.

A light vote all over the State of Virginia, and less interest manifested by the Republicans than by the Democrats. The majority of the Democratic State ticket is very large, and they will have two-thirds of the legislature.

Indications are that Maryland has gone Democratic and that Gorman will succeed himself.

In Kentucky it is evident that the Democrats have won.

The Democrats made a gain of four senators in New Jersey.

Providence, R. I., elected a Democratic mayor by quite a large majority.

Of course Pennsylvania and Massachusetts went Republican.

Nebraska elected her fusion silver ticket by a handsome majority.

CHARITY.

We need charity in all the vicissitudes of life. We need it in order to be in harmony with the great world about us. Charity is the essence of the Golden Rule which should be the guide of every noble life, yet how often we excuse ourselves and say this one or that one is not worthy of my love or esteem because while I have been trying to live true to my Master, even Christ and to him, he has gone astray and entered into evil ways, hence it is no fault of mine. Yet we must remember that he is our brother and perhaps it is only a word from us which he needs to bring him back. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." If we would only have more charity we would not forget that our weaker brother needs our help and that although we may think we are able to stand, yet when the real trials come, we may fall.

Charity was one of the characteristics of Christ. It gives us thoughtfulness for one another and habits of smiling, greeting and forbearing. It is this above all else that makes a home "a building of God, a house not made with hands." What rare power to awake power in our friends. George Eliot puts it: "There are instances in which, if they love us, we are conscious of having a sort of baptism and consecration; they bind us over to rectitude and purity by their pure belief about us, and our sins become the worst kind of sacrilege, which tears down the invisible altar of trust." We must have charity if we expect to dwell together in our future home where all is peace and love, hence let us not only seek to live pure, holy lives ourselves but try to help others.—MAYD SHEPHERD.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the **WORLD'S FAIR** Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas. They may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price order and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
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Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHLOP,
Conway, Ark.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

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It's no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

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LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

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Which Saves you a Big Profit.

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Our Great Bargains

SUITS FOR \$2.98

Boy's Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15,

with extra pair of pants, \$2.98

These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported

Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from

3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor

Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert

Twill Satin and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Work-

manship the very best. Same in sizes for ages 10 to 15 years,

without Sailor Collar. See Pattern's Below.

A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER

MAN'S SUIT \$7.50

Guaranteed to be made from All Wool,

Fancy Brown, Gray, Black, or Blue

Washed Corded Cheviot, made in latest

style, lined with imported Farrow Satin,

trimmed and finished in the best of Custom

Tailor manner. You cannot duplicate it in

your town for \$10.00. Size 34 to 42.

The same goods made for Youth's, 16 to 25

to 18, in Long Pants, Coat and Vest, 10.25

How to measure for Men's and

Youths Suits Measure around the

Breast and Waist over the Vest, and

from Crotch to Heel for Pants.

We Pay Express Charges, and

should you not be satisfied

we will refund the money.

Remember You buy direct from

one of the largest Clothing Manu-

facturers in America.

Imported Cheviots, Fancy Brown, Gray, Black, or Blue.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, blanks, etc.

J. L. PETERS,

W. B. BROWNE

J. T. LEEPER

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN

BROWNE & LEEPER,

CHANCERY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA. COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:41 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:41 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:41 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Shumaker, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. Middle, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. G. W. Mason, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; L. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. F. Gless, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meetings on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:

M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Middle, Lewis and Parrish
A. M. Piper, Ganadine
W. H. Falkner, Shelby
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Swains, Shelby

They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Frank Kroel, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Drs. Gunn and Caffey, of Calera, were in the city Tuesday.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Mr. Lefkowitz returned yesterday after an absence of a few days.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition.

R. G. WELDON & Co.

The winter season is upon us and our folks are moving around hunting for coal.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

A considerable frost fell here night before last, which we trust was general.

Soap to give away with every cash dollar's worth of goods sold by J. H. Hammond.

The city is now almost free of sickness, only a few cases of slight illness existing.

Quarantine declared off and Hammond still sells the cheapest groceries to be bought in the town.

The literary society will meet tomorrow night, and all members and others are invited to attend.

Now is the time to pay your subscription when you can get a year for 75 cents.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

Mr. Whitaker, of the Sunny Southland, Calera, was in the city Tuesday and gave us a pleasant call.

Mrs. F. Nelson left Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. L. McRoney, at Montevallo.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers returned home Monday from an extended visit to her father, W. Wallace, of Harpersville.

Mr. Brand has purchased the Hall place on the hill back of town, and will move to it at once.

Yellow fever reports yesterday showed New Orleans, 35 new cases, Mobile 12, Montgomery 2, Memphis 3.

Mr. Will Seale, of Shelby, was in town yesterday. Mr. Seale is the father of twenty children, and is still young looking.

Say, my friend, were you ever blessed with a dun? I am and I want what you owe me.

J. H. HAMMOND.

To heal the broken tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve, and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

Miss Lella Parker, of Calera, was a welcome visitor to her homefolks and many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would give immediate relief. J. E. Seale & Co.

Miss Jessie Carter, one of Shelby's belles, spent the latter part of last week in our city, the guest of W. G. Parker's family.

CONFERENCES POSTPONED.

Quarantine Regulations Cause a Change in Dates.

The conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, that are to be presided over by Bishop Keener, have been postponed as follows:

The North Alabama Conference, which meets at Florence, will convene December 1.

The Alabama Conference on December 15.

The Florida Conference on January 5, 1895.

This has been made necessary by quarantine restrictions now existing, which would prohibit many members from attending. Another reason is the existence of fever in the home of the Bishop, his granddaughter having been a victim of the disease at Ocean Springs.

The Alabama Synod has also been postponed to the 7th of December.

The Baptist State Convention has also been postponed.

If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. J. E. Seale & Co.

Marriages for October.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the judge of probate during the month of October:

White—W. M. Connell to Harriett Vanderslice; A. B. Cooper to Sallie Farrell; John H. Minor to Lula Jane Evans; Charley Romine to Nancy Louella Gunn; J. C. Liddicoat to Maylene A. Ingram; W. E. Baker to Lula McCurda; Wm. Huey to Samantha Parker; W. O. Smith to Willie Lipsey; Hiram W. Adams to Rossie Thomas; Joseph W. Foshee to Mary E. Pardue; Wm. Askins to Beulah B. Sanders; Rufus P. Falkner to Mary I. Della Kendrick; A. L. Blackman to Lottie Lou Stamps; H. Z. Overton to Jiney Parker.—13.

Colored—Will Barnes to Mary Smith; George Evans to Lizzie Harkins; Joe Milner to Ellen Roper.—3.

The council at its meeting Monday night raised the quarantine restrictions, and our city is now open to visitors.

Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar troubles, even though of many years' standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strengthens and heals. It is the great pile cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

From private advices it is learned that Mr. Walburn, of Johns, was killed by being caught in the machinery which he was operating, being mashed to death.

Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or you would be cured. They are small pills but great regulators. J. F. Seale & Co.

No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. J. E. Seale & Co.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to Parker & Armstrong are hereby notified to come at once and settle, for I must close the books. Otherwise, you may expect to find your claims out for collection.

W. G. PARKER, Agent.

The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. J. E. Seale & Co.

Col. J. P. Adams, foreman of the painter's gang on the A. G. S. railroad, has a force of men engaged in painting the new water tank at this place this week. The Colonel is a genial, whole-souled fellow, and a fine specimen of a man, being six feet two and one-half inches in height and weighing over 200 pounds.—Collinsville Clipper.

Small precautions often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. J. E. Seale & Co.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

A nice rain fell here last Sunday evening and night, which was greatly needed, as the water in the wells and streams were getting very low.

Emmit Ray and wife, of Cresswell, visited the family of J. M. Payton, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Joel Falkner, of this place, shipped a carload of stoneware to Birmingham last week.

The yellow fever has not struck Sterrett yet and is not likely to, as

Montevallo Murmurs.

The Sunny Southland has not moved its plant to this place, notwithstanding the editor of the Montevallo News has offered to raise the 'blind \$10.'

The unoccupied dwelling house of Dr. Trammel, in this place, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning last, and it required hard work to save the house belonging to Colonel Vest, now occupied by F. F. Crowe, and the beautiful residence of Mr. Vandergrift. It was the work of some villain, who if caught, will have a very warm time of it.

Our mail service has been very irregular and uncertain; in fact the only certain thing about it is its uncertainty.

Hon. A. P. Longshore, W. B. Brown, and J. T. Leeper, of Columbiana; E. H. Dryer, of Talladega, and E. A. Powers, of Bolling, Ala., were visitors to our town.

Mr. Mike Fulgham, who lives near Randolph, and who was 82 years of age, was run over by a pair of horses attached to a wagon, and died from the injuries sustained within about two hours time.

Robert Killingsworth, who resides in east Bibb, about six miles south of Montevallo was injured by being caught between the side of his mill house and a thrashing machine which was drawn against the house by a belt which someone was trying to put on the thrashing machine, but which caught on a set screw on the shafting and caused the belt to wind around the shafting, thus pulling the machine against Mr. Killingsworth, and crushing his body against the house. Mr. Killingsworth lingered in great pain for two days and died from his injuries.

There will be no court for Bibb County at present; Judge Moore has decided not to hold same, on account of the large number of sick people in and near Centerville, and because the Centerville people do not desire to have visitors during the prevalence of yellow fever. We think it a wise move on the part of Judge Moore.

Dr. D. L. Wilkinson has bought a beautiful lot in town, and will build a handsome house on it.

It is reported that Dr. J. W. Pratt will form one of the party with A. P. Howison in his advance on Klondike. Hope he will send us a few 10 pound nuggets, as we need them in our business.

The school building at Six Mile, Bibb County, was burned to the ground about 11 o'clock last Saturday night.

A dust laying rain fell here Sunday evening and night, and is still attending to business.

Col. R. L. Rice, of the Blocton News Herald, was in the city for a few days last week.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gans Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and I have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Mrs. A. M. Piper has been quite sick for the past ten days with tonsillitis, but is able to be up again.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, lost a cooper's shop and contents, with material for about 900 lime barrels, on last Monday night by fire.

Will Walker, a clerk in the S. L. Co's. store, is confined to his room with sickness.

E. H. Wingate is down the road again, visiting relatives.

A. M. Piper has moved into his new house on his land near John Nabors's place.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, near Campranch church, by Rev. F. A. Vann, Mr. Wiley Foshee, of Chilton County, to Miss Ella Pardue, of Shelby County. Mr. Foshee certainly has won a prize to be proud of. Miss Ella is a christian lady who will be missed at Campranch church. Our best wishes go with them.

Crops about all gathered here.

PETE.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatening. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Sterrett Stirrings.

A nice rain fell here last Sunday evening and night, which was greatly needed, as the water in the wells and streams were getting very low.

Emmit Ray and wife, of Cresswell, visited the family of J. M. Payton, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Joel Falkner, of this place, shipped a carload of stoneware to Birmingham last week.

The yellow fever has not struck Sterrett yet and is not likely to, as

jack frost came around three mornings last week.

Miss Sallie Donaldson, of Eastaboga, came down last Saturday and is stopping with T. B. Falkner's family of this place. We presume she is looking after the school interest of this place. Miss Sallie is a good teacher and we wish her great success.

A. C. Wilder, of Vandiver, attended church service here last Saturday night, in company with Miss Alice Kinnett, of Bessemer.

Supreme court of beat 15, was in session here last Saturday.

The Central of Georgia railroad is doing a lot of transportation over this part of their line, and there seems to be considerable travel over the road notwithstanding the yellow fever scare.

DIXIE.

Croup Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Shelby Stirrings.

The backbone of the great drouth has at last been broken; and we have been blessed with the long wished for and much needed rain this week.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson and two children accompanied by her niece, Miss Lesser, of Columbiana, were pleasant guests here last Wednesday.

A party composed of J. E. Seale and Miss Anna McMillan, C. E. Greek and Miss Katherine Ross, of Columbiana were attractive visitors to our city last Tuesday.

G. W. Crossett went to Birmingham Monday to complete the prevailing styles in assortment for the company's store.

E. T. Witherby, the genial secretary of Shelby Iron Co., spent the latter part of last week in Anniston with President T. G. Bush.

The many friends of Mrs. J. F. McLane will regret to learn of her illness, and all join in wishing for her a speedy recovery.

The Bethlehem school at Spring Creek opened Monday, with Miss Katharine Owen as principal. Miss Owen is an accomplished and very competent young lady, and is conscientious in the performance of her duty. We extend her our best wishes.

The friends of Miss Nannie Horton will be pained to hear of her very serious sickness with typhoid fever at her home near Good Hope.

C. C. Dillrose was a visitor, on insurance business, to our town last Wednesday.

E. C. Parker and Miss Anna McMillan were charming guests of A. M. Carter's family last Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Carter, our social favorite, was the delighted guest of friends at Columbiana last Thursday, returning Friday, accompanied by Mr. Henry Parker.

It is quite an acquisition to our community, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bristow, of Talladega Springs, came up last week to reside. They are now occupying the residence of W. G. Parker near the Methodist church. Sunday night an accession was made to this new home of the fortunate family and the very much pleased parents are exceedingly happy with a fine girl. Felicitations are due.

W. E. Merrell is engaged in erecting a magazine and a barn on his premises. Shelby continues to improve slowly but steadily.

It was with the profoundest sorrow that the many friends in this place of John B. Whitney, of Eldred, N. Y., heard of his death; who has been summoned from labor on earth to rest in heaven on the 19th. The news came by telegram to his uncle, Rev. A. T. Clark. Mr. Whitney spent last winter and a part of the summer here, to secure the benefit of this climate. Consumption was the awful disease that put an end to his young life. He was a true, kind-hearted, christian young man, and has many friends who tender the bereaved relatives here their heart-felt sympathy.

The musical and dramatic recital given last Thursday evening at the Methodist church by the Epworth League was well patronized and greatly enjoyed by those present. The selections were very creditably rendered by the young people. Miss Eloise Bell, our brilliant elocutionist, a young lady of character and dignity and many accomplishments, with a vivacity and charm which are unusually pleasant, read a paper full of historical research on "The Brakeman is coming to Church," in which she placed the coming brakeman in a very pleasing light.

AMICUS.

CASTORIA.
The fac-
simile
signature
of
DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.
Is now located in Columbiana permanently,
fully equipped to do all kinds of dental opera-
tions. Prices as reasonable as is consistent
with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Of-
fice at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patron-
age solicited.

high authority!

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL is authority for the statement that nervousness is the characteristic malady of the American nation, and statistics show that nerve deaths number one-fourth of all deaths recorded, the mortality being mainly among young people.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

is the grand specific for this great American disease, because it goes straight to the source of the weakness, building up health and strength by supplying rich, abundant food and pure blood to the worn-out tissues, rousing the liver to activity and regulating all the organs of the body.

Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., Detroit.

Liverettes the famous little liver pills. 25c.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1895:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.

Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.

Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.

Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, November 16.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, November 17.

Ganadine, Beat 7, Thursday, November 18.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, November 19.

Martins, Beat 8, Monday, November 22.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, November 23.

Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, November 24.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, November 25.

Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, November 26.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, November 27.

Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, November 29.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, November 30.

Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, December 6.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, December 7.

Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, December 8.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, December 9.

Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

J. H. ROBINSON,

Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1895:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, November 8.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, November 9.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, November 10.

Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, November 11.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, November 12.

Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, November 13.
Boldspring, Beat 13, Monday, November 15.

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Cresswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, November 29.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, November 30.

Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, December 6.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, December 7.

Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, December 8.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, December 9.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would call your especial attention to town property. Under the law the tax assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to the last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet us on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JOHN S. PITTS,

Tax Assessor Shelby County.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—if you don't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send you a Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect July 4, 1895.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

What Dunn Had to say Last Week of Conditions.

The corn movement was smaller, though exports fell only 300,000 bushels below last year's and the price advanced but slightly.

The fall of cotton to 6 cents for spot and 5.88 for January, making the price the lowest since March 14, 1895, and not half a cent above the lowest for nearly a half century, is partly due to embarrassments caused by the fever, but also indicates the prevailing belief that the quantity to come forward is large. For two months more cotton has come into sight than from the greatest crop ever grown, in spite of delays caused by quarantines, but the unfavorable conditions about the time of maturity render it less likely than usual that the top crop will be satisfactory, so that receipts may drop off earlier than usual. On the other hand, it is to be noted that extensive labor troubles threaten the manufacture in England, while the lowest price ever known here for print cloths reflects a heavy accumulated stock of other goods as well. The increase in production by the mills has been over 40 per cent in ten years, far beyond the increase in population, and they consumed almost as much cotton in the last crop year, with materially diminished demand for goods, as in the most prosperous year heretofore.

The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to keep works well engaged ahead, and induces others to resume operations. Both buyers and manufacturers find it prudent to limit engagements ahead, and the period of adjustment will make the industry safer for some time to come. There is great pressure for speedy deliveries, but in bars and wire, some abatement of demand with slightly lower prices for wire nails. Tin is a little weaker and copper at 11 cents for lake and competition of home producers lowers tin plates to 310. The coke output is larger 149,553 tons weekly, but anthracite coal is weaker, being offered here at \$4.05, against \$4.35 named in circular.

Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States against 270 last year, and 25 in Canada against 49 last year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

THE COLORED BROTHER

Is Being Well Looked After by the McKinley Administration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—In response to numerous inquiries on the subject, the number of appointments of colored persons in the government during the periods from March 4 last to October 15, are ascertained to have been 179, carrying salaries amounting to \$120,399 per year. Of these appointments four were made under the state department, seventy-two in the treasury, eighteen in the interior, ten in the department of agriculture, eight in the navy, fourteen in the postoffice department and fifty-three in the Government printing office.

The number appointed during the same period in 1890 was ninety-six, carrying annual salaries amounting to \$75,690.

The promotions during the period from March 4, 1897, to October 4, number 125, carrying salaries aggregating \$85,740.

The number promoted during the same period in 1890 was twenty, with salaries amounting to \$17,830.

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy equal to

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It fills out the skin by putting good flesh beneath it. It makes the cheeks red by making rich blood. It creates an appetite for food and gives the body power enough to digest it. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE REAL ISSUE.

Words of Wisdom by a Lady of Bright Ability.

[Ball in the Age-Herald.]

In the approaching political campaign, it behooves the citizens of Alabama to force the men who ask office at their hands to take an unequivocal position upon the burning question of the hour, the need of Alabama, for a newer and broader constitution. The man who is content with the present appalling illiteracy of the white people of the State, should be permitted to spend the residue of his days in the retirement of private life. A politician who prefers the votes of men who make their mark in lieu of writing their names and who cannot read the ballots they cast to placing within the reach of the children of the State absolutely free schools, should be consigned to shades of oblivion by a people who desire to take their rightful rank in the steady march of advancement. Alabama with its present constitution and its present illiteracy is a constant reproach to those men and women within her borders who have aspirations beyond the holding of petty offices. The average office seeker of Alabama has been the greatest burden the good old State has had to bear. Every reform, every suggestion of helpful change has been defeated in the past by men who craved the votes of an illiterate constituency. Though these same selfish Lilliputian politicians, with their abbreviated mental capacity, the aspiring, progressive citizens of Alabama have been kept with their hands tied by law-made for more than a quarter of a century ago. Free schools, absolutely free schools and the education of the masses must be one of the principal planks in the next political platform of Alabama.

Mothers, Take Recreation.

One reason why wives and mothers break down so early and grow prematurely old is that they do not take proper amusement. They do not turn aside often enough from the dry, hard duties of life and spend a half day or more in pleasant recreation. And this, in many cases, is by no means from necessity though very many mothers will persuade themselves it is. More time is wasted in "idle industry" than nature needs for healthful recreation. The mother who will spend days and weeks over elaborate embroidered skirts for her children, or in decorating a dark parlor which never sees the light, except when a chance visitor drops in, might certainly improve her mind and heart and body to better advantage by a little excursion with her children, or a visit to some dear friend, or any relaxation that would give a glow to her cheek and spirit.

How much brighter those women look and how much more intelligent their conversation who do occasionally indulge in their little excursions from home. Though there are idle, frivolous women who carry to excess this practice, it is none the less the duty of the good mother to avoid the opposite extreme. She owes it to her children not to stay too constantly under the old roof tree until her mind is narrowed down to its simple bounds and she forgets there is a world beyond. Be warned in time and do not reiterate over and over again the old objection, "Oh, I can not be spared, can not get ready," but go energetically to work to set your machinery in motion, so it can run for a day or two without you, and then with the consciousness that you are performing a duty you owe yourself and family set out on your trip with a prayer for God's blessing on it and the dear ones left behind. Remember that you can better spare time for it now than years from the end of your life for want of it. You are neglecting no duty while you are absent. The work you might do then is not your duty.—Farm and Home.

The Iron and Coal Trades Review, a London publication of note, prints a letter from one of the leading English iron masters wherein is the statement that it must be admitted by English iron men that Bessemer pig iron can be made in the United States at ten to fifteen shillings less than the cost of the same kind of iron in England. The writer says he knows of cases where the labor cost on a ton of billets and nails in the United States is 25 to 35 per cent less than the lowest he ever heard of in England, although the rate of wage paid in the United States is quite materially higher. The advantage is with this country, and the English are recognizing the fact, although they as yet have found no suggestion of a way of preventing a loss of their old time supremacy in this field of industry.

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VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1897.

NUMBER 48.

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cessus, Hot Time in the Old Town, All Cows
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JUST THE SIZE OF IT.

What two Gold-Standard Papers say
About It.

The New York Sun, which has
gone over to the Republican party,
has the following to say in regard to
the recent elections, and the part the
National Democrats took in it:

"Kentucky having been carried by
the Democratic party on the Chicago
platform, the Courier-Journal, of
Louisville, whose brilliant fight
against the Bryanite transformation
of the Democratic party will long be
remembered, yesterday surrendered
and announced that it is again to be
Democratic, with a little disgust, per-
haps, and a little remonstrance against
the party decrees, but opposition,
never! The National Democratic
party of so-called Democrats will soon
lose even its name.

"The Republican party, the party
of public credit and conservatism,
and the Democratic party, of radical-
ism and revolution, whose limits are
unforeseen and unforeseeable, divide
all serious political sentiments in the
United States. Differences of opinion
must be expressed through one or the
other of these organizations, and the
debates of other parties, or candidates
without parties, will rank in public
importance with the prize speaking
in colleges and schools. A man must
be a Republican or a Democrat; and a
Democrat is a Bryanite.

"Mugwumps, cuckoos, stuffed pro-
phets, unifying forces, and their like,
take notice!"

Commenting on the Sun's article,
the New York Post, an independent
newspaper, but a believer in the gold
standard, says:

"We do not know so much about
the Courier-Journal's fight having
been a 'brilliant' one. In our opinion
it was a demonstration of public
treachery and Democratic folly.
There was nothing brilliant about
the Indianapolis movement of last
year, or about its authors and pro-
phets and apostles. The only honest
and consistent men who broke away
from the Democracy because of the
Chicago platform went into the Re-
publican party. Those who refused
to do that and contented themselves
with pretending to be Democrats and
to represent the Democratic party,
were mountebanks and humbugs.
They polled nothing but a crank vote,
and succeeded only in making them-
selves ridiculous.

"We quite agree with the Sun,
however, when it proclaims the disap-
pearance, in Kentucky, at least, of
this absurd and pestiferous faction,
and we heartily congratulate Ken-
tucky upon so hazy a consumma-
tion. There has not been in the
whole history of American politics so
offensive and deplorable a chapter as
that which records the impudent pre-
tensions and abominable mischief-
making of these so-called 'National
Democrats.' They have been national
nuisances and charlatans, and all
right-minded men will rejoice when
they are snubbed and discredited and
set aside."

CHANDLER'S VIEWS.

Senator William E. Chandler referring
in a letter to a Washington paper
to the duty of Republican bimetalists
says:

"Since my letters to the Post of Au-
gust 12 and 25 two important events
have happened. (1) the elections of
November 2, and (2) the English re-
fusal to now promise to reopen the
India mints to the coinage of silver as
an inducement to international bi-
metalism.

"As to the elections, they prove with
reasonable clearness that if the Re-
publican party permanently acquiesces
in 'the existing gold standard'
and gives up the struggle for bi-
metalism, that party will be defeated in
the Congressional elections of 1898
and in the Presidential election of
1900. The silver monometallists will
then take possession of all branches
of the national Government, and a
free coinage bill, with silver made the
tender for all debts, public and pri-
vate, domestic and foreign, will pass
both houses of Congress and be signed
by President Bryan."

We let our timber timber rot, and
buy fencing; we throw away our ashes
and grease and buy soap; we raise dogs
and buy hogs; we let our manure go to
waste, we raise weeds and buy vege-
tables; we catch five cent fish with
four-dollar rods; we build schoolhouses
and send our children off to be educa-
ted; and last, we send our boys out
with a forty-dollar gun and a ten dol-
lar dog to hunt ten cent birds. Yes
times are hard.--Oreonta Democrat.

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The fa-
miliar
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

THE Advertiser seriously objects to Ex-Gov. Col. Thos. G. Jones being called "Mister." Well, there are few people entitled to be called "Mister" these days, but we are sorry to learn that the ex-governor is not one of them.

God made gold and silver and man made money of it. And God made water and fire, and man made steam of it. Do you see? Gold and silver are no more money than fire and water is steam.—Columbian.

God made horses and jackasses and man made mules out of them; therefore a mule is not a horse or a jackass.—Advertiser.

The Advertiser ought to know.

For the protection of our brethren of the press who may meet one A. M. True, we desire to say that while at Centerville we made him an agent for our job department, and are out just a small amount on the deal, that gentleman having collected for some work done for the good people there and walked off with the money in his pocket. We did not know Mr. True personally, but he had made his home in Calera for awhile, where he was favorably known. Of course, he may have forgotten to remit us this collection, but for fear his bad memory might injure some other brother we give the facts.

A STAFF correspondent in Sunday's Age-Herald, writing up the Montevallo School for Girls, makes a considerable error in regard to the origin of the building. The facts are that Gen. C. M. Shelly built the house, being employed by the citizens of the town, who gave it to the Presbyterian Church. It passed into the possession of the Cumberland Presbyterians, who sold it to Howard Griggs. From him the town of Montevallo purchased it and donated it as a part of their bid for the present school. In some other respects the article in question was not strictly correct, and in its intirety gives a poor idea of the school. Some of the school girls could have beaten it.

ALL of Mr. Cleveland's acts show him to be a man of that class commonly called "bullheaded." Recently he signed a petition for liquor license at the Princeton Inn, and the Presbyterian Church has been censuring him for it. He says of their criticism:

I don't care if all the synods and presbyteries in this country were to offer an adverse decision, it would be no good reason why I should alter my opinions.

That is just like Mr. Cleveland. He regards nobody's opinion as worth the noticing, and nobody's advice as worth the following. He is in all things sufficiently wise unto his own counsel, and he knows all about every subject presented to his consideration. If the Presbyterian Church has as much trouble with him as the Democratic party had we pity it. The only way for him and the church to agree is for the church to turn over to him the making of its tenets and their enforcements.

We are just wondering if The Advertiser has read the more recent editorial in the New York Journal, in which it says:

It is the part of Democrats everywhere now to cooperate with the majority in their own party, in order that it may become the majority party. The national policy will be fixed in 1900. The local policy is to be determined by those who represent the local majority. Out of harmony, harmony achieved by self-sacrifice and self-abnegation in each State and Congressional district, national harmony and national victory will spring.

There is a common meeting ground for all real Democrats. That there are men masquerading as Democrats who by calling, conviction and affiliation are wholly incapable of Democratic sentiments the Journal knows. But they are shy and their following inconsiderable. The majority of the people in this nation are Democrats, and for the majority there will be found a point of complete union.

The above is complete proof that The Advertiser twisted The Journal's meaning some days ago, a proceeding it is well versed in. The above is good practical advice.

SINCE the yellow fever has about died out, and the quarantine has been raised, and things are assuming their normal condition, we take occasion to remark that all this fuss about Governor Johnston's course is very silly. We do not say so as a defender of the Governor, not being at all interested in his political success or defeat; but we noticed that no town kicked so long as the quarantine did not interfere with her in any way, but so soon as it began to affect her she jumped over the traces in wildest madness. It seems to us from a disinterested standpoint that the Governor was only executing the law as he saw it, and the real cause of all the trouble was the unfortunate fact that the yellow fever was among us. Placing the blame on that reasonable ground will eliminate all the unpleasant feeling toward officials. Unless for the purpose of political capital there is no good cause for censure, and that is, to say the least of it, a very poor cause.

SOME OF THE REASONS.

Speaking of a new constitution one usually hears the tax rate mentioned. This is one of the points of the subject that is of the most vital interest. Many persons insist that the limitation placed upon the tax rate is too low for the good of the school system especially. We are inclined to the opinion that with the proper execution of the law in the matter of assessments the present limitation is high enough. The legislature may now fix the tax rate at 75 cents on \$100, but for a great many years it has not gone above 55. There is no doubt but that an increase of 20 cents at this time together with an assessment of the full value of all property, would double the income of the State revenue, which would afford ample funds for all governmental purposes and an increased school appropriation. Every community in the State ought to be provided with a good school for not less than five months in the year, and the children need nine months of instruction. The new constitution ought to confer upon the counties the power to create school districts and to levy a special tax where the people desire it for the maintenance of longer and better schools. With a proper adjustment of all the regulations the present rate is sufficient, but this adjustment should be made for the benefit of the boys and girls who have already the laudable desire for an education, and for the protection of those who have been trained to indifference by careless and thoughtless parents.

A diversity of opinion exists with reference to an educational qualification for voting. None have a real desire to shut off the good but ignorant white people from their right of suffrage, but we are confronted with a terrible condition that can not be regulated by any penal code. When the white people of a certain section of this State found it necessary for the protection of their homes and honor to defend them against a vicious and ignorant citizenship they unconsciously acquired a power that was later to be used against each other. The prime cause still exists, and the secondary condition grows all too rapidly. The only solution is an elimination of the purchasable and vicious element by educational disfranchisement. It is suggested that the honest but unlearned white citizen be protected by an exception in favor of the old soldier and by a time of probation for the younger men. This may prove the solution of the problem. We are willing to trust the wisdom of any set of delegates who might be selected to make the proper discrimination between an honest lack of knowledge and wanton ignorance. Anything is preferable to the present barter and trade in human rights. When an ignorant, careless man sells his own right he sells the right of some good citizen with it; and when to protect the virtuous citizenship it is necessary to destroy the vote of one of these enemies to good government the way is paved to steal the vote of some honest man.

It is the time to study these questions in a nonpartisan spirit and with the sole view of placing our citizenship and its government upon a higher plane. No attention should be paid to the voice of the demagogue or the braying of the political ass. Virtue and intelligence must rule this country regardless of partisanship, or we must remain at the bottom of the list in point of respectability.

Our gold-standard friends are very much given to making rash statements that are calculated to mislead the uninformed. As a case in point, we notice The Southern Home, of Livingston, makes the emphatic statement that Judge Van Wyck, the recently elected mayor of Greater New York, was a sound-money candidate, and that Mr. Bryan declined to assist him in his campaign. The facts are that Judge Van Wyck heartily supported Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform last year, and Mr. Bryan did not decline to assist him in his recent campaign. After consultation with Chairman Jones it was decided not to inject the silver issue into the local campaign, and there was no specific declaration on that point. For the same reason Mr. Bryan was not called upon to go into the campaign. It would look much more like fair fighting if the gold-standard papers would give their readers the facts and let them judge of the coloring.

THE New York World shows that it will only be necessary for the Democrats to retain the three States of New York, New Jersey, and Kentucky in order to win in the next election. Now the question is, Will they be able to retain them? There will probably be no trouble about Kentucky, but the other two are always doubtful of late. In New York if Tammany does her duty she can swing the State into line, but New Jersey is very doubtful. The signs are at least hopeful for gains elsewhere, and we have no fears that the Democrats will win in 1900 on practically the same platform as they had in 1896.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

NOW.

If you have a kind word say it;
Throbbing hearts soon sink to rest.
If you owe a kindness, pay it;
Life's sun hurries to the West.

Can you do a kind deed? Do it.
From despair a soul to save;
Bless each day as you pass through it,
Marching onward to the grave.

If some grand thing for to-morrow
You are dreaming, do it now;
From the future do not borrow;
Frost soon gathers on the brow.

Speak thy word, perform thy duty;
Night is coming deep with rest;
Stars will gleam in fadeless beauty.
Grasses whisper o'er thy breast.

Days for deeds are few, my brother;
Then to-day fulfill thy vow.
If you mean to help another,
Do not dream it—do it now.

—Glasgow Christian.

It seems that our town is immaculate and needs no more. We asked a lady friend, at a little social gathering, if they had ever organized a W. C. T. U. at this place. She jestingly replied: "We are good enough here; with all our church influences we have little time or need for a W. C. T. U." In eight years work with that organization we have never found but about four women in this county who took an active interest in it. It's another case of "horns;" but that case was settled long ago. At the State convention in Selma a few years ago our beloved friend, Mrs. C. J. Hildreth, of the New Decatur Advertiser, being a delegate from her local W. C. T. U., was placed on various committees, and she determined to make a strenuous effort for a suffrage plank. Well, the convention was frightened within one-tenth of an inch of their lives, whereupon Mrs. Hildreth arose and begged everybody to look at her good and see with their own eyes that she had no horns. We have no intention of trying to organize a union here at present, unless someone should take us in with a sweet mouthful of taffy and coax and beg us as they did to get us to organize a literary society. We organized with better talent than was possessed by these who led us to the door and then fled. When we get ready for public criticism pay your honest dime and come to hear us.

How would it suit the churches to have their prayer meetings each week all on the same evening? Wouldn't they be better attended and do more good? There is only one evening in the week now, aside from prayer meetings, and that belongs to the young men's debating society. No one wishes to have an evening and invite even half a dozen friends, for those friends will likely not wish to slight their prayer meeting. We make the suggestion not knowing whether it will suit even the pastors or not. Probably it requires four evenings in the week to keep the moral standard of the town at its proper height.

WOMEN IN THE CHURCHES.

A Presbyterian synod at Charlotte N. C., recently decided that a woman, even though a missionary, could not in a church relate her experience or sum up the results of her work before the people whose money she had spent. She must keep silent in the churches. So St. Paul had said, and so the synod decreed.

Whether the injunction of the Great Apostle is applicable to the present age of the world and to all cases, is indeed a matter of doubt; but whether it be or not the women of the Presbyterian denomination and of all other denominations are not by any means uninfluential and powerless in the churches. Among women there is rare usefulness and devotion to the cause of the Master, and if any church were deprived of their services, its history would be brief, its career valueless. In Sunday school, in deeds of charity, in the stated meetings of the church, in its various societies, in every branch of its work in fact, except that of speech, woman is ever present and ever helpful. In most of the churches the filling of the pews on Sunday chiefly rests with her. It was not so in the earlier and sterner ages of the church—in monastic times, in the days of the reformation; but it is becoming so now-a-days. This will not always be the case.

The steady, quiet influence of woman is one of the most powerful of this world's forces, and in the long run this influence will bring men back to the churches. It holds them there now in a passive sense. They support the churches even if they do not participate in the services on Sunday. Where their money goes, and where their wives and children go, they, too, will go after a while. The non-attendance of men is more a matter of personal laziness and comfort seeking than anything else, and it will occur to them after awhile that they have important duties to perform on Sundays as well as on week days. In the meanwhile it is fortunate for Christianity, to which we are indebted for civilization and good government and law and order and security, that the women remain true and loyal to the churches, even when they must remain silent in them.—Age-Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gist will receive on Friday evening next from 7 to 10 p. m. We will make no pretensions at elaborate entertaining, but hope to enjoy many evening calls from our friends.

On Friday evening of next week

Goods Bought from a Sheriff!

Will be Closed Out Regardless of Cost for 30 Days.

We bought out the entire stock of Harmon Bros., at Pratt City, Ala., consisting of Fine Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels, Men's and Children's Clothing, and Shoes, Ladies and Misses' Capes and Jackets, which we are now receiving daily, and will close them out at a great sacrifice.

STRICTLY FOR CASH ONLY!

Read these Low Bargain Prices, which beat the Record:

Good soft-finish bleaching, per yard,	3 1/2	Men's good working pants,	50
Good quality calico, turkey red, gray and brown,	3 1/2	Men's wool pants,	75
Dress and apron gingham,	3 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50,	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands,	5	Men's good wool suits,	2 50
Outing flannels,	5	Men's black diagonal suits,	3 50
French fancy sateens,	8	Men's landried percale shirts, collars and cuffs,	25
Extra heavy shirting cheviots,	5	Men's suspenders,	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors,	5	Men's celluloid collars,	5
All wool filling worsteds,	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts,	25
Single-width cashmeres,	10	Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors,	12 1/2	Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11,	25
Six balls of thread,	5	Boys' wool hats,	15
Four papers pins,	5	Men's shoes, lace or congress,	1 00
Ladies' good working shoes,	75	LOW PRICES IN GROCERIES.	
Ladies' corsets,	25	Good green coffee, per pound,	10
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose,	5	Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' fast black seamless hose,	10	Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' beaver capes,	50	Standard granulated, 18 pounds,	1 00
Double capes, trimmed with braid or fur,	75 to \$1	Good chewing tobacco, per pound,	25
		Good smoking tobacco, per pound,	20
		Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25



On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices.

We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware and crockery and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on the same.

We give one can of baking powder with each 24 pound sack of flour.

So if you want to buy goods and save from 20 to 35 per cent on all you purchase do not hesitate to come at once, as these prices will not last forever.

COLUMBIANA MERCHANTILE CO.,

BY ERLICK & LEFKOVITS.

the Woman's Literary Society, which has been at a standstill on account of afflictions in different families, will meet at the Central Hotel. Let all who have been requested to meet with us attend. Don't forget the time.

SENATOR WALCOTT has explained why the Monetary Commission failed in its mission. He said that when everything was going along nicely and it seemed as if the British Cabinet would go as far as had been promised, reopening the Indian mints and consenting to a conference, the press of Great Britain and the bankers of London criticised the Cabinet so severely that it was compelled to take a course contrary to what the Commission had expected.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

Its no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

THE CHRONICLE

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.50
One copy six months......75

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going south, 8:34 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes.....11:30 a.m.
South mail closes.....1:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; W. F. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. M. J. Lee; on third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; L. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sun afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds.....Montevallo
S. H. Gist.....Calera
R. B. Posey.....Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle.....Lewis and Fournelle
A. H. Piper.....Gandysburg
W. H. Falkner.....Sterrett
A. G. Weldon.....Wilsonville
Frank Spears.....Shelby
They will receive your advertisements and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Read the mortgage sale of lands in this issue.

Dr. S. W. Jones returned to Mobile Monday.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in town Friday last.

Mrs. Mary Parker visited Montevallo Saturday.

Professor Mynatt paid Jacksonville a visit Saturday.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in the city Sunday.

E. DeRamus, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city.

"Pat" McGowan, of Wilsonville was in the city Monday.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, spent Monday in town.

R. L. Webster, of Shelby, was in to see us Monday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

Walter Merrell, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. W. H. Bell, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Claude Duran, of Calera, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

L. S. Craddock, of Shelby, visited relatives in this city Wednesday.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

County court will convene next Monday and run through the week.

Eggs are bringing 123 cents per dozen at the Columbiana Mercantile Co's.

A deaf mute was on our streets last week telling the boys how to play ball.

D. E. McLendon, of Calera, paid the office a pleasant visit yesterday.

Master Joe Milner, of Anniston, is visiting the family of W. G. Parker.

W. H. Duran and wife, of Calera, are spending the week with relatives here.

The Columbian Mercantile Co. are paying 8 to 10 cents per pound for dry hides.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Miss Minnie Hubbard, of Calera, is visiting the family of Dr. J. H. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of Vincent, were guests of Mrs. T. L. Seale Saturday.

J. R. Beavers and wife visited relatives in Harpersville Saturday and Sunday.

Get you a package of Pudin and have a nice dessert. Sold only by J. H. Hammond.

James Spearman, of Fournelle, was in the city Tuesday and called on THE CHRONICLE.

Now is the time to renew your subscription and get a cheap rate and a good paper.

1000 more spoons to give away with goods sold for the Spot Cash by J. H. Hammond.

Dr. J. H. DuBose and wife, of Sterrett, were in the city the fore part of the week.

Mr. Robert Weaver has purchased a lot on East College street and is preparing to build on it.

Quite a number of our gentlemen attended court at Birmingham the part of the week.

LOAN EFFECTED.

Gov. Johnston Has Arranged to Pay the Teachers' Pensions to be Paid.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 15.—It is announced at the capital that Governor Johnston has arranged to borrow, for the purpose of paying off the State teachers, the sum of \$103,000, and that all the teachers will be paid before the end of the present month.

The Governor effected the loan, it is stated, at the remarkably low rate of 4 per cent, considering that the loan is for only sixty days. One of the principal arguments used against Governor Johnston in his campaign for the nomination was that he being a free-silver man could not get any favors from the Wall street financiers when the State needed them. It has been a long time since the State has been able to make a similar loan at anything like so advantageous a figure.

The receipts at the treasury will also likely enable the Auditor to send out the Confederate pension warrants about the last of the month.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Bannan's Piece of Candy with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and his over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

Lester, Mason & Co. have shipped a little over 1,059 bales of cotton this season. This is now 100 bales above last year's entire shipments, and is above the shipments of any past season. The shipments of the town will amount now to something near 1,300 bales.

The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. J. E. Seale & Co.

A certain class of immoral conduct within the corporate limits is being discussed by the citizens. If it exists as reported it is the duty of the city government to take steps to have it suppressed. If there is a prohibitive law in the city code it ought to be enforced, and if not the council ought to pass one.

Small precautions often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. J. E. Seale & Co.

Sterrett Stirrings.

T. M. Goodwin, of Oxmoor, is visiting relatives and friends in this place. We learn that he will return to his home in a day or two. Come again, Tom, we are always glad to see your familiar face.

Dr. J. J. DuBose and wife left last Sunday for a visit among relatives.

We are sorry to learn that little Minnie Payton is quite sick. Hope she may have an early recovery.

We are glad to see W. J. Falkner, of Pleasant Valley neighborhood, so much improved from a serious hurt that he got in a fall a few weeks ago.

J. W. Perry, of Oxmoor, visited his brother, J. W. Perry, of this place, last week, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Emily Goodwin, of Bessemer, and her granddaughter, Miss Johnson, returned home Monday, after a few days pleasant visit among relatives.

We are informed that Horace Hammond, of Columbiana, has purchased the homestead and storehouse at this place formerly owned by T. H. Baxley, of Tyler, Tex., and that J. W. Moore, of Weldon, will move into the residence in a few days, and also will occupy the storehouse with a stock of goods at an early day.

Cotton continues to come in, and is selling below zero some degrees. We notice one young man, Henry A. Gill carrying a bale of cotton home several miles away from the railroad, where he can take care of it till prices get better.

Will Baugh had a nice mule killed by an engine on the C. & G. about half a mile west of Sterrett last Sunday night. The mule was appraised at \$55.

DIXIE.

FOR SALE.

60 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Columbiana and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeast quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash. Address, L. J. OWEN, Marlin, Tex.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and AC-COMPLISHMENTFUL men or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Alabama. Monthly \$50 and expenses. Position steady. Refer to J. H. Hammond, the only stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. 3, Chicago.

Shelby Siftings.

Your correspondent has been so busy during the day and attending socials at night he failed to report from here last week.

Mrs. A. R. McGiboney, of Goodwater, was visiting our town last week, to look after her business matters.

Mrs. W. S. DuBose, of Columbiana, visited friends here last Thursday.

Mr. Chas. McLane tendered the heart of his sick mother with a visit, and returned to Saginaw last week, leaving his mother much improved.

It is a genuine pleasure to welcome among us accomplished friends like Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Warner, of Chattanooga, who are the guests of Rev. A. T. Clarke.

Prof. E. C. Franklin, of Poplar Springs, Miss., came to join his winsome wife and dear little son, who have been on a visit to her father's family, D. C. Glenn. Our former professor is the recipient of much social attention.

One of our attractive young ladies is going to be married soon, and she believes that nobody knows but she and her fellow. I shall respectfully beg the kind readers to tell no one should they know anything about it.

Burglars visited our town again last Sunday night. This time the tonorial parlor of our genial young barber, G. W. McClellan, was looted. They took about everything in sight. Provided these sneak thieves consented to dwell in our vicinity we feel obliged to introduce these delegates to E. F. Vest, proprietor of the palace at Columbiana. They ought to be taken out of the dress circle and put into the pit, where they belong.

David Rushion, colored, was found dead in his garden Sunday evening. The jury decided he fell dead from internal troubles.

Rev. T. M. Wilson, who has served the congregation of the Methodist church very acceptably for the last three years, preached his last sermon here Sunday morning. He brought with him Rev. S. M. Hosmer, presiding elder of this district who delivered a most interesting, impressive, and eloquent sermon at night. The text was: "Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward in heaven." It is an instinct in our nature to follow the track of a few leaders, because it is always easier to follow the opinions of others than to reason and judge for ourselves.

Last Thursday evening the handsome home of Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Christian was the scene of one of the most enjoyable social affairs held in this section for many a day. Clad in a costume of loveliness the beautiful daughter of the hostess, Miss Naldo, received her guests with her usual gracious manner, and made each feel that they were there to have a pleasant time. Very delightful music was rendered by Miss Jessie Carter. The happy friends have used many adjectives descriptive of the pleasures of the occasion.

Mrs. M. M. Calahan, of Lynchburg, Va., who is visiting her son at Columbiana, was a pleasant guest to our city last Friday.

Our furnace will go in blast next Monday.

The young people of the Christian Endeavor are arranging a very delightful concert for next Thursday evening. The outline is unusually attractive, and embraces a number of our best vocalists. Every number on the programme will be rendered in a manner quite incomparable, showing a thorough conception of the several difficult compositions, besides a most careful training on the part of each member of the society soloists. "His Fortune" is the beautiful play which will be given next Thursday in the schoolroom of the Case Institute. The programme is as follows:

Reading.....A. H. Avery
Recitation.....Miss Agnes Avery
Jeanette.....Miss Jessie Carter
Gypsy fortune teller.....Miss Lucia Witherby
Gypsy maiden.....Miss Bessie Carter
Gypsy youth.....Charlie Avery
Gypsies.....Miss Naldo Christian,
Miss Eloise Black, Miss Maggie Owen,
Willie Avery, John Avery, Edwin Witherby
Soldiers.....Thomas Black, Will Avery, Theodore Sparks, Paul Clark, James Walker
Picket.....Paul Clark
Courier.....Harvey Clark
Admission free, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Yes, they say that they are ripe—pussums.

Miss Katie Bradley was a pleasant Sunday visitor.

Messrs. Amos Daniel and J. H. Weldon were visitors to Columbiana Monday.

Mrs. A. P. Bradley, nee Miss Ellen Daniels, after an extended visit to relatives has returned to Selma.

Mrs. Alice Porter, of Talladega, is the guest of numerous relatives in town.

Ex-Editor C. C. DuBose and Dr. W. A. Lovett, of your city, were in town a few hours last week.

Hons. Leeper, Beavers and lady passed through town Sunday afternoon as if it were a flag station.

What the ground did for the countryman as he stepped from the moving passenger train Sunday evening, was "more than a plenty."

Rev. A. E. Burns delivered excellent sermons from the Baptist pulpit Sunday morning and evening. His 11 o'clock text was, "We are all laboring together with God." The evening text was a continuation of the morning text.

Wedding and Christmas bells calculated to harmonize in the very near future.

Dr. S. M. Hosmer delivered a splendid sermon to a large congregation at the Methodist church Friday evening from the text, "Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward." In conclusion of the service he and the pastor administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Our farmers have finally realized the virtue in the exhortation to grow more eatables and less cotton, consequently they have taken to wheat raising, making cotton a side product of agriculture.

One of our young men attended "services divine" in Columbiana Sunday afternoon. We surmise from his early arrival Monday morning, that he pronounced his benediction rather late.

After "Grandma" had read the last issue of THE CHRONICLE editorials, we fancied that we could hear her exclaim in the language of the slang singer, "THE CHRONICLE is a good many while I thought it was only a few."

The city school has increased to an attendance of 80 pupils. In order to accommodate all, it was necessary to purchase new furniture, which was placed on the premises Saturday.

This is the season of the year when merchants are necessarily compelled to gather up their delinquent customers and cast them into outer darkness.

Miss Bessie Nimmo left our town several days since for a visit to Oxmoor and Birmingham relatives.

An impromptu programme will be inaugurated at the S. P. L. League Friday night. Everybody come and speak from the "muscles of your minds."

Poll Stinson went over to Birmingham Monday on a prospective trip.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, whose headquarters is Birmingham, was on our streets several times last week, buying cotton, also looking after the interest of his new enterprise, located in Birmingham.

PAT.

An imperfect skin is always caused by bad blood. Remove the cause! Improve your blood. How? By taking the blood purifier that has stood the test for thirty years

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

It has thousands of happy friends. Quart Bottles sell everywhere at \$1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.

Liveries for Liver Ills, The Famous Little Liver Pills.

Neatness in Girls.

Neatness is a good thing for a girl, and if she does not learn it when she is young she never will. It takes a great deal more neatness to make a girl look well than it does to make a boy look passable. Not because a boy, to start with, is better looking than a girl, but his clothes are of a different sort, not so many colors in them; and people don't expect a boy to look so pretty as a girl. A girl that is not neatly dressed is called a slob, and no one likes to look at her. Her face may be pretty, and her eyes bright, but if there is a spot of dirt on her cheek, and her fingers' ends are black with ink, and her shoes are not laced or buttoned up, and her collar is not buttoned, and her skirt is torn, she can not be liked. Learn to be neat, and when you have learned it it will take care of itself.—Young Folks.

Croup Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food.

There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William Kirkpatrick and his wife, Sarah Kirkpatrick, to Ada T. McCreary, dated the 7th day of April, 1887, and recorded in mortgage book, Volume 43, Record of Mortgages, pages 217-220, on the 10th day of April, 1887, in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, will be sold at auction in front of the Court House, floor of said county, on the 18th day of December, 1887, at 12 o'clock, the following described real property situated in Shelby County, Alabama, to-wit:

Tracts of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, also all that part of SE 1/4 which is on the Northwest side of Cahaba Valley Road, and which measures fifty-six and five-tenths acres (56 5/10) and a part of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, all in Section 21, Township 19, Range 2 W., located between Cahaba Valley Road and Creek, containing seven and half acres, more or less, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection point of Cahaba Valley Road and East line of Section 31, Township 19, Range 2 W., thence South 35 deg. 45 min. West, eight hundred and twenty feet, thence S. 45 deg. East, nine hundred feet to the intersection with Creek, thence up the Creek to its intersection with East line of Section 31, Township 19, Range 2 W., thence follow Section line to Thomas B. Miller's line, then follow said Miller's line to Cahaba Valley Road, all together one hundred and forty-four and five-tenths acres.

FRANK MILLER AND JESSIE B. MILLER, Assignees of said Mortgage.

L. C. DICKEY, Attorney.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Probate Court, 9th SHELBY COUNTY.) day of November, 1887.

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased. This day came C. W. O'Hara, as administrator of the estate of James M. Johnson, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same. It is ordered that the 29th day of November, 1887, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Storekeeper.
E. ROSENBERGER & CO., 292-294 E. 132nd St., NEW YORK CITY.

Our Great Bargains
\$5.00 SUITS FOR \$2.98
Boy's Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.95

These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from Imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast black Albert Twill Sateen and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern Below.

Ther Style Sizes 3 to 9 with Extra Pair Pants. \$2.98

We Pay Express Charges, and should you not be satisfied we will refund the money.

Remember You buy direct from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Sent by stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, scales, etc.

A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER
\$10.00 MAN'S SUIT \$7.50
Guaranteed to be made from All Wool, Fancy Brown, Grey, Black, or Blue. Worsted Corded Cheviot, made in latest style, lined with imported French Satin, trimmed and finished in the best of Custom Tailor manner. You cannot duplicate it in your town for \$6.00. Sizes 34 to 42. The same goods made for Youth's, \$6.25 to \$8. In Long Pants, Coat and Vest, \$6.25

How to measure for Men's and Youth's Suits Measure around the Breast and Waist over the Vest, and from Crotch to Heel for Pants.

This Style \$7.50

Black, Blue, Brown, & Grey.

AN UNNATURAL FATHER.
Commits a Horrible Crime while Drunk.
"Marshall W. F. Bryant, of Childersburg, came up with Henry E. Culp, whom he brought here and lodged in the county jail on a charge of a dastardly assault upon his six teen year old daughter.
"Culp is a man past forty. Saturday night he went to his home, about half a mile from Childersburg, in a high state of intoxication, and with uplifted knife, forced his daughter to submit to his hellish designs. The mother and daughter were too much excited to raise any alarm at the moment, and besides he threatened them with death if they screamed. After accomplishing his purpose he fell asleep and they swore out a warrant which caused his arrest. The marshal stated that there was intense excitement and a lynching would probably have followed if the prisoner had been kept there much longer."—Hot Blast.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.
Manual Labor and Professions.
From the Philadelphia Times.
The tendency of young men in this country to embark in the learned professions with no especial aptitude for anything except to avoid manual labor, is constantly on the increase. It is greatly to be deplored, for to such failure is the almost inevitable result. The trouble with these young men is that they do not understand the dignity of manual labor. They do not realize that honor and fortune may be more readily realized outside of these so-called learned professions than in them, and that it is just as honorable to swing a hammer or to hold a plow as it is to make a speech or amputate a limb.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.
THE MISSING WORD.
The Atlanta Constitution's New Contest—Clubbing Rates.

The Weekly Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., has announced its sixteenth consecutive missing word contest, commencing on the 1st of November and closing on the 1st of January, a period of about two months.
The book containing the missing word has been sealed up and placed in the hands of W. A. Henphill, the president and business manager of the company. It is a standard publication and has probably been widely read throughout the South.
The amount offered in prizes is 10 per cent of the subscriptions received from contestants; there are about 16,000 subscribers existing with The Constitution during November and December, and should all of these renew, the sum will be about \$1,600 to be divided. In addition to whatever the 10 per cent will make The Constitution offers \$100 cash to go to the first six correct guesses; \$50 for the first correct guess received and \$10 each for the next five that are correct, provided these are received before December 1. If only one person should name this missing word he would have a good sum.

In its first missing word contest The Constitution paid the whole amount to one successful contestant, Mr. M. L. Britain, \$1,000.00; it may be that only one person will name it this time; the period of the year commences exactly with Mr. Britain's contest, and we understand he will not be allowed to guess any more, and should only one man get the word right this time it would disbar him from guessing thereafter.

This is the sentence:
"Once given the passion for — that one of the precious metals will be most in demand which is cheapest."

The readers of our paper who subscribe jointly to it and The Weekly Constitution have free access into the sixth contest, just opened; and it may be that some of them will get the amount to be distributed on the 1st of January.

The only condition of the contest is that every guesser must be a subscriber; and taking advantage of The Constitution's offer we present this opportunity to all who wish to subscribe to both papers. Every person should have his county paper and one great general newspaper; and The Weekly Constitution, with a circulation of 150,000, occupies the unique distinction of being the greatest American weekly newspaper.

By special arrangement with The Weekly Constitution, that great paper and THE CHRONICLE can be obtained for one year at almost the price of one paper, the price of the two being only \$1.50. Not only that, but under our arrangement with The Weekly Constitution every person who takes advantage of this clubbing proposition, subscribing for both papers, will be entitled to a guess at the missing word. All clubbing subscriptions should be sent to this paper with each subscriber's guess and the name and address of each subscriber will be forwarded by us to The Weekly Constitution.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

Captain Falkner Returns.
Capt. J. M. Falkner returned last night from Birmingham. The purpose of his visit to Birmingham was to look after the 28 damage suits pending before the federal courts against the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the outgrowth of the Cahaba river wreck which occurred Sunday morning, December 27, 1896.
He succeeded in effecting a compromise in 16 of the 28 suits, and will probably effect a compromise in several more.—Journal.

The negro postmaster of Hogansville, Georgia, who has become the centre of attention because the people of the town refused to do business with him, and who asserted that he had been shot at by unknown persons and wounded, is accused now of shamming. It is said he scratched his arm and shot a hole through the wall of his house, but that he refused to let anyone examine the wound. The sympathy that has been expressed for him on account of the alleged persecution is rapidly disappearing.—Register.

Governor Johnston has received official notification that the management of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition has awarded a gold medal to Alabama for her agricultural exhibit. The medal will be forwarded to the Governor and will be displayed as a trophy, either in the executive office or that of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera, morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

The Hicks 1898 Almanac and Paper.
We are informed that the 1898 Almanac of Prof. F. R. Hicks is now ready, and judging from its past history it will not become weak in finding its way into homes and offices all over America. It is much larger and finer than any previous issue. It contains 116 pages, is splendidly printed and illustrated on fine book paper, having the finest portrait ever given of Professor Hicks. It can no longer be denied that the publications of Professor Hicks have become a necessity to the family and commercial life of this country. His Journal, "Word and Work," aside from its current, weather and astronomical facts, is taken rank with the best literary, scientific and family magazines of the age. Do not believe hearsay and reports. See the Hicks Almanac and paper for yourself. You will then know why they are so popular. The one editors of the millions, and privileged safeguards to society and human life. It is a matter of simple record that Professor Hicks has foretold for many years all great storms, floods, droughts and famines, even the recent terrible drought over all the country. The Almanac alone is 25 cents a copy. The paper, sent to you with the Almanac as a premium, is 25¢ a year with the Almanac as a premium. Send to
WORD AND WORK PUBLISHING CO.,
2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY		
Consolidated Schedule in effect July 1, 1897.		
SEATTLE		
No. 1	3 pm	1.45 pm
No. 2	3.15 pm	1.50 pm
No. 3	3.40 pm	2.15 pm
No. 4	4.05 pm	2.40 pm
No. 5	4.30 pm	3.05 pm
No. 6	4.55 pm	3.30 pm
No. 7	5.20 pm	3.55 pm
No. 8	5.45 pm	4.20 pm
No. 9	6.10 pm	4.45 pm
No. 10	6.35 pm	5.10 pm
No. 11	7.00 pm	5.35 pm
No. 12	7.25 pm	6.00 pm
No. 13	7.50 pm	6.25 pm
No. 14	8.15 pm	6.50 pm
No. 15	8.40 pm	7.15 pm
No. 16	9.05 pm	7.40 pm
No. 17	9.30 pm	8.05 pm
No. 18	9.55 pm	8.30 pm
No. 19	10.20 pm	8.55 pm
No. 20	10.45 pm	9.20 pm
No. 21	11.10 pm	9.45 pm
No. 22	11.35 pm	10.10 pm
No. 23	12.00 pm	10.35 pm
No. 24	12.25 pm	11.00 pm
No. 25	12.50 pm	11.25 pm
No. 26	1.15 pm	12.00 pm
No. 27	1.40 pm	12.25 pm
No. 28	2.05 pm	1.00 pm
No. 29	2.30 pm	1.25 pm
No. 30	2.55 pm	1.50 pm
No. 31	3.20 pm	2.15 pm
No. 32	3.45 pm	2.40 pm
No. 33	4.10 pm	3.05 pm
No. 34	4.35 pm	3.30 pm
No. 35	5.00 pm	3.55 pm
No. 36	5.25 pm	4.20 pm
No. 37	5.50 pm	4.45 pm
No. 38	6.15 pm	5.10 pm
No. 39	6.40 pm	5.35 pm
No. 40	7.05 pm	6.00 pm
No. 41	7.30 pm	6.25 pm
No. 42	7.55 pm	6.50 pm
No. 43	8.20 pm	7.15 pm
No. 44	8.45 pm	7.40 pm
No. 45	9.10 pm	8.05 pm
No. 46	9.35 pm	8.30 pm
No. 47	10.00 pm	8.55 pm
No. 48	10.25 pm	9.20 pm
No. 49	10.50 pm	9.45 pm
No. 50	11.15 pm	10.10 pm
No. 51	11.40 pm	10.35 pm
No. 52	12.05 pm	11.00 pm
No. 53	12.30 pm	11.25 pm
No. 54	12.55 pm	12.00 pm
No. 55	1.20 pm	12.25 pm
No. 56	1.45 pm	1.00 pm
No. 57	2.10 pm	1.25 pm
No. 58	2.35 pm	1.50 pm
No. 59	3.00 pm	2.15 pm
No. 60	3.25 pm	2.40 pm
No. 61	3.50 pm	3.05 pm
No. 62	4.15 pm	3.30 pm
No. 63	4.40 pm	3.55 pm
No. 64	5.05 pm	4.20 pm
No. 65	5.30 pm	4.45 pm
No. 66	5.55 pm	5.10 pm
No. 67	6.20 pm	5.35 pm
No. 68	6.45 pm	6.00 pm
No. 69	7.10 pm	6.25 pm
No. 70	7.35 pm	6.50 pm
No. 71	8.00 pm	7.15 pm
No. 72	8.25 pm	7.40 pm
No. 73	8.50 pm	8.05 pm
No. 74	9.15 pm	8.30 pm
No. 75	9.40 pm	8.55 pm
No. 76	10.05 pm	9.20 pm
No. 77	10.30 pm	9.45 pm
No. 78	10.55 pm	10.10 pm
No. 79	11.20 pm	10.35 pm
No. 80	11.45 pm	11.00 pm
No. 81	12.10 pm	11.25 pm
No. 82	12.35 pm	12.00 pm
No. 83	1.00 pm	12.25 pm
No. 84	1.25 pm	1.00 pm
No. 85	1.50 pm	1.25 pm
No. 86	2.15 pm	1.50 pm
No. 87	2.40 pm	2.15 pm
No. 88	3.05 pm	2.40 pm
No. 89	3.30 pm	3.05 pm
No. 90	3.55 pm	3.30 pm
No. 91	4.20 pm	3.55 pm
No. 92	4.45 pm	4.20 pm
No. 93	5.10 pm	4.45 pm
No. 94	5.35 pm	5.10 pm
No. 95	6.00 pm	5.35 pm
No. 96	6.25 pm	6.00 pm
No. 97	6.50 pm	6.25 pm
No. 98	7.15 pm	6.50 pm
No. 99	7.40 pm	7.15 pm
No. 100	8.05 pm	7.40 pm
No. 101	8.30 pm	8.05 pm
No. 102	8.55 pm	8.30 pm
No. 103	9.20 pm	8.55 pm
No. 104	9.45 pm	9.20 pm
No. 105	10.10 pm	9.45 pm
No. 106	10.35 pm	10.10 pm
No. 107	11.00 pm	10.35 pm
No. 108	11.25 pm	11.00 pm
No. 109	11.50 pm	11.25 pm
No. 110	12.15 pm	12.00 pm
No. 111	12.40 pm	12.25 pm
No. 112	1.05 pm	1.00 pm
No. 113	1.30 pm	1.25 pm
No. 114	1.55 pm	1.50 pm
No. 115	2.20 pm	2.15 pm
No. 116	2.45 pm	2.40 pm
No. 117	3.10 pm	3.05 pm
No. 118	3.35 pm	3.30 pm
No. 119	4.00 pm	4.00 pm
No. 120	4.25 pm	4.25 pm
No. 121	4.50 pm	4.50 pm
No. 122	5.15 pm	5.15 pm
No. 123	5.40 pm	5.40 pm
No. 124	6.05 pm	6.05 pm
No. 125	6.30 pm	6.30 pm
No. 126	6.55 pm	6.55 pm
No. 127	7.20 pm	7.20 pm
No. 128	7.45 pm	7.45 pm
No. 129	8.10 pm	8.10 pm
No. 130	8.35 pm	8.35 pm
No. 131	9.00 pm	9.00 pm
No. 132	9.25 pm	9.25 pm
No. 133	9.50 pm	9.50 pm
No. 134	10.15 pm	10.15 pm
No. 135	10.40 pm	10.40 pm
No. 136	11.05 pm	11.05 pm
No. 137	11.30 pm	11.30 pm
No. 138	11.55 pm	11.55 pm
No. 139	12.20 pm	12.20 pm
No. 140	12.45 pm	12.45 pm
No. 141	1.10 pm	1.10 pm
No. 142	1.35 pm	1.35 pm
No. 143	2.00 pm	2.00 pm
No. 144	2.25 pm	2.25 pm
No. 145	2.50 pm	2.50 pm
No. 146	3.15 pm	3.15 pm
No. 147	3.40 pm	3.40 pm
No. 148	4.05 pm	4.05 pm
No. 149	4.30 pm	4.30 pm
No. 150	4.55 pm	4.55 pm
No. 151	5.20 pm	5.20 pm
No. 152	5.45 pm	5.45 pm
No. 153	6.10 pm	6.10 pm
No. 154	6.35 pm	6.35 pm
No. 155	7.00 pm	7.00 pm
No. 156	7.25 pm	7.25 pm
No. 157	7.50 pm	7.50 pm
No. 158	8.15 pm	8.15 pm
No. 159	8.40 pm	8.40 pm
No. 160	9.05 pm	9.05 pm
No. 161	9.30 pm	9.30 pm
No. 162	9.55 pm	9.55 pm
No. 163	10.20 pm	10.20 pm
No. 164	10.45 pm	10.45 pm
No. 165	11.10 pm	11.10 pm
No. 166	11.35 pm	11.35 pm
No. 167	12.00 pm	12.00 pm
No. 168	12.25 pm	12.25 pm
No. 169	12.50 pm	12.50 pm
No. 170	1.15 pm	1.15 pm
No. 171	1.40 pm	1.40 pm
No. 172	2.05 pm	2.05 pm
No. 173	2.30 pm	2.30 pm
No. 174	2.55 pm	2.55 pm
No. 175	3.20 pm	3.20 pm
No. 176	3.45 pm	3.45 pm
No. 177	4.10 pm	4.10 pm
No. 178	4.35 pm	4.35 pm
No. 179	5.00 pm	5.00 pm
No. 180	5.25 pm	5.25 pm
No. 181	5.50 pm	5.50 pm
No. 182	6.15 pm	6.15 pm
No. 183	6.40 pm	6.40 pm
No. 184	7.05 pm	7.05 pm
No. 185	7.30 pm	7.30 pm
No. 186	7.55 pm	7.55 pm
No. 187	8.20 pm	8.20 pm
No. 188	8.45 pm	8.45 pm
No. 189	9.10 pm	9.10 pm
No. 190	9.35 pm	9.35 pm
No. 191	10.00 pm	10.00 pm
No. 192	10.25 pm	10.25 pm
No. 193	10.50 pm	10.50 pm
No. 194	11.15 pm	11.15 pm
No. 195	11.40 pm	11.40 pm
No. 196	12.05 pm	12.05 pm
No. 197	12.30 pm	12.30 pm
No. 198	12.55 pm	12.55 pm
No. 199	1.20 pm	1.20 pm
No. 200	1.45 pm	1.45 pm

SEATTLE			SEATTLE		
No.	Time	Destination	No.	Time	Destination
1	3:00	Alaska	1	3:00	Alaska
2	3:15	Alaska	2	3:15	Alaska
3	3:30	Alaska	3	3:30	Alaska
4	3:45	Alaska	4	3:45	Alaska
5	4:00	Alaska	5	4:00	Alaska
6	4:15	Alaska	6	4:15	Alaska
7	4:30	Alaska	7	4:30	Alaska
8	4:45	Alaska	8	4:45	Alaska
9	5:00	Alaska	9	5:00	Alaska
10	5:15	Alaska	10	5:15	Alaska
11	5:30	Alaska	11	5:30	Alaska
12	5:45	Alaska	12	5:45	Alaska
13	6:00	Alaska	13	6:00	Alaska
14	6:15	Alaska	14	6:15	Alaska
15	6:30	Alaska	15	6:30	Alaska
16	6:45	Alaska	16	6:45	Alaska
17	7:00	Alaska	17	7:00	Alaska
18	7:15	Alaska	18	7:15	Alaska
19	7:30	Alaska	19	7:30	Alaska
20	7:45	Alaska	20	7:45	Alaska
21	8:00	Alaska	21	8:00	Alaska
22	8:15	Alaska	22	8:15	Alaska
23	8:30	Alaska	23	8:30	Alaska
24	8:45	Alaska	24	8:45	Alaska
25	9:00	Alaska	25	9:00	Alaska
26	9:15	Alaska	26	9:15	Alaska
27	9:30	Alaska	27	9:30	Alaska
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31	10:30	Alaska	31	10:30	Alaska
32	10:45	Alaska	32	10:45	Alaska
33	11:00	Alaska	33	11:00	Alaska
34	11:15	Alaska	34	11:15	Alaska
35	11:30	Alaska	35	11:30	Alaska
36	11:45	Alaska	36	11:45	Alaska
37	12:00	Alaska	37	12:00	Alaska
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43	1:30	Alaska	43	1:30	Alaska
44	1:45	Alaska	44	1:45	Alaska
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92	1:45	Alaska	92	1:45	Alaska
93	2:00	Alaska	93	2:00	Alaska
94	2:15	Alaska	94	2:15	Alaska
95	2:30	Alaska	95	2:30	Alaska
96	2:45	Alaska	96	2:45	Alaska
97	3:00	Alaska	97	3:00	Alaska
98	3:15	Alaska	98	3:15	Alaska
99	3:30	Alaska	99	3:30	Alaska
100	3:45	Alaska	100	3:45	Alaska

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1897.

NUMBER 49.

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Make a Specialty of Good Goods in all Lines of Trade.
PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

Dry Goods

Calicoes, 6 cents down; Worsteds, 50 cents down; Domestic, 10 cents down; Percales, 9 cents down; Ginghams, 10 cents down; Jeans, 30 cents down; Damask, 50 cents down; Waterproof goods, 50 cents down; 10-4 Sheetting, 22½ down.

Clothing

Men's Suits, \$15 down; Youths' and Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$5 cents; Men's Pants, \$5 to 50 cents; Overcoats, \$16 to \$2.50—the latter a full line of washed satinettes; Chinchillas, \$5; Dress and Work Shirts, all grades of undershirts; Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Shoes

All Grades' Men's, Women's and Children's, from \$4 to 60 cents.

Hats

A very full line of men's and boys' and special brands, fully guaranteed, \$3 down.

Ladies' Capes

A splendid line of brocade, chinchilla, and cheviot, from \$7.50 to \$1. All the latest styles and no old stock.

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A very complete line. Bedroom suits, \$30 to \$15; Bedsteads, \$7 to \$2; Chairs, \$7.50 to \$2 per set; Rockers, \$3.50 to \$1.50. All needed household goods.

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We are agents for the White Hickory Wagons and Chattanooga wagon, \$50 to \$27.50. We carry a full line of Saddles, Bridles, and Harness.

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We carry Coffins and Burial Cases in all sizes.

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All staple goods at lowest market prices.

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We buy Cotton at the highest market price.

Cash

The above prices are for cash, and we can duplicate anybody's prices for the money.

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WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AN CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDERWEAR.

LAURA G. ARMSTRONG & CO.

30 DAY OFFER

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN OF 1898

THE CHRONICLE

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The Highest Grade Standard of excellence, Controlled by no Trust or Combine.

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Make all kinds of

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BLOCTON, BIBB COUNTY, ALA

Nine Months of McKinleyism.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

The recent elections in the West, where all the political symptoms are important as having a bearing on future campaigns, show two things very conclusively. One is that the bolting element, which paraded under the name of "National Democracy," has become too feeble to survive until another campaign. The other is that the middle-of-the-road Populists are decreasing in numbers almost as rapidly as the bolters.

Both tendencies are natural, inevitable indeed, and they move along with another tendency, which may be described as the drift of disgruntled and dissatisfied Republicans toward the Democratic party on account of the renewed allegiance of that party to its old-time principles, as well as on account of the failure of the Republican party to fulfill its pre-election promises.

A very good illustration, bearing directly on the gradual drift toward Democracy, is given in a story current in this neighborhood. It seems that a young man, who has been deeply immersed in scientific studies, or what pass for such, recently remarked to an acquaintance that it was one of the fundamental laws of science that no two things can be exactly alike—somewhere and somehow there must be a difference. "But I know two things that are exactly alike in every particular," remarked the acquaintance. "Impossible!" protested the scientist. "Why, you'll admit it yourself," responded the acquaintance. "What are they?" inquired the scientist. "Cleveland adversity and McKinley prosperity."

The demonstration was as perfect as it was unexpected. There is no point of difference whatever between Cleveland adversity and McKinley prosperity, and the student of science might have scored a point if he had said that they were not two things at all, but one and the same thing. Now, the people perceive these facts very plainly, and, just as they struck at Clevelandism in 1896, so they will strike at McKinleyism in 1900.

Not one single pledge of prosperity made by the Republicans has been fulfilled. We may take the first, or we may take the latest—the result is the same. The latest of which we have any sure record was Mr. McKinley's declaration on the 4th of March last that the treasury was to have sufficient revenue "without delay, hindrance, or postponement." The reason these words sound so fine is because they are Mr. McKinley's own. "Without delay, hindrance, or postponement"—and yet the deficit in revenue for the fiscal year to date is \$44,000,000! And it is hinted by some of the faithful that no true patriot need be disappointed if the deficit reaches \$50,000,000 by the end of January—nearly one year after the date of McKinley's sonorous pledge that the Republicans would provide sufficient revenue "without delay, hindrance, or postponement."

But this is not all, not even a beginning of the failure of the Republican pledges to materialize. We were to have a revival of business as the result of the Dingley tariff law, but the only sign of revival comes as the result of short wheat crops abroad. Mr. McKinley was to promote international bimetalism. Instead of that he has demonstrated the futility of the scheme, for which he deserves the thanks of honest men everywhere.

He was to open the mills to labor, but we find, nearly nine months after his inauguration, that the vast cotton mills of New England have come upon the worst period in their history. Their condition is called "a crisis," and they are preparing to reduce wages all along the line from salaried officials to the back boys.

In the South the actual conditions are no better than they were during the worst days of Clevelandism. Cotton is 5 cents a pound, and that fact means a good deal so far as our trade is concerned. In view of all these things, how can the Republicans hope to receive the indorsement of the people in another national election?

The bolting Democrats (those who really believe in a Democratic system) are returning to the party because they can not stomach the legislative and administrative results of McKinleyism and Hannaism. The Populists are returning to the party because the party has returned to genuine Democratic principles, and thousands of Republicans will vote to rebuke their own party, which has not lived up to a single one of its campaign promises.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

RETURNS thanks for the goodness and mercy of the Lord.

WHEN Mr. Aldrich got the patronage of this district he got an elephant. An appointment makes two enemies and one friend.

THE Dingley tariff has so far failed to produce sufficient revenue by about \$50,000,000. The leading question is, Where is the administration at?

THE Age-Herald wants dollar gas. We want dollar whisky.—Montevallo News.

We don't know whether the brother speaks for himself or for his town. In either case he certainly forgot for the moment where he lives. We are sure Montevallo doesn't want any at all, and the young brother doesn't need it.

It was left for a Chicago court to make a decision in favor of the working man. A railroad conductor was given a verdict for damages caused by keeping him out of work by blacklisting. If this decision is sustained by the higher court it will be one correct recognition of the rights of the laborer against the corporations. The decisions have all been one way so far.

For a complete answer to the criticisms of the Advocate last week we respectfully refer to the proceedings of that Republican meeting at Calera last week, published elsewhere. No comment is necessary; the self-evident dissatisfaction speaks for itself. However, if Mr. Aldrich is a consistent Republican we can not understand why our Populist brother supports him. Perhaps that will appear later.

This week we print the news, and leave off our editorials. A country editor has a hard time. When he has no news he writes things that somebody disagrees with; when he has news he gets cussed for not saying anything. Anyhow he is expected to run the universe and his paper at the same time. We are trying to do both, of course; if we fail we hope to give both a little shaking up.

This is the day of thanks. The people may not feel that they have been blessed as a nation nor as a people, and yet we can find something to be thankful for, some cause to celebrate the day. The South has had a hard time, with its low-priced cotton, its scarcity of money, its yellow fever, but it might have been worse. Let us eat a hearty dinner, the best we can get, and be thankful for it, letting it represent our measure of good things; let our gratitude fill our hearts.

BUT add to the above that the New York Journal, the leading silver paper of the United States, agrees that the road to success, next year and in 1900, lies in eliminating the silver question entirely from the canvass of those years and adhering to the old issue of tariff for revenue only, opposition to syndicates, trade combinations and monopolies and to paternalism as seen in the course of the Republican party.—Entaw Mirror.

All of which is a repetition of the Advertiser's twisting of what the New York's Journal's did say. The Journal has never said a word about eliminating the silver issue. What it did say was that the majority of the party should rule, a very good hint to those dissenters who think their little minority is a big majority.

THE CHRONICLE, replying to the article quoted elsewhere from the Sentinel, takes the responsibility of nominating J. L. Peters for circuit judge, notwithstanding the refusal of that gentleman to enter the race. We have been looking for just such a man, and having found him we are going to run him, with the help of his other friends in this county. This circuit, all circuits, need a judge that owes no favors because he has asked none. Of his fitness we have spoken, sufficiently for the present, in our news columns. His qualifications are known to all his admirers in Shelby County, they will be presented in due time to the other counties. We make this announcement on our own responsibility, and are ready for the help of our friends to make it win.

SPEAKING of an article in the New York Post, the Mobile Register has to say:

This is the sort of ripping up the back the South gets from the New York Post because of Senator Morgan's attitude on the Hawaiian question. The South, unfortunately, is held responsible for Morgan.

Fortunately the South is represented by Morgan and a few more like him who give some tone to their section, some sort of stamina to their country. Fortunately, too, no one is compelled to pay attention to such ranting, scurrilous papers as the Post, and no one does it except for a text to hit a man over the back when other excuses fail. We are surprised at the Register for quoting a paper that doesn't know the war is over. The opinions of such bloody shirt wavers are not a credit even when merely quoted.

ALDRICH FOR GOVERNOR.

Turned Down by the Republicans, Will be the Populist Candidate.

From the Age-Herald we gather some interesting political news:

The political situation is affording some lightning-like changes in the proposed plans of the anti-Democrats. The latest gossip is that Hon. W. F. Aldrich will head the Populist party in the coming gubernatorial contest.

Some time ago the name of Representative Howard, of Fort Payne, was prominently mentioned by the leading Populists. He is no longer being considered, and former Congressman Aldrich, of the Fourth district, it is claimed, is being groomed for the race.

Prominent Republicans have become more or less interested in the matter. Many of them now concede that Representative Howard would not accept the nomination for Governor. He is very anxious to be returned to Congress from the Seventh district, and will use his every endeavor to secure the Populist nomination there.

It is becoming generally conceded among the Republicans that W. F. Aldrich is to be the standardbearer of the Populists in the coming August election.

Aldrich's successor as the Populist Congressional candidate from the Fourth district will be Stephen Noble, of Anniston.

REPUBLICANS TALK.

A prominent Republican yesterday evening said such was the programme now being arranged.

"It is a fact," said he, "that Noble will consent to make the race, he will hold such a tight string around his purse that the truly loyal will be greatly disappointed if they should expect him to turn it loose."

Appropos to the announcement that Aldrich will run for Governor is a set of resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of the Fourth district Congressional committee.

Last Thursday the committee met in Calera. It was decided to call a district convention to meet at Calera Tuesday, March 8, 1898. This convention is called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

At the Calera meeting the following resolutions condemning Mr. Aldrich were unanimously adopted. Commissioner Wilson acted as chairman pro tem of the meeting:

Resolved, That, whereas this, the Fourth Congressional district of Alabama, did, over the opposition of all elements, control the organization of the Republican party in the district and did, over such opposition, elect and instruct two delegates to vote for the nomination of Major McKinley at the national convention held at St. Louis, and, whereas, said delegates did vote and work for the nomination of Major McKinley, and, whereas, the Republican organizations of this district seem to be powerless and utterly ignored by President McKinley's administration, in so far as the patronage of the district is concerned; said patronage being exclusively controlled by the Populists, and the appointments made are almost exclusively from the ranks of the Populist party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we enter this protest against the appointment of any except Republicans, and we most earnestly desire that the Republicans of the country will not hold the Republican party of this district responsible for the appointments of any except Republicans, either in this district or in the State.

Resolved, That W. F. Aldrich, who is now contesting a seat in Congress from this, the Fourth Congressional district of Alabama, was the nominee of the Populist party, and is not recognized by the Republican organization or by the Republican party of the district as a Republican, but is well known as a free-silver Populist; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we greatly deprecate the fact that through some unknown influence the present Republican administration is permitting the said W. F. Aldrich to control the various appointments made in this district in the interest of the Populist party and to the detriment of the Republican party and the friends of the administration.

Resolved, That, whereas the colored element in this district and the State compose a large majority of the votes cast for the Republican party in all elections held; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the colored element is entitled to due consideration in the dispensation of patronage under a Republican administration, and should not be relegated to menial places alone, and but few of them, as is the condition which now exists, and so far as this district is concerned, they have had no appointments to any positions.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

W. B. BROWNE.

J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA - - ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WILKES, 1001 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize order and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Cresswell Items.

Geo. Burrough and wife left Monday for Coosa County, to visit his wife's sister, from whom they had just received a telegram stating she was dying.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Wm. Chancellor, Esq., and wife, of Childersburg, visited L. H. Cosper's family Sunday.

The school at this place under Prof. A. M. Williamson is flourishing, with new pupils coming in daily. The outlook promises success.

J. H. Coleman went over to Birmingham last week to attend court.

E. E. Wallis spent a few days the latter part of last week with friends at Fayetteville and Sylacauga.

E. W. Green and sister, Miss Minnie, visited friends near Fayetteville last week.

Miss Ethel Keith returned to her home at Selma last week, after spending the summer and fall here and at Childersburg.

On the 27th ult., W. O. Smith, of near Childersburg, led to hymens altar Miss Willie, the beautiful daughter of L. G. Lipsey, of near this place.

We join them in congratulations and wish that they may experience all the bliss and sunshine attendant upon conjugal life. They will make their future home near Childersburg.

C. H. Burrough went over to Birmingham Monday to go before the United States grand jury.

Rev. John Corley went to Columbiana Tuesday on business.

Several parties out of this community will have to attend court this week.

J. H. Lybrand was down from the Cobb neighborhood last week.

Rumor has it that we are to have other marriages in our vicinity soon. CHOCTAW.

Croup Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—R. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., Druggists.

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Your Friend the... Kenwood Bicycle A Wheel You Can Depend Upon. For Lightness, Swiftmess and Strength it is Unsurpassed. You can learn all about it by addressing Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co. 203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

OFFICIALLY REPRESENTS United Confederate Veterans, United Daughters of the Confederacy, The Sons, and other Organizations.

100 a year. Two Samples, Four Two-Cent Stamps S. A. CUNNINGHAM.

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There's beauty and health in Every Quart of Johnston's Sarsaparilla the recognized peer of all Blood Purifiers. Our illustrated book is a sure guide to health. Free for the asking. Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co. Detroit, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper. Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

Its no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

ALL THE

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

Goods Bought from a Sheriff!

Will be Closed Out Regardless of Cost for 30 Days.

We bought out the entire stock of Harmon Bros., at Pratt City, Ala., consisting of Fine Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels, Men's and Children's Clothing, and Shoes, Ladies and Misses' Capes and Jackets, which we are now receiving daily, and will close them out at a great sacrifice.

STRICTLY FOR CASH ONLY!

Read these Low Bargain Prices, which beat the Record:

Good soft-finish bleaching, per yard,	3 1/2	Men's good working pants,	50
Good quality calico, turkey red, gray and brown,	3 1/2	Men's wool pants,	75
Dress and apron gingham,	3 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50,	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands,	5	Men's good wool suits,	2 50
Outing flannels,	5	Men's black diagonal suits,	3 50
French fancy satcens,	8	Men's landried percale shirts, collars and cuffs,	25
Extra heavy shirting cheviots,	5	Men's suspenders,	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors,	5	Men's celluloid collars,	5
All wool filling worsteds,	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts,	25
Single-width cashmeres,	10	Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors,	12 1/2	Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11,	25
Six balls of thread,	5	Boys' wool hats,	15
Four papers pine,	5	Men's shoes, lace or congress,	1 00
Ladies' good working shoes,	75	LOW PRICES IN GROCERIES.	
Ladies' corsets,	25	Good green coffee, per pound,	10
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose,	5	Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' fast black seamless hose,	10	Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' beaver capes,	50	Standard granulated, 18 pounds,	1 00
Double capes, trimmed with braid or fur, 75 to \$1		Good chewing tobacco, per pound,	25
		Good smoking tobacco, per pound,	20
		Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices.

We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware and crockery and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on the same.

We give one can of baking powder with each 24 pound sack of flour.

So if you want to buy goods and save from 20 to 35 per cent on all you purchase do not hesitate to come at once, as these prices will not last forever.

COLUMBIANA MERCHANTILE CO.,

BY ERLICK & LEFKOVITS.

THE CHRONICLE

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 18, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 p.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.

North mail closes.....1:30 a.m.
South mail closes.....3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; W. I. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; D. T. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; I. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; A. P. Lomax, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:

J. M. Reynolds.....	Montevallo
S. H. Gist.....	Calera
R. B. Posey.....	Harpersville and Vinegar
L. B. Riddle.....	Lewis and Fourmile
A. M. Piper.....	Ganadique
V. H. Falkner.....	Sterrett
A. G. Weldon.....	Wilsonville
Frank Spears.....	Shelby

They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

W. E. Merrell, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Miss Seabrook, of Childersburg, is a guest of relatives here.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Rev. T. M. Wilson spent a part of this week in Bessemer.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in the city the first of the week.

W. A. Weldon, of Weldon, was in town Saturday.

E. B. Teague, of Fourmile, was on our streets Saturday.

Dr. T. S. Sheffel and wife, of Shelby, were in the city Sunday.

Phillip Erick returned Friday from a three weeks visit to Bessemer.

Eggs are bringing 124 cents per dozen at the Columbiana Mercantile Co. s.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Weaver, this week.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

J. W. Hester has purchased the residence of Mrs. A. E. Jackson's on North Main.

Tom Hoskins and Mr. Robbins, of Aldrich, were in our city Monday and Tuesday.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. are paying 8 to 10 cents per pound for dry hides.

Charlie Bell and Bremond Bristow, of Shelby, were in town the latter part of last week.

Mrs. A. R. Davis, of Montgomery, was a guest of Mrs. Armstrong the last of last week.

1000 more spoons to give away with goods sold for the Spot Cash by J. H. Hammond.

Miss Mary Hester, of Weldon, visited her brother, J. W. Hester, several days last week.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. will pay 12 to 15 cents for frying chickens, and 18 to 20 cents for old hens.

J. T. Sammon, who has been in Montevallo for the last two or three months, has returned home.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition.

R. G. WELDON & Co.

Our old-time friend, Oscar W. Ward, now an attorney of Bessemer, was in attendance on county court this week.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

A Mr. Harris, of near Montevallo, was drunk in the courtroom Monday and was put in jail. His fine of \$5 was paid and he was released.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

The many friends of Miss Jane Nabors will regret to learn of her illness, and wish for her a speedy recovery.

All bills due me must be settled in full by December 1. Look at hand on your bill on the 1st.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Attention is directed to the notice of the judge of probate in relation to the Confederate pensions. These warrants are for \$12.98, and there is one blind pensioner who gets \$18.27.

SHELBY IRON COMPANY.

Interview with its President Elicits Encouraging News.

Capt. T. G. Bush, president of the Shelby Iron Co., came over from Shelby Friday last to take the Southern train to Anniston. A representative of THE CHRONICLE met him at the depot, and found him in fairly good spirits over the prospects for the future operations of his furnace. He said that while they still had some iron on hand they were short on some numbers, and felt justified in starting up one furnace. This he thinks they will be able to keep going for the future.

The iron made by this company is a fine grade of charcoal iron, and is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of car wheels. There has been for some time little call for new equipments by the railroads, and in consequence there has been little sale for this class of iron. Some improvements are in view now, and the demand will be better. The price is quite low, but with economical management the company will be able to hold its own. Captain Bush is a careful and capable manager, and under his direction the company will be able to keep moving. Many people will find employment who are glad to get it, and while not much money will float around as in the flush days, much comfort will accrue to the operatives. The commissary system will necessarily be in vogue for some time.

Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or you would be cured. They are small pills but great regulators. J. E. Seale & Co.

Our 75 cent offer is nearly out. Very few have taken advantage of it, and we naturally conclude that those who do not do so do not want the paper. After the 1st of December we shall cut our subscription list accordingly, and hope those who desire to renew will do so before that time. All our agents are requested to report at that time.

Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar troubles, even though of many years' standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strengthens and heals. It is the great pile cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

Notice.

To Confederate Soldiers and Widows.

I have to-day received warrants on the State Treasurer for all of those who made application before me this year as Confederate soldiers and widows of such; and the same are ready for distribution at this office. Please call or send written order for same.

D. R. McMILLAN,

Judge of Probate.

Columbiana, Ala., Nov. 22, 1897.

I am now receiving and will in the near future open up a full line of fall groceries, which I propose to sell for spot cash, and also give you a spoon. J. H. HAMMOND.

To heal the broken tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

Our friend, Mr. Thompson, father of the former county treasurer, called to see us last Thursday afternoon, and brought a watermelon. It had just been pulled from the vine, and was excellent eating. He also showed us two perfect twin ears of corn.

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would give immediate relief. J. E. Seale & Co.

For some while our county has not been able to pay its warrants promptly. Gordon DuBose yesterday authorized us to say that he will now receive county warrants on deposit at their face value. This, of course, means that the county's financial condition is improving. It is hoped that it will continue good.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

I hereby thank the citizens of Columbiana and vicinity for their past liberal patronage and hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of their favors.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Cash Grocer.

Small precautions often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. J. E. Seale & Co.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND AC- TIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Alabama. Monthly \$25 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R. Chicago.

We were compelled to leave over two local correspondents this week, which will appear next week.

SHELBY'S CANDIDATE.

Will not Enter the Race, but the County will Run Him.

The Shelby Sentinel last week contained the following card:

EDITOR SENTINEL:—If Joseph L. Peters, of Columbiana, would consent to enter the contest for the Democratic nomination for circuit judge of this circuit, he would find many ardent friends in this portion of the circuit.

CALERA.

Referring to this the Sentinel said editorially:

A communication appearing elsewhere suggesting Mr. J. L. Peters for circuit judge meets with the hearty endorsement of The Sentinel. Mr. Peters is a lawyer of ability and a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity—and would hold the scales of justice with an impartial hand. The Sentinel believes he would be a strong candidate before the people if he would consent to enter the race. We have not heard of any candidate as yet from Shelby for judicial honors but we have heard of aspirants for this position in Talladega and Calhoun. It seems to The Sentinel that it is about time for Shelby to put in her claim, and we hope Mr. Peters may see his way clear to bear Shelby's banner in this contest.

A representative of THE CHRONICLE, impressed with the idea of Mr. Peters becoming a candidate for this position, called on him and asked for an expression on this subject.

He had not yet read the above article, but when told about it he smiled in acknowledgement of the compliment paid him therein. After some discussion of the matter he gave us this reply, in substance:

"I will not enter into the race for this position, and am in no sense a candidate. I do not believe in positions of this kind being sought after by any man; but on the contrary I think the people who are interested should settle upon a candidate after an impartial consideration of his fitness. No matter how much I should like to occupy the judicial bench I could never get my consent to ask any man's support for it, or even to announce myself a candidate. Consequently I could not, as The Sentinel suggests, enter the race. I regard the position as one of honor and trust and grave responsibilities, and one which no man has the right to degrade by making a personal effort to obtain. You may return my thanks to those who did me the honor to suggest my name in this connection, and say to them that I cannot consent to enter the race."

Mr. Peters would not even give his consent for his name to be used by his friends, standing firmly upon his belief that this is one office that should seek the man.

Mr. Peters is a man of the highest integrity and of firm convictions. He is a lawyer of more than twenty years' practice, having been admitted to the bar in 1876. His knowledge of the law, acquired by all those years of practice and study, is such as would make him a successful judge. His rigid sense of propriety would especially fit him for the place. His record for Democracy is the very best, and he has done some good work for his party. A man of unassuming disposition, only his closest friends know his real worth. Of a sympathetic nature, he leans strongly toward the interests of the people. His reply given above is the very best evidence of his fitness for the position referred to. Men with these views are badly needed upon the bench in Alabama, and Shelby County will offer his name for the nomination.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co., druggists.

FOR SALE.

80 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Columbiana and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeast quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash. Address. L. J. OWEN, Marlin, Tex.

If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. J. E. Seale & Co.

CASTORIA.

The famous little signature is on every wrapper.

ALDRICH GETS THE COLD SHOULDER.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Shelby County.

On Tuesday last there was a meeting of the Republican executive committee held here pursuant to a call by the chairman.

From what we could learn the action of the committee was not very favorable to Mr. W. F. Aldrich. It seems that he attempted to have a general mass convention of Republicans called to take such steps for the coming campaign as might appear for the best. Some of the most prominent local Republicans did not agree with this idea, but insisted that a regular convention should be called to which delegates should be elected in the regular way. This latter idea prevailed, and the chairman was instructed to call the convention at an early day.

Mr. Aldrich's idea was to have a mass meeting and decide upon cooperation, his intention clearly being to fuse with the Populists on the same old basis. Other leaders thought the question of fusion a secondary consideration, and insisted on doing business in the straight old way.

In an interview with a prominent and life-long Republican who was present at the meeting THE CHRONICLE was given the idea that the meeting's action was not at all favorable to Mr. Aldrich. The gentleman said:

"The Republicans are still open to propositions for fusion, but I can assure you that in future they will expect and have the big end of the deal. It is time really that the people were lining up. Populism has about run its course, and it is high time we were having some straight politics. We have given aid to the Populists for some time, and so far have received but little consideration at their hands. We have decided that in future the party that gets our aid must recognize its value; or, in other words, we intend to do the dictating."

Speaking further, the gentleman said: "I am getting tired of the old nonsensical cry of fraud. They all commit it when they have an opportunity, and I want to see the people lined up on principles and drop into the Republican or Democratic party as they believe in their respective tenets."

Another white Republican expressed about the same ideas, and was even more outspoken in his dissatisfaction at Mr. Aldrich's course.

A prominent colored Republican assured the reporter that they would run a straight Republican ticket next year; that they realized that they had been used as tools by the Populists, and they proposed to assert their claims in future campaigns.

From another gentleman present it was learned that Mr. Aldrich wanted the Republicans present to resolve themselves into a convention and settle the policy of the party then and there. This would have carried but for the arrival of J. D. Hardy, who proposed the calling of a regular convention on the proper basis of representation. Mr. Hardy's motion prevailed. Had it not been for his advice some warm discussion, accompanied by documentary evidence, would have ensued; and when the convention meets there will be some hot shot poured into the political body of the present boss.

Hon. G. B. Deans, chairman of the State Populist committee, was present but not in the meeting. As one of the Republicans put it, he was figuring on the outside. It was a very Republican meeting.

The "Bicycleist's Best Friend" is a familiar name for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. J. E. Seale & Co.

Harpersville Echoes.

The weather continues dry.

Farmers are through gathering their crops.

Wonder who is running that "blind tiger?"

J. S. Elliott, of Spring Creek, attended preaching here Sunday.

Mrs. Spinks returned home Saturday from a two weeks' visit to her parents at East Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burks, of Kelley Creek, came down Sunday to preaching.

Rev. B. F. Giles filled his appointment at the Baptist church Saturday, but was called home in the evening, and his appointment was ably filled Sunday by Dr. Teague, D. D.

J. T. Wright and family moved to Georgia last week, and John Wheat has sold his farm and will also move to Georgia in a short time.

Our school is progressing finely and is growing daily. Miss Hannah Caldwell is assisting Professor Spinks.

J. W. Kidd and Clifton Darby left here Monday with quite a nice drove of cattle for the Birmingham market.

The gin here has ginned over 600 bales and is still ginning. The new mill outfit is in full operation and is giving general satisfaction to all.

Commissioner Dyke, of Columbiana,

and W. H. Studdervant, of Bamford, passed through here Tuesday morning looking up the Alabama mineral land. J. W. Kidd left here Monday with 43 cattle and 7 boys for the Birmingham market.

John Nichols, of Childersburg, was in the city Monday evening.

D. W. Kidd is building him a new dwelling house.

G. W. Thompson paid Easonville a business trip Tuesday.

The school and a few of the "outsiders" are preparing to give an entertainment sometime between now and Christmas; of which due notice will be given.

JAKE.

No man or woman can enjoy life of accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. J. E. Seale & Co.

Shelby Siftings.

Capt. W. H. Bell is on a visit to Marion Junction.

President T. G. Bush was in our town last week.

Mrs. Crabtree and little son, of Anniston, are visiting her father, Mr. Chas. Finch.

Miss Luney and Miss Stone, two of the most accomplished young ladies, who have charge of the High School at Columbiana, visited friends here last Saturday.

Manager Norris and Master Pitts, of the Advocate, were in our town last Friday.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Flossie Kifer, chairman of the C. E. committee, who has been quite indisposed is better at this writing.

Messrs. Richard Smith, Jas. Walker and Clarence Abbott, attended a party at Columbiana last Friday evening. Judging from their sleepy faces at 9 o'clock the next morning they must have had a jolly time.

The Shelby High School continues to flourish. The attendance is excellent and the pupils are down to good work.

Max Boxer is now registered at the dining parlor of Mrs. Bettie Averyt, he, after the dainty refreshments visits regularly this famous eatery thrice daily.

Dr. W. A. Lovett, master of the tooth plyers, is quartered in our city.

When the wells are dry we know the worth of water.

Quite a large party of our venerable citizens were present at the number 1 furnace, which was illuminated by Walter, the bright little son of Capt. J. P. Christian, Monday night at 7 o'clock.

The members and friends of the Baptist church enjoyed a season of pleasure Sunday evening at their immersion of a new member. The little daughter of Mr. Wm. Keith was deeply engaged with the holy water, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, officiated.

The human family is a funeral procession marching toward the grave. These reflections are brought upon us by the death of Mrs. J. H. Johnson, which sad event happened Monday morning after a long, long, serious illness. Her last sickness was prolonged and painful, but her faith was amply sufficient, and with implicit trust she finished the journey. The family ties were strong. Mother feels that the dearest one is gone, the husband has lost his best companion, and the two little children will miss mother's love, sympathy and advice. We earnestly deplore this sad death, and we tender to the bereaved parents, husband and children our heartfelt sympathy.

Thursday evening the Congregational church will be brilliant with light, radiant with beauty and fragrant with many flowers. There will be the concert given by the Christian Endeavor. There will be several songs rendered by a male chorus of a few members. Misses Lucia Witherby and Jessie Carter will sing, so will Mr. Cleveland Witherby; while Mrs. J. K. Lanning will be heard upon the piano. They are brilliant performers so the best judges say, so there is certainly a positive treat ahead of all lovers of music. Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All invited to be out.

Montevallo Murmurs.

Mr. William Walker, president of the Shelby County Bank, was in the city Monday, paid a visit to the Industrial School, and was charmed of course.

W. H. Daniels, of Birmingham, and Mr. Lenoir, of Selma, were also here Monday.

H. C. Fancher will take the roof off of his Honeycutt building on Southside and add a second story and two rooms below.

D. C. Savage, of this place, is on a visit to Clanton, in attendance on circuit court.

Our town needs a small system of waterworks. It would be a good investment; we have all the water you want, but we want it so we will not have to break our backs and ruin our constitution and by-laws twisting it out of a deep well.

Two gentlemen of the colored persuasion are engaged in digging on the corner lot owned by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. Looks like they are dig-

ging a foundation for a two-story brick house.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Prattville, is here on a visit.

Mr. James Ozley has moved into the Carleton House on Southside.

Chickens, eggs, butter, and turkeys are legal tender at this place, no matter if they are a little tough.

Capt. T. S. Plowman, member of Congress from Fourth district, and Colonel Wadsworth, of Wadsworth, both of whom are trustees of the Industrial School, were in town the 17th and 18th instant, and were welcome visitors.

The Industrial School has had a great many visitors within the past few weeks. It is a wonderful institution; no one can form any conception of the work being done without paying it a visit. The fact is, there are a great many people who reside right here in Montevallo who do not realize what this school is or means. While they feel the deepest interest in it and would do almost anything to help it along they have never entered its doors to see what progress has been made, or the advantages which accrue to the pupils who are in attendance. There are now in attendance 335 of the brightest, sweetest girls to be found in Alabama, and they are still coming. The dressmaking department, which is under the management of Mrs. Nelson, has 225 in attendance, and is a regular beehive of industry; the cooking department has about 200 pupils; music, 236; art, 200. It would take too much time and occupy too much of your valuable space to enter into a full statement of all that is being done in this the greatest of all of Alabama's schools. Everyone who has paid it a visit speaks of it in the most enthusiastic terms. Come and see it.

Cotton is coming in with a rush, so much so that the agent was obliged to have it unloaded on the ground at the depot and then load it on the cars as soon as same was furnished. We have had a regular car famine, but things are better now.

Mr. Carr, of Roanoke, Va., is building a residence on Southside. Clint DeShazo and Col. J. B. Randall will commence to build within a short while.

Mr. Robinson and Mr. Barginner, of Belle Ellen, and Col. W. M. Bethea, of Birmingham, were in town this week.

W. S. Cary, Bob Killough and others are out on the Warrior river on a camp hunt (?). They will be absent about two weeks.

Colonel Vest, High Sheriff, was in town for a short time this week.

The Montevallo Coal and Transportation Co.'s mines are running on full time.

Felix Dotson, our tonsorial artist, was arrested under two warrants sworn out by Dan Shortridge charging the said Felix with carrying a sealed weepin and using obscure language in the presence of a lady of color (all colored). Felix made his bonds and will be up to the Captain's office this week to settle with an outraged State.

Colonel Graham, of Calera, called to see some of his friends in town this week. He did not have time to see them all or he would be here now with both arms shaken off close to the shoulders; suppose that's why he left.

Mr. Burgess Little, of the Shelby County Bank, has about lost his eyesight, caused by trying to look at all of our good-looking girls at one time. He has been repeatedly warned not to do so, but persisted. Hope that this may be sufficient warning to the other young men around town.

Walter Brown, of Selma, a native of Montevallo, is in town.

Lost, strayed, or stolen. A liberal reward will be paid to anyone furnishing information as to one of our lawyers, described as follows: About 5 feet 10 inches high, red-headed, knock-kneed, lantern-jawed, and about 35 years of age. Left home to go on a camp hunt, or something; had 3 shotguns, 2 winchester rifles, 4 revolvers, 2 bowie knives, 8 bound dogs, 2 tons of gunpowder, 7 barrels of buckshot, and one jug of er-er molasses or something. Supposed to have gone in direction of Warrior river. Head him, somebody!

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William Kirkpatrick and his wife, Sarah Kirkpatrick, to Ada T. McGuire, dated the 7th day of April, 1897, and recorded in mortgage book, Volume 43, Record of Mortgages, pages 217-220, on the 10th day of April, 1897, in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, will be sold at auction in front of the Courthouse door of said county, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at 12 m., the following described real property situated in Shelby County, Alabama, to-wit:

East 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, also all that part of SE 1/4 which is on the Northwest side of Cahaba Valley Road, and which measures fifty-six and five-tenths acres (56-1/10) and a part of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, all in Section 31, Township 19, S. Range 2 W., located between Cahaba Valley Road and Creek, containing seven and half acres, more or less, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection point of Cahaba Valley Road and East line of Section 31, Township 19, S. Range 2 W., thence South 38 deg. 45 min. West, eight hundred and twenty feet, thence S. 45 deg. East, nine hundred feet to the intersection with Creek, thence up the Creek to its intersection with East line of Section 31, Township 19, S. Range 2 W., thence follow Section line to Thomas B. Miller's line then follow said Miller's line to Cahaba Valley Road, all together one hundred and forty-four and five-tenths acres.

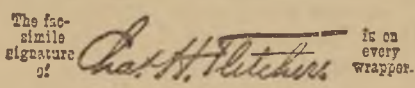
FRANK MILLER AND JESSE B. MILLER, Assignees of said Mortgage.

L. C. DICKEY, Attorney.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 29.—Special.—In a quiet way the silver issue has become a very prominent factor in the local Democratic campaign in Jefferson County. There is not a pronounced gold candidate for any office. The sole gold man in the field has identified himself with the Bimetallic League of Jefferson County. A bimetallic club has been organized at Bessemer, and will be followed, it is believed, by similar organizations, auxiliary to the central club at Birmingham, in every town of any importance in the county. The former gold men appear to be very indifferent to the campaign, and will figure only as voters. There are no new candidates in the list, a roster appearing to have been made out several weeks ago. The policy of the dominant faction of the Democracy in this county seems to be to inject the silver issue into the campaign and to admit all to the primary who will agree to abide the result and support the nominees. Populists and Palmer and Buckner men will, it is thought, both be invited to come in on these terms. It is believed that no few gold men will keep hands off so far as the primaries are concerned. A feature of the situation is the interest some former prominent Populists are taking in the Democratic campaign. They are cheek by jowl with their former enemies and work with them in perfect harmony.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



THE MISSING WORD.

The Atlanta Constitution's New Contest—Clubbing Rates.

The Weekly Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., has announced its sixth consecutive missing word contest, commencing on the 1st of November and closing on the 1st of January, a period of about two months.

The book containing the missing word has been sent out and placed in the hands of W. A. Hemphill, the president and business manager of the company. It is a standard publication and has probably been widely read throughout the South.

The amount offered in prizes is 10 per cent of the subscriptions received from contestants; there are about 16,000 subscribers expiring with The Constitution during November and December, and should all of these renew, the sum will be about \$1,600 to be divided. In addition to whatever the 10 per cent will make The Constitution offers \$100 cash to go to the first six correct guesses; \$50 for the first correct guess received and \$10 each for the next five that are correct, provided these are received before December 1. If only one person should name this missing word he would have a good sum.

In its first missing word contest The Constitution paid the whole amount to one successful contestant, Mr. M. L. Britain, \$1,033.50; it may be that only one person will name it this time; the period of the year compares exactly with Mr. Britain's contest, and we understand he will not be allowed to guess any more, and should only one man get the word right this time it would disbar him from guessing thereafter.

This is the sentence: "Once given the passion for—that one of the precious metals will be most in demand which is cheapest."

The readers of our paper who subscribe jointly to it and The Weekly Constitution have free access into the sixth contest, just opened; and it may be that some of them will get the amount to be distributed on the 1st of January.

The only condition of the contest is that every guesser must be a subscriber; and taking advantage of The Constitution's offer we present this opportunity to all who wish to subscribe to both papers. Every person should have his county paper and one great general newspaper; and The Weekly Constitution, with a circulation of 150,000, occupies the unique distinction of being the greatest American weekly newspaper.

By special arrangement with The Weekly Constitution, that great paper and THE CHRONICLE can be obtained for one year at almost the price of one paper, the price of the two being only \$1.50. Not only that, but under our arrangement with The Weekly Constitution who takes advantage of this clubbing proposition, subscribing for both papers, will be entitled to a guess at the missing word. All clubbing subscriptions should be sent to this paper with each subscriber's guess at the missing word plainly written. The guess and the name and address of each subscriber will be forwarded by us to The Weekly Constitution.

McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY, 142-146 West 14th Street, New York, 189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

The two Silver Leaders Meet and Hold a Conference.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 29.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Louisville says: W. J. Bryan and Chairman Jones met in conference at the Galt House to-day upward of fifty of the most prominent Democrats. The conference was secret and the proceedings were not divulged, but was followed by an open session and a general discussion of the situation.

The principal object of the secret conference was to arrange for the carrying on with renewed vigor of the silver fight in this State. It was decided not to invite the gold Democrats back into the party, but they will be welcomed, and as far as possible the fight amongst them will be dropped. They are to be ignored, in other words. The fight is to be made squarely on the issues of 1896 and against the Republican party.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and I have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by J. E. Seale & Co. Druggists.

The Hicks 1898 Almanac and Paper.

We are informed that the 1898 Almanac of Prof. T. R. Hicks is now ready, and judging from its past history it will not be many weeks in finding its way into homes and offices all over America. It is much larger and finer than any previous issue. It contains 140 pages, splendidly printed and illustrated on fine book paper, having the finest portrait ever given of Professor Hicks. It can no longer be denied that the publications of Professor Hicks have become a necessity to the family and commercial life of this country. His journal, "Word and Works," aside from its storm, weather and astronomical features, has taken rank with the best literary, scientific and family magazines of the age. Do not believe hearsay and reports. See the Hicks Almanac and paper for yourself. You will then know why they are so popular. They are educators of the millions, and unrivaled safeguards to property and human life. It is matter of simple record that Professor Hicks has been for many years all great storms, floods, droughts and tornadoes, even the recent terrible drought over all the country. The Almanac alone is 25 cents a copy. The paper is \$1.00 a year with the Almanac a premium. Send to

WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Consolidated Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

No. 1	SEATTLE	No. 2	No. 3
4:30 pm	Seattle	4:30 am	Seattle
8:15 pm	Portland	8:15 am	Portland
11:45 pm	Spokane	11:45 am	Spokane
4:45 am	Idaho Falls	4:45 pm	Idaho Falls
8:15 am	Boise	8:15 pm	Boise
11:45 am	Butte	11:45 pm	Butte
4:45 pm	Helena	4:45 am	Helena
8:15 pm	Great Falls	8:15 am	Great Falls
11:45 pm	Missoula	11:45 am	Missoula
4:45 am	Liberty	4:45 pm	Liberty
8:15 am	St. Paul	8:15 pm	St. Paul
11:45 am	Chicago	11:45 pm	Chicago

No. 4	SEATTLE	No. 5	No. 6
4:30 pm	Seattle	4:30 am	Seattle
8:15 pm	Portland	8:15 am	Portland
11:45 pm	Spokane	11:45 am	Spokane
4:45 am	Idaho Falls	4:45 pm	Idaho Falls
8:15 am	Boise	8:15 pm	Boise
11:45 am	Butte	11:45 pm	Butte
4:45 pm	Helena	4:45 am	Helena
8:15 pm	Great Falls	8:15 am	Great Falls
11:45 pm	Missoula	11:45 am	Missoula
4:45 am	Liberty	4:45 pm	Liberty
8:15 am	St. Paul	8:15 pm	St. Paul
11:45 am	Chicago	11:45 pm	Chicago

No. 7	SEATTLE	No. 8	No. 9
4:30 pm	Seattle	4:30 am	Seattle
8:15 pm	Portland	8:15 am	Portland
11:45 pm	Spokane	11:45 am	Spokane
4:45 am	Idaho Falls	4:45 pm	Idaho Falls
8:15 am	Boise	8:15 pm	Boise
11:45 am	Butte	11:45 pm	Butte
4:45 pm	Helena	4:45 am	Helena
8:15 pm	Great Falls	8:15 am	Great Falls
11:45 pm	Missoula	11:45 am	Missoula
4:45 am	Liberty	4:45 pm	Liberty
8:15 am	St. Paul	8:15 pm	St. Paul
11:45 am	Chicago	11:45 pm	Chicago

No. 12 carries Pullman Sleeping car from Chicago to Chattanooga and from Chattanooga to New York via Asheville.

No. 14 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car from Chattanooga to New York via Norfolk and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with C. S. Post Mail Car for New York. Pullman Sleeping cars for Washington and New York.

No. 15	SEATTLE	No. 16	No. 17
4:30 pm	Seattle	4:30 am	Seattle
8:15 pm	Portland	8:15 am	Portland
11:45 pm	Spokane	11:45 am	Spokane
4:45 am	Idaho Falls	4:45 pm	Idaho Falls
8:15 am	Boise	8:15 pm	Boise
11:45 am	Butte	11:45 pm	Butte
4:45 pm	Helena	4:45 am	Helena
8:15 pm	Great Falls	8:15 am	Great Falls
11:45 pm	Missoula	11:45 am	Missoula
4:45 am	Liberty	4:45 pm	Liberty
8:15 am	St. Paul	8:15 pm	St. Paul
11:45 am	Chicago	11:45 pm	Chicago

No. 28 Washington and Southwestern Limited. Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Daily except Sunday. W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.

C. A. BENSCHOTER, G. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA. Probate Court, 9th Shelby County. (day of November, 1897.)

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased. This day came C. W. O'Hara, as administrator of the estate of James M. Johnson, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, receipts and statement for a final settlement of the same. It is ordered that the 23rd day of November, 1897, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McILLAN, Judge of Probate.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

BOOMING, FAIRLY HUMMING! OUR JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We---well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve,

F. W. GIST.

Six Mile Normal Institute,

Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue.

RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals, Six Mile, Ala.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!



The regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," and "FUNNY PICTURES" is \$3.30.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion, literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar set-up and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

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THE CHRONICLE.

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VOLUME XII

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1897.

NUMBER 50.

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Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Secretary Bliss reports a probable increase in the cost of pensions for next year of \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000, though the cost this year is above \$140,000,000. Nearly a third of a century after the close of the war he finds 200,000 pension claims awaiting action—a number greater than the largest army actually put into battle during the war. So much for reckless, demagogic legislation, seeking votes with the most demoralizing of bribes—a pension bait.—World.

It is premature to place in nomination Governor Johnston, Mr. Bankhead, Mr. Stallings, Mr. Clayton, or Mr. Anybody else as Senator Morgan's successor. If Senator Morgan lives and desires to be returned to the Senate the people will send him. No man in Alabama can defeat him. When Senator Morgan is out of the way, then the people of Alabama can turn their eyes toward Anniston. This city has a citizen who will very probably be the successor in the Senate to General Morgan.—Hot Blast.

The farmers who are looking forward to hard times next year are the farmers who have made "very little corn," and depended on their cotton crop to pay their "store account" for supplies for the year, and on the merchants to "advance them enough to make a crop" next year. Their cotton will not pay for the supplies they used this year, they have no supplies of their own making for next year, they can not get credit for the supplies they need—many of them will be obliged to abandon their small farms and work for wages, as they did three or four years ago.—Charleston, (S. C.) News and Courier.

The Lansing (Mich.) Journal, one of the ablest and most uncompromising gold advocates in the far West, which went off after those two old ducks, Palmer and Buckner, has followed the example of the Louisville Courier-Journal and has returned to the Democratic fold. It was disheartened over the result of the recent elections and had to choose between going boldly over to the Republican party and returning to the Democratic party. It preferred to be a humble follower in a good cause than a leader in a bad cause. The bolting organs must all return sooner or later or land in the Republican party.—Montgomery Journal.

Governor Johnston has our hearty indorsement in his investigation into the detail expenses of the State. We hope he will not stop at details, but will carry the policy through all the State's expenses. We need a "stingy" Governor, and a good veto axe kept handy around his desk will save the taxpayers of the State many a day's sweat and dollar wasted. It is very well for fellows who share the pie or shirk the payment to call Johnston penurious and stingy in his administration, but to those who foot the bill it is the highest compliment to be paid him. We all know Joe Johnston will not save to the detriment of the State for he knows when to cut and where to be liberal, but he is on the right track in looking after the little leaks as well as the big and we hope he will stop all of them before he gets through.—Talladega News-Reporter.

One of the bolting Democratic newspapers published in New York has kindly undertaken to show the Democratic party the way to victory in 1900. There are few, if any, indications that the Democracy, the party that piled up in 1896 the largest vote it has ever polled and the largest, with one exception, ever polled by any party, is looking to any of the bolting organs for counsel, guidance, or direction. The position of the regular Democrats toward the bolters, as we see it defined in their organs, is one of considerable charity. They are quite willing that all the lost sheep should return to the fold, and, like those which "little Bo-Peep" lost, should come back wearing their tails in the proper place. But they do not propose to offer any special inducements in the way of provender, and they insist on the right of the majority to dictate policies and nominate candidates. There is room for the wanderers in the back part of the fold, and the regulars are willing for them to occupy it during good behavior.

But this independent attitude of the Democratic party does not discourage the organs of the bolters. They are used to snubs and other disagreeable attentions and appear to enjoy the offering of advice that is not called for and sure to be scornfully rejected.—Washington Post.

FREE SILVER'S CAUSE IS GAINING.

Representative Hartman says the South and the West are More Devoted to It than Ever.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Representative Hartman, of Montana, has been one of the active promoters of the free silver propaganda. He said to-day: "I presume it has been ascertained to the satisfaction of everybody that international bimetalism involving the consent of Great Britain, is an iridescent dream. As a consuming and creditor nation she, of course, is interested in taking our products at the very lowest price at which she can obtain them. Even her admiration for this country will scarcely convince her that she ought not deliberately to throw away the great advantage she now enjoys.

The advocates of bimetalism will submit to no compromise of the principles for which they contend. Men who are casting about for schemes "to do something for silver," or "for a larger use of silver," or to advance the market price of silver do not understand the first principles of the money question, or else they are endeavoring to compromise away the essence of it for their own selfish purposes."

Asked if he anticipated any financial legislation to pass Congress next session, Mr. Hartman replied:

"The House will pass a financial measure of some kind probably. I mean it will pass whatever measure it is told to pass. It will be directed to pass a measure reflecting in substance the plan of the Indianapolis Business Men's Gold Convention, which has been made by adoption the policy of the Republican administration. It will have three main provisions:

"First, the perpetual maintenance of the gold standard; second, the retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes; third, the transfer to the banks of the right to issue all paper money used by the people.

"We bimetalists think if this scheme is carried out the industrial and financial slavery of the American people will be complete."

Mr. Hartman asserted that the South and West are more uncompromisingly for silver than ever.

THE SYNOD OF ALABAMA

Will Meet in Tuscaloosa Tuesday, December 7.

The Presbyterian Synod of Alabama will meet at Tuscaloosa, December 7. It has 76 ministers and 186 churches. There should therefore be 272 representatives in attendance. Each minister is entitled to a seat, and each church has the constitutional right to send one lay representative. This meeting will be of unusual interest, as it will celebrate the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster Confession of Faith. The Synod is composed of these Presbyterians, and has 12,000 communicants, 1,070 being received last year. It contributed last year \$111,735 to all purposes, \$62,400 of this amount being for foreign missions, \$5,329 for home missions, and \$5,744 for education. It has an Ophan's Home at Talladega and one State evangelist in the field.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

Cotton declined to 5.81, the lowest point in many years, with scarcely any indications of speculative effort. More has come into sight this month than during the same time in 1894 for the largest crop ever raised, while takings by Northern and Southern spinners have been smaller, and print cloths and some other staple goods are at lowest quotations ever known. In such conditions weakness is natural, although extreme estimates of yield are not by some entirely credited. The demand for goods from the South is larger since the removal of embargoes, and recent reductions in prices have stimulated larger transactions by dealers, but stocks held by the mills are still heavy. With 1,961,000 pieces of print cloths on hand, against 2,212,000 a year ago, and only 216,000 pieces two years ago, the output of 2,000,000 beyond consumption last year has been a heavy load ever since.—Dun's Review.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

From Lewis and Fourmile.

Your correspondent has been so busy during the day in the schoolroom and preparing lessons at night he has failed to report from these parts lately.

D. W. McKinnon, of Tallapoosa County, was in this region Monday selling patent medicines.

We are blest with two splendid schools in our community known as "The Fourmile" under the management of Prof. Jno. B. Farrell; the other "The Center" under the tutelage of Prof. S. S. Crumpton, these teachers are both very capable of their positions, besides they are christian gentlemen, and we readily express our appreciation of same.

Union Gill, of near Sterrett is attending the Center school.

Prof. Lee Hill, of Nelson Switch, was on Fourmile Sunday shaking hands with his many friends.

R. E. L. Russel, of Fayetteville, has moved into the Jackson residence, though Mr. Jackson hasn't moved yet but will soon move to Sylacauga. Mr. Jackson was a good neighbor, and we hope to find Mr. Russel truly as good.

The Lyceum League met Saturday night and was greatly enjoyed by all present. The debate was, Resolved, The Indians have a greater right to America than the white people, and after a lively debate an impartial decision was rendered in favor of the negative. The next meeting will be Saturday night week; everybody invited to attend. Resolved, The colonization of the negro would be a benefit to the United States.

Miss Alma Jackson, Fourmile's sweetest belle, has been suffering with a bone felon on her finger, but we are glad to note that she is much improved.

Fourmile was visited by a very sad death Saturday morning, when Mrs. Geo. Powell was called to her eternal home to await the great morning when the dead in Christ shall rise. Her sickness was of long duration and her death was not unexpected; for several days she had been delirious, from which she never overcame. She leaves a husband and infant babe to mourn her loss. The subject of this sketch was quite young in years and her married life was of only 2 years, as she was only about 20 years of age. She had lived since the early part of life in the cause of her Lord; so the great loss of this earth is heaven's eternal gain. The bereaved have our sympathy.

Texas fever will surely soon be raging among our young men, one especially, as letters are getting to be numerous again going and coming from Texas.

Our farmers are all about done gathering. And after a careful estimation have decided there has been more wheat sown than ever known before on Fourmile.

There will be a singing at the residence of J. C. Lyon next Saturday evening. Everybody come.

Water has certainly gotten to be an object; wells mostly all dry. Water is so scarce in Lewis can't run the machinery regular. While a crowd of men were cleaning out the large well in Lewis one of them got over balanced, falling about 20 feet into mud and water, completely burying himself by force of gravitation. The patient seems to be doing very well, and it has been decided he was worse scared than hurt.

W. J. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in this community Friday on business.

W. W. McGowan, of Wilsonville, was on Fourmile Tuesday.

ONE OF WE.

Center Institute Items.

The farmers are about done gathering their crops. Some are going ahead sowing their wheat. That's a good step, for our farmers to raise more corn and wheat and less 5-cent cotton. J. F. Crane is in very bad health, and has been for some time.

J. R. Adams spent week before last in Georgia, returning home Saturday, to the delight of his friends, especially his best girl.

J. R. A., you should inform your girl when you are going to pass; she is getting tired trying to hide behind a cotton stalk to keep you from seeing her old flabby bonnet.

W. A. Wilder and M. J. Cooper were in your city one day last week on business.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. M. J. Cooper to Miss Lucy A. Nivens, officiated by P. N. Gilbert. We wish them a large and happy life. Mrs. Nivens has another son-in-law.

J. C. MEO.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

WELL, it is time for the howling law and order people of the North to come down and attend to the negroes. Three of them lynched one of their own race the other day.

MR. R. B. KELLY, of Calhoun, is a candidate for chancellor of this division. Mr. Kelly is a lawyer of ability and long practice and has had some experience in holding court. He will make the race on his merit, and will find a good strong support in this end of the division.

A METHODIST minister up in Huntsville the other day turned a female revivalist out of his church although she was drawing good crowds and the reports say she was doing much good. Another case where bigotry and intolerance retards the cause of Christianity.

People who think the main object in life cannot understand what the gold Democrats really hope to accomplish by holding out for the recognition of their principles—Register.

People who recognize their principles to be directly against the interests of the people in every respect can not understand why they hang on to them after they have been deserted by their party. It is easy, however, to see what they hope to accomplish. They hope to accomplish the defeat of the Democratic party, but they have fooled the people for the last time.

A correspondent of the Shelby Sentinel last week suggests J. L. Peters, Esq., of this city, as a suitable man for circuit judge. Mr. Peters is well qualified and the Advocate believes would make an impartial judge, but as he does not belong to the ring he stands very little chance of securing the nomination, however popular he may be with the masses.—Peoples' Advocate.

The very reason why he should be nominated, and the very reason why THE CHRONICLE is offering his name. We do not know who the ring is, but the fact that Mr. Peters is not a politician and that he refuses to enter into a canvass makes him peculiarly the proper man for the place.

The Home has strenuously advocated a constitutional convention and a new constitution for Alabama for the past several years, and is not now by any means recanting in the cause, but we do insist that the people take a timely look ahead and take due care in the selection of men for that important duty.—Mountain Home.

A very good idea, but let us first elect a legislature that will call the constitutional convention, and then we can begin to look about for the men to send to the convention. One thing at a time, brother; and let us by all means take up the first thing first. The Home's remarks would apply better to the coming selection of State and county officials.

THE CHRONICLE probably quoted Mr. Peters a trifle too strongly last week. He did not intend to cast any reflections on any candidate who is seeking the circuit judgeship, allowing everyone to view the matter as far as he sees proper. His general idea that this office should seek the man, however, is correct, and in connection with his fitness and ability THE CHRONICLE desires to emphasize this view as making him the proper man to elect to this place. Shelby County is entitled to consideration in this matter, and we offer Mr. Peters as her candidate. So far we do so on our own responsibility, believing him to be a good man and a capable one.

The operations of the Dingley tariff is piling up a deficit that is becoming alarming. It has in five months reached a figure double the size of the largest yearly deficit of the last administration, and the end is not yet in sight. Some remedy must be applied by the coming Congress. The party in power can not retrace their steps and amend the tariff. This will not be permitted by their masters, who furnished the money for their success. They can not retrench on expenditures. That would arouse the anger of the pensioners. The only alternative is a bond issue, and a bond issue it will be. The administration has already intimated it. More bonds, more debt; then a Democratic victory.

The Washington correspondent of the Montgomery Journal sends the following paragraph to that paper:

The friends of Hon. W. E. Aldrich deny that he will be a candidate for Governor, and it is said that he is in favor of nominating a gold Democrat and have the Populist and Republican conventions endorse him.

Worse and worse. The endorsement of Aldrich by the Populists was bad enough, but that he should want his Populist friends to support a gold Democrat! Too thin. Only a little bid for the gold-bug bidders. Of course the Populist leaders would support a gold-bug in preference to the Democratic candidate, but they have sense enough not to ask their people to do it. No, indeed, the Journal's correspondent is a very cowardly youth to be caught with such a bait as this.

A MUCH NEEDED CHANGE.

Speaking of the change of Alabama's Constitution and of the particular features in which changes are needed, the judicial system has come in for its share of notice. When one looks at the system in vogue at present as regards the filling of the judicial positions and the general administration of justice one can easily see many needed changes.

Some suggestion is offered as to a change in the entire system, and several plans differing from the present establishment are being offered. Among these is the plan of making each county a separate judicial district, with its own distinct court of law and equity combined, doing away with circuits and chancery divisions. No doubt this would simplify and cheapen the process of the law.

But leaving out of the question this idea there is one change in the present system very much to be desired, if not absolutely necessary to the interests of litigants and the just and equitable execution of the law. We refer to the present method of electing the judges of the circuit, chancery and supreme judges, and we lay down the proposition that these officers should be taken out of the category of elective positions. If the present system of courts is to continue there is every reason why the judges should be appointed and for a long term of years, if not for life or good behavior.

The present contest for chief justice of the supreme court is a good illustration of the general condition that is prevailing in the judicial campaign. Two men of learning and ability are making a hot fight for the place and each is bartering his political influence for aid in his race. It is even being attempted to make their respective views on the financial question an issue between them, a question with which the position they seek will have nothing to do.

In our own observation we have known a judge on the bench during the trial of a case call a leisure attorney up to the stand and talk with him on the subject of his candidacy.

There are canvasses going on now in this State in which men have been asked and have promised to support candidates for a judgeship whom they consider incompetent because of his supposed ability to aid some personal friend for another position.

In the canvass one attorney favors the successful candidate and another opposes him; it is not in the course of human nature for that judge's action to be unbiased as between his friend and his opponent.

Neither of the conditions mentioned is conducive to the proper dispensation of justice, and these conditions will exist as long as the judges are elected. They will receive nominations by intrigues, swapping and by personal, political and judicial favors and elected by the great body of the people whose rights they are to pass upon.

The only remedy is such a change of the whole judicial fabric as will fill these places by appointment. If the appointment of the Federal judiciary has worked well the same conditions will apply to the State. These places are already far removed from the people in that the canvassing is all done among the legal profession, and they are expected to arrange the details in their respective counties. It will be far better to remove it still farther from them and put it beyond any possibility of influence.

The question of Democratic harmony is still causing some of our exchanges very much worry. This is altogether unnecessary. The Democratic party is exceedingly harmonious at present. In this State it will hold its convention as usual, nominate its candidates, adopt its platform, and go forth to a successful campaign, harmonious throughout. Its organization is intact, its members just as loyal and bent upon success as ever before in its history. There are, it is true, a few people who left it last year who are too stiff-necked to come back acknowledging their error and who are making a great row about harmony just for an excuse to creep into the fold. There may be a few who will not come back, but they will not count. They will go over to the conglomerated enemy and kick themselves to political death. They will not be missed nor mourned after; the party will be better off without them. The great national party will go right along very harmoniously to the reaffirmation of its last declaration of principles, perhaps to the renomination of its recent candidate, and with the continual and effectual education of the people on the great issues it will elect its ticket. Don't let the lack of harmony worry you; it doesn't exist except in the imagination of those who are out and don't know how to get back.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was as a basis for the formula of Brown's Purifiers. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy have been a constant reminder to the people of its value.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

The little editor over in Georgia who wrote a silly and disgusting preamble about Mrs. Henrotten and her husband has disgraced his paper and State, and cast another reflection upon the South. Mrs. Henrotten was to preside at the convention of Georgia Women's Clubs, recently held at Rome, and a little upstart of an editor wrote such an insulting affair that she telegraphed an excuse, thus the convention was deprived of the presence of this famous woman. Some men of the South reduced themselves to a very small statue a few years ago by throwing rotten eggs at Mrs. Lease; while we are not of her politics and admit it was a mistake for her to come South on a political lecture trip. Mrs. Lease is a talented, able woman, and none can bring aught against her as a lady, or worthy the manner in which she was treated. This base and degraded rebuff just tendered to Mrs. Henrotten, whose national reputation is a shining light and boon to the women of our country, is adding nothing but disgrace to our much boasted "Southern men's chivalry." If the higher element in journalism would come out in open combat and denunciation of such acts as above mentioned, it would be a relief long looked for in vain.

We return thanks to Mrs. T. S. Plowman, wife of Congressman Plowman, for copies of prospectus of the Highland City Book Club, which society is composed of Talladega's most talented and cultured women. We only hope that the members of our literary reading circle may be induced to emulate the example of the flourishing society of Talladega.

One of our exchanges has this brilliant editorial: "Mark Hanna needs fumigating." Bright man.

Very few people in Columbiana believe in evening receptions. Next time will try an afternoon tea.

Bab says the cartwheel hat introduced by the Duchesse of Marlboro is destined to be popular. It is a round black hat, three feet in diameter, adorned with one long plume at the left side.

Now is the time most mothers are beset by the little ones to write to St. Nicholas and tell him what is wanted for Christmas. Lady Cook insists that it is wrong to impress the children that there is reality in this imaginary Santa Claus. She thinks that when the little heads grow a bit wiser and learn that they have been duped by such a hoax the parents and others who fooled them are very much depreciated in their estimation and their confidence in their veracity is terribly shaken. Whether Lady Cook's views are correct we will not pretend to say; but, whether it is wrong or not, we remember it as the happiest delusion of our life, when father took us on his knee and span great long yarns about St. Nicholas, telling us of his reindeer turnout and of his eyes being great large moons that gave sufficient light for him to travel by. We can not remember any time in life thinking less of that dear good father for those bright, happy hours of expectancy.

As the Christmas festivities are approaching, would it not afford us more happiness than any other deed we can do to seek out some desolate, needy person, each of us, and by some little gift or kind remembrance cheer, brighten, make happier those hearts? Not only are the little ones to be remembered at these festivities but the aged, the needy and the afflicted. Too often we only remember those of our friends who really need nothing. Let us look around us and be sure that first we are going to send a ray of sunlight, a morsel of comfort to those who most need it, and will best appreciate it.

CASITORIA.
The fact is
signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
is on every
bottle

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William Kirkpatrick and his wife Sarah Kirkpatrick, to Ada T. McGuire, dated the 7th day of April, 1897, and recorded in mortgage book Volume 42, Record of Mortgages, pages 217-220, on the 16th day of April, 1897, in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, will be sold at auction front of the Courthouse door of said county, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at 12 m., the following described real property situated in Shelby County, Alabama, to-wit:

East 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, also all that part of SE 1/4 which is on the Northwest side of Cahaba Valley Road, and which measures 47 1/2 by 5 1/2 and five-tenths acres (565-10) and a part of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, all in Section 31, Township 10, S., Range 2 W., located between Cahaba Valley Road and Creek, containing seven and half acres, more or less, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection point of Cahaba Valley Road and East line of Section 31, Township 10, S., Range 2 W., thence follow Section line to Thomas B. Miller's line then follow said Miller's line to Cahaba Valley Road all together one hundred and forty-four and five-tenths acres.

FRANK MILLER and JESSE B. MILLER, Trustees of said Mortgage.
T. C. DUFFY, Clerk.



It's Time to Kick

Against that Rheumatism of yours. Uric acid in the blood is what is causing all the trouble.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

will purify the blood and remove the acid; and with it, the cause of your aches and pains.

Our illustrated book of 36 pages has some interesting chapters on rheumatism. It's free for the asking. Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Probate Court, 24th SHELBY COUNTY, 1 day of November, 1897. Estate of Mary A. Cooper, deceased. To Mary A. West, Minnie F. Cooper, Rubie A. Cooper, Gene R. Cooper, and Thompson H. Cooper, all of New Boston, Tex., and Carrie E. Cooper, of Dallas Springs, Tex.: This day came W. W. West, as executor of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying debts and for distribution, upon the ground that there is no personal property and that the said lands can not be equitably divided without a sale. It is ordered that the 6th day of January, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. E. McALLAN, Judge of Probate.

Goods Bought from a Sheriff!

Will be Closed Out Regardless of Cost for 30 Days.

We bought out the entire stock of Harmon Bros., at Pratt City, Ala., consisting of Fine Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels, Men's and Children's Clothing, and Shoes, Ladies and Misses' Capes and Jackets, which we are now receiving daily, and will close them out at a great sacrifice.

STRICTLY FOR CASH ONLY!

Read these Low Bargain Prices, which beat the Record:

Good soft-finish bleaching, per yard,	3 1/2	Men's good working pants,	50
Good quality calico, turkey red, gray and brown,	3 1/2	Men's wool pants,	75
Dress and apron gingham,	3 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50,	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands,	5	Men's good wool suits,	2 50
Outing flannels,	5	Men's black diagonal suits,	3 50
French fancy sateens,	8	Men's landried percale shirts, collars and cuffs,	25
Extra heavy shirting chevrons,	5	Men's suspenders,	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors,	5	Men's celluloid collars,	5
All wool filling worsteds,	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts,	25
Single-width cashmeres,	10	Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors,	12 1/2	Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11,	25
Six balls of thread,	5	Boys' wool hats,	15
Four papers pins,	5	Men's shoes, lace or congress,	1 00
Ladies' good working shoes,	75	LOW PRICES IN GROCERIES.	
Ladies' corsets,	25	Good green coffee, per pound,	10
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose,	5	Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' fast black seamless hose,	10	Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' beaver capes,	50	Standard granulated, 18 pounds,	1 00
Double capes, trimmed with braid or fur, 75 to \$1		Good chewing tobacco, per pound,	25
		Good smoking tobacco, per pound,	20
		Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25



So if you want to buy goods and save from 20 to 35 per cent on all you purchase do not hesitate to come at once, as these prices will not last forever.

COLUMBIANA MERCHANTILE CO.,
BY ERLICK & LEFKOVITS.

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices.

We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware and crockery and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on the same.

We give one can of baking powder with each 24 pound sack of flour.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One copy one year
One copy six months

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway

NEW SCHEDULE
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.

No. 10, passenger, leaves going north, 12:34 a.m.

No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.

No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.

South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.

First mail carried Sundays at 1:30 p.m.

Last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Presbyterian Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.: W. L. Simpson, pastor.

Methodist Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles.

Baptist Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.: Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor.

Christian Endeavor Meets every Sun afternoon, alternating at the different churches.

Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:

J. M. Reynolds, Montgomery, Ala.

S. H. Gist, Oxford, Ala.

R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent, Ala.

L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Pennville, Ala.

A. M. Piper, Gaudinville, Ala.

W. H. Falkner, Sterrett, Ala.

A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville, Ala.

Frank Spears, Shelby, Ala.

They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE

A delightful rain fell last night.

J. H. Hammond visited Birmingham last week.

The marshal caught a tramp in his toils yesterday.

Preaching next Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

John and Ed Spencer spent Thanksgiving in Birmingham.

James Garner, of Chilton County, was in the city Monday.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., of Cresswell, was in the city Saturday.

W. F. Thetford, Jr., visited his home in Talladega last week.

L. B. Riddle, of Fourville, paid the office a pleasant visit Saturday.

Mrs. DeCots, of Montgomery, spent Thanksgiving in our city.

A lot of Fresh Cakes just from the ovens, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Tax Collector Robertson reports fairly good collections on the last road.

I. D. Mason is attending the North Alabama Conference this week.

Do not use any flour but the Roller King. Sold only by J. H. Hammond.

Miss Augusta Thompson has returned from Louisiana after an extended visit.

County court finished its labors Friday after turning off considerable business.

Miss Sue McGhee, of Birmingham, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. W. G. Parker.

W. L. Davis and family have moved into the Wortham house on Depot street.

Messrs. Frank and Sam Elliott, of Texas, are visiting old friends and relatives here.

Miss Mollie Kidd, of Harpersville, was a guest of Mrs. Davis Sunday and Monday.

B. W. Broad has moved to his recently purchased residence on East College street.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Our job department is still open to orders for anything in the printing line.

Mrs. Dr. W. S. Dulboe sustained a painful but not serious injury from a fall a few days since.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Mrs. T. L. Seale went up Wednesday to Childersburg to spend Thanksgiving with her son.

While wrestling yesterday Jim Robertson had the misfortune to get his shoulder broken.

Eggs are bringing 12 1/2 cents per dozen at the Columbiana Mercantile Co's.

Quite a number of our young people attended the C. E. entertainment at Shelby Thursday evening.

Commissioners Dykes and Davis have been on a tour of inspection of the mineral lands of the county.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

The starting up of the Shelby furnace has given rise to one or two charcoal industries near this place.

WANTED—Two Christmas turkeys in exchange for two subscriptions to The Chronicle. We hope to get them early.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. are paying 8 to 10 cents per pound for dry hides.

The Southern Railway by its increased number of trains recently shows a marked increase in its business.

John Avery, one of Shelby's prominent business men, gave us a pleasant call Tuesday.

Mr. Thompson, of Montgomery, spent Thanksgiving with his wife, who is a guest of the family of W. B. Brown.

Marriage Licenses

The following have been issued during the two weeks just past: Al Cunningham to Elvina Herbert, Dave Suttle to Lena McMath, George Lawley to Lizzie Linton, Preston Warren to Addie James, Henry L. Jeffers to Sarah Francis, J. B. Bowdon to Cora A. King, James Wilson to Mrs. Sallie Wattle, J. G. Goodwin to Sarah Stayner, Jack Harris to Jane Thomas, Joseph Pickett to Eliza Lawley, Mills J. Cooper to Lucie A. Nivens, T. H. Atchison to Mollie Merrell.

Watch Repairing

The undersigned announces to the citizens of Columbiana and surrounding country that he has opened a watch repairing shop in Hall's drug store. Having 30 years experience in the business I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing in watches, clocks, and jewelry in the best workmanship, under guarantee, on short notice. Complicated work a specialty. Please give me a call. Respectfully, W. C. BERGER.

How to Cure Efficacious Colic

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the time until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. BUTLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

Misses Looney and Stone spent from Thursday till Sunday at Miss Looney's home near Fayetteville.

I will have the biggest stock of Christmas goods ever before offered in Coontown. J. H. HAMMOND.

The Populist executive committee met here Saturday, but owing to the slim attendance they adjourned to meet again on the 11th instant.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. will pay 12 to 15 cents for frying chickens, and 18 to 20 cents for old hens.

An entertainment is in course of preparation by the young men for the holiday, the programme for which will be published in due time.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! J. E. Seale & Co.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition. R. G. WELDON & CO.

Miss Mary Liles and Mrs. F. W. Gist went over to Birmingham last Friday for medical treatment, and both returned much benefited.

Hon. B. F. Wilson, of Talladega, was down last week visiting his friends. Mr. Wilson is a candidate for reelection to the position of solicitor for this circuit.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

Thanksgiving services were held at the Baptist church last Thursday, Rev. T. M. Wilson preaching the sermon. The service was well attended.

The old soldiers have been drawing their pension warrants for the past week at a lively rate. The amount is small, but it will help the old fellows mightily.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

The Christian Endeavor Society held an interesting session last Sunday. A consecration service will be held at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Mrs. W. M. Calahan, who has been in a very serious condition for several days past, is improving and will, it is hoped, soon be entirely recovered.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave me my boy up to die I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. John Greene and family have moved to Falkville. Mr. Greene moved here two years ago. He and his family have made many friends while here, who regret to have them leave, but wish them much success in their new home.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddells, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

The many friends of Miss Guelma Greene regret losing her from our midst. She left Tuesday for Falkville, where she will reside. Miss Guelma is a young lady of superior character and will win friends wherever she goes.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing ointment for piles and skin diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

The last round of the tax collector and assessor will close next week, the last four appointments being as follows: Wilsonville, Monday, December 7; Columbiana, Tuesday, December 7; Spring Creek, Wednesday, December 8; Shelby, Thursday, December 9.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Thanksgiving Cyster Supper

The grand "thanksgiving fete," given under the auspices of the V. Y. M. & C. C., in honor of the young ladies of Vincent, was an event that will ever be indelibly impressed upon the minds of those who had the pleasure of attending.

The invitations were issued several days prior to the occasion, and each recipient was in a flutter of excitement and expectancy until the auspicious moment arrived. The doors of the hospitable home of Mrs. J. S. Pitts, on East Highlands, were cordially thrown open for the entertainment of the guests. All was a scene of brilliancy and gaiety; the rooms were ablaze with bright and beautiful decorations, with drooping ferns and flowers.

Promptly at 7.30 o'clock the guests began to arrive. Mrs. J. S. Pitts, aided by Mrs. W. H. Kidd, proved charming hostesses, and did all in their power for the pleasure of those present, and everything went as merry as a marriage bell. When supper was announced the couples filed slowly down the hall to the spacious dining room. The table was indeed a vision of loveliness. In the center was a pyramid of fruit, while on every side were arranged beautifully designed cakes, vases of flowers, and baskets of confectioneries. When they had all taken their places at the table the writer never viewed a lovelier group of young people. The debonair faces of the young men beamed with pleasure and delight, and reminded one of the knights of old as each gallantly assayed his dues to his fair companion. The young ladies were becomingly and tastefully arrayed in evening attire, and presented a spectacle of grace and beauty. If their lives are but as bright as their faces they will be fair enough.

The couples were in the following order: E. D. Stokrin and Miss Mollie Kidd, J. Coleman and Miss Bessie Vincent, Bob Kidd and Miss Minnie Pelham, T. E. Elliott and Miss Sadie Vincent, J. Samuels and Miss Mattie Kidd, T. W. Elliott and Miss Birdie Vincent, T. C. Elliott and Miss Lillie Davis, Edwin McGraw and Miss Alice Bibeey, W. E. Kidd and Miss Gussie Lyde, T. B. Davis and Miss Driskell Vincent, W. J. Donnell and Miss Rosa Lyde, Marion Vincent and Miss Ethel Kidd, Hal Fullinwider and Miss Zoda Davis, Edgar Kidd and Miss Mattie Chancellor, Sam Donnell, Tom Kidd, Dr. J. L. Penn, and J. M. Kidd stags.

Their appetites having been appeased they again assembled in the parlor, where music and mirth ruled the hours, and only too soon "the hours glided away on rosy pinions, dropping their sands of gold," and the hour of dispersing drew near. So each smilingly bade adieu to the hostess and went to their respective homes to dream of the "day of festivities."

NAPOLÉON

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use, and sure to cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

Our 75-cent offer has expired, and there are still a good many subscriptions due. We intend getting our list on a strictly cash in advance basis, and hope all will favor us with a remittance at an early day. We are in the market for anything that will swell the pantry, and if you haven't the money you may send in your good eatables.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

J. H. Hammond & Co. have opened business at Sterrett, in this county, where they will sell a variety of goods for cash or barter.

Mr. N. N. Osturn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cure of rheumatism. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

At the recent term of the county court there were a greater number of convictions than usual. For some time it has been very hard to convict offenders from one cause and another, and it is a source of congratulation that some improvement is being shown. It is still noticeable that it is almost impossible to convict in the whisky cases.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cure of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives complete satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

1000 more pounds to give away with goods sold for the Spot Cash by J. H. Hammond.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson accompanied Mrs. Hutchings on her return from Kentucky.

Miss Morris, of Walker County, is visiting Mrs. Morgan Fowler.

H. L. Sanders paid Anniston a visit Thursday.

J. M. Brown now preserves the peace and dignity of our town, E. Williamson, our former marshal, having resigned.

The fruit tree venders were here Friday delivering their goods.

J. W. Bolin, the big lumber man, went to Atlanta Sunday on business.

Rev. W. I. Simnott preached a thanksgiving sermon at the Presbyterian church. Those who were not present said by their actions that they had nothing for which to return thanks.

One of the city aldermen was arrested last week for violating one of the city laws—riding on the sidewalks. C. H. Butler, of Childersburg, was in town a few hours Friday afternoon.

We notice that Wilsonville is being represented in the correspondence columns of the Mountain Home. The writer made his first and last appearance four weeks ago.

Several of our young men and young ladies are engaging passage for "a trip to New York" Thursday night. They will go via Shelby; don't you see?

The pupils of the public school enjoyed a holiday Thursday.

Miss Mollie Parrish, after a two months' contribution to the social realms of our town, returned to her home in Warrior Friday, accompanied by her brother, Rev. Sam and wife. From Warrior Rev. Parrish goes to the North Alabama Conference to be disposed of by the bishop's mallet. The people entertain faint hopes of his return; however we would gladly welcome him back into the Methodist pastorate for several more conference years.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have broken up housekeeping and moved back to Mrs. Deasler's.

George McGowen paid Childersburg a business visit Saturday.

Rev. Woodward, a young ministerial student of Howard College, supplied Rev. Burns's Sunday appointment, discoursing very impressive sermons both morning and night.

Tom Glass had the misfortune Wednesday to lose his house, wagon and corn by fire. Nothing was saved but one suit of clothes apiece. The people came to his rescue with lumber, food and raiment.

J. F. Pope received a telegram Sunday calling him to Atlanta on commercial business of importance.

J. W. Millstead went to Birmingham Sunday with a warrant for the arrest of Charley Barrow, who contracted a debt with J. F. Pope in the spring. Seeing that he could not meet his obligation he sold mortgaged property and absconded. Charley is said to be a descendant and relative of Rube Burrow, the notorious outlaw who was killed in Jefferson County five years ago.

J. C. Jackson & Sons are getting themselves in readiness to consolidate their lumber mill and planer. Seven cars of steel rails are standing on the sidetrack with which to construct a private logging road 6 miles long. The grading has already begun. The road will tap one of the finest bodies of timber in the State and furnish constant sawing for fifteen years.

The startling cry of fire was echoed from Holland & O'Hara's steam gin last Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock. Fortunately there were several farmers loitering on the streets when the alarm was sounded. Everybody hurriedly secured buckets of water and rushed with breathless fate to the scene of the commotion.

An entrance to the fire was made through volumes of smoke. The fire was slowly feeding upon the lubricating oils of the running gear, holding most of the cotton in reserve for its Thanksgiving desert, however, this feast was overthrown with shower baths of aqueous fluid. Matches were the vehicle that transmitted the fire to the cotton. Elias Weaver drove his wagon of cotton under the suction pipe, the suction was immediately turned on from upstairs and Mr. Weaver's coat, which was spread upon the cotton, went "up the spout," soon it was poured into the regulating trough to be "swiped" by the sprocket belt, which mangled and maltreated it so, that it contrasted with Jacob's coat in the fact that it was now a coat of many pieces instead of many colors. The supposition is current that the coat during its tour of the second story deposited matches, which were in time ignited by the friction of the machinery. The damage to the cotton was of small consequence and work was soon resumed.

Quite a caravan of our young American pleasure seekers chartered vehicles and indulged in the Christian Endeavor entertainment at Shelby Thursday night. The play "Gypsies Warning" was beautifully staged and portrayed a vivid and true conception of the towns artists. Not a chestnut or objectionable feature could we detect in either play or player, save its shortness, however this was most becomingly atoned for by Mr. Avery's

introducing an informal reception of one hour that we might meet the heroes and heroines of the evening. We most heartily thank the young people of Shelby for their exertions in our behalf. Rest assured that so long as you appear on a home stage under the auspices of such a society with such a serio-comic christian sentiment, we will ever appear as your appreciative auditors. Thanks, again, Shelby, for entertaining us in such an elegant manner.

Let everybody get a good quotation from some author and come to the S. P. L. League Friday night. The program is as follows:

Vocal duet.....Misses Rosa Graham and Laura Weldon

Original story.....Miss Cora Smith

Reading.....Miss Blossom Deasler

Story related.....Dr. Boyer

Voting for quotation laureate, League Music.....Society Soloist.

Invitation cards are out announcing the Jackson-Weldon wedding. Mr. Justin C. Jackson and Miss Mattie A. Weldon at Wilsonville, Alabama, will be married at high noon, Wednesday, December 8. Should the schedule of the north bound train be changed the time of the ceremony will be changed to twenty minutes before its arrival. Everybody invited.

PAT.

Montevallo Murmurs.

Thanksgiving was more generally observed by the people of Montevallo than ever before. Mr. Turkey Gobbler was on hand and took a leading part in the performance of this duty, notwithstanding the fact that he could see nothing to be thankful for, nor where the fun came in. We had numerous visitors on that day; some came to see friends in town; some to see daughters in the Industrial School and some with the vain hope that they would see some who wasn't related, but to whom they wanted to be related, but it was no go; the rules was not suspended worth a cent.

Two young gentlemen, or rather should have been such, arrived in town and registered at the St. George. Mr. Wall, the proprietor, having occasion to examine his register, found one name more than he needed in his business, and calling on the young men who were present, invited the one who placed the name there to erase it in the shortest possible order or take the consequences; it was done. The obnoxious name was that of the negro driver, Colonel Wall then notified the gentleman that if they had any whisky on hand, that drinking it would not be allowed in his house.

Burgess Little's eyes are improving, he has one of them in a sling, and proposes to only use one eye at a time until further notice.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds was called to the pastorate of the Baptist church in this place.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy left on Monday for annual Conference.

Miss Veta King, daughter of the late Fannie V. King, arrived here yesterday from Guatemala, where she has been on a visit to relatives. She will enter the Industrial School. Her mother was one of Montevallo's best friends, and took a deep interest in the location of the school here. Her untimely death was greatly deplored here. She had a warm place in the hearts of all persons who admire a good, pure and lovely character.

Burr Nabors and J. F. Hawkins visited homefolks here on Thanksgiving day. Both of the above named gentlemen were from Birmingham.

Shelby County Bank has the prettiest sign ever seen in this or any other town; it is the work of Frank Vest, of Birmingham, a Montevallo kid. It is the most beautiful sign we ever saw, and it reflects credit on Mr. Vest as an artist of great merit.

D. W. Shivers is absent on a visit to his plantations in Hale County.

We had a gully washing rain Sunday night; hope it will be repeated in a short time.

We learn that Felix Dotson, who was seized of using obscene language in the presence of a colored lady, in our town, was convicted and fined \$1. Cussing comes rather high up your way. Why, the last time I was up your way I heard a fellow cuss \$4 worth, and he wasn't fined a cent. How is that for high, spose he was homefolks and had some privileges.

Capt. Dolph Banks, of Cleveland, Tenn., is on a visit to his brother, M. C. Banks, of this city.

L. N. Bowden spent last week in Birmingham.

Mrs. F. W. Rogan visited her sister, Mrs. R. S. Allen, in Birmingham last week.

S. A. Curry, J. A. Moore, E. F. Seales, and Zeke Eldings, of Concord, were in town Saturday, as was J. T. Wilson and C. C. Walker, of New Briarfield.

The Governor and Board of Trustees of the Girls' Industrial School will hold a meeting here next Friday.

Judge J. J. Banks, of Birmingham, will deliver a lecture to one of the young ladies' clubs Friday night next. James Milner, of Birmingham, is in the city.

President Reynolds is off on a trip to Tuskegee.

Dr. J. W. Pratt has done fit out for Klondike.

The Pratt Academy, of Six Mile, has been rebuilt. It was burned two months ago. Shows commendable enterprise for the Six Mile People.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cold or cough to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

Shelby Siftings.

A light shower has been sifting through our community Sunday.

W. M. Johnson, of Montgomery, visited his brother, J. H. Johnson.

Miss Isla Avery, our social favorite, who for several days past has been visiting her parents and many friends, returned to Blount Springs Monday, accompanied by her little sister, Annie. It is with regret that they see them leave. Miss Isla has promised to return Christmas.

It must be an attraction in our town. We are so erudite that William Walker, of Saginaw, stately pays this city a visit every month. He was the guest of his uncle, A. H. Avery.

A magic lantern exhibition will be given for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society, under the auspices of the C. E., at the Congregational church next Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Excursion to New York, Boston, and other large cities. A round trip ticket for ten cents. A large attendance is promised, and the L. A. S. will receive a substantial addition to its treasury.

On Thanksgiving morning a very interesting, impressive, and eloquent sermon was delivered from the Congregational pulpit by Rev. A. T. Clarke to a large and appreciative congregation. The text: "For the Lord thy God bringeth thee into a good land, a land of brooks, of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills."

A very beautiful crowd of Columbiana witnessed our play, "The Fortune," last Thursday evening.

A party composed of noble sons and fair daughters of Wilsonville were present to our drama Thursday evening.

"Pat," of Wilsonville, was intoxicated with pleasure at our social last Thursday evening.

Paul Clarke returned from a trip to the river the day before Thanksgiving with a brace of ducks and two geese, weighing 16 pounds. If anybody can beat this the invincible will be rewarded by the reporter of Shelby.

Your correspondent, together with the elite of Shelby, royally enjoyed the Thanksgiving, the blessings of immunity, liberty, and integrity. Amicus is indebted to the family of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery for their politeness, generous hospitality, and other philanthropical features of entertainment. He therefore seizes the opportunity to express to them his profound gratitude.

We are cheerful to state that Mrs. J. F. McLane, "mater superior," who has been seriously ill for four weeks, is now able to discharge the duties of her millinery establishment.

J. M. Kifer, master carpenter of the S. L. Co., met with a painful accident last Wednesday night, falling from a scaffold at the furnace, and receiving spinal injuries. We are pleased to learn that he is improving.

Ray Christian, one of our intelligent young men, who is now in Birmingham, observed Thanksgiving here. We were exceedingly glad to have him with us—one of the belles especially.

The cantata, "His Fortune," given by the C. E. Society last Thursday evening, was a rare treat to lovers of music who honored the occasion with their presence. The decorations with flavor of green fields and the aroma of verdant trees were the most exquisite taste, evidencing the artistic tendencies of the members who lent much assistance to Miss Flossie Kifer in preparing for the event. Miss Agnes Avery, in her inimitable style, read a humorous and satirical extract. It was, "The Little Hatchet Story," and judging from the sound of joy from the participants was certainly appreciated. When the curtain rose we found Miss Jessie Carter, as Jeanette, sitting on a fallen trunk of a tree, who sang a solo with such a sadly effect that her lover, Cleveland Witherby, as Jeanot, responded he must go to seek the battlefield, but will remain true to his lovely bride. Under some master's guidance Miss Jessie has acquired that deep and thorough knowledge of the art which characterizes her composition. The purity and charm of melody, vivid warmth and tone coloring, together with the originality of harmonic changes, gives her an individuality, and commands for her a dignified place among the composers of the day. Miss Lucia Witherby acted the role of the Gypsy fortune teller. Miss Lucia is no less an elocutionist than a brilliant musician, and unites with these accomplishments intellectual and social graces of the highest order. Miss Jessie Carter, as Gypsy maiden, was bewitchingly beautiful, and her toilette dreams of loveliness. Charlie Avery was the Gypsy youth. Both rendered Allegro Vivace. They passed their merry days and sang their tuneful lays. They did themselves proud, and entertained each other royally.

POPULIST PLATFORM OUTLINED

By the Organization Committee of the Middle-of-the-Roaders.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—After an all night session, the National Organization Committee, representing the Middle-of-the-Road faction of the Populist party, convened to-day behind closed doors. This afternoon Abe Sternberger, of Kansas, gave out the following resolutions as having been unanimously adopted by the committee:

Considering the importance of active and aggressive work to the end of lining up all reform forces for future campaigns, we, the national organization committee of the People's Party, hereby call a meeting of said committee at the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, for January 12, 1898. To the end of restoring perfect harmony in the ranks of the party and of effecting a more compact organization, we respectfully invite the national committee of the Peoples' Party to act with us in conference on the above date, appealing to their patriotic sense of duty to aid us in restoring to its once splendid estate our party organization.

Feeling it due to the masses of the Peoples' Party to outline the objects of this call, we submit the following: We recommend the holding of a national nominating convention on the first Wednesday in April, 1898.

We recommend the holding of State conventions, at which delegates to the national convention shall be chosen, on the third Wednesday in March, 1898.

We recommend that the nominations of Congressmen be delayed until after the holding of the national convention.

We recommend that the platform on which the contest for 1898 and 1900 be waged should embody the following propositions:

First—Absolute paper money, based on every commodity and resource of the nation, full legal tender and receivable for all dues by the United States.

Second—Free coinage of silver at the present legal ratio; the coin debts of the United States payable in either at the option of the Government.

Third—All money to be issued by the Government and to be paid out direct to the people for services rendered, or to be loaned them at a low rate of interest on safe security and without the intervention of private banks, provided that the volume of the currency shall not exceed \$50 per capita.

Fourth—Government ownership and operation of railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines.

Fifth—Opposition to alien ownership and of holding land for speculative purposes.

Sixth—Opposition to court made law.

Seventh—Opposition to trusts.

Eighth—We especially recommend the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate.

Milton Park, the chairman of the committee, said he believed the address embodied the platform upon which the people of the United States would stand and give hearty support.

At the meeting to be held next January in St. Louis, Mr. Park said that he believed there would be many prominent Populists from all sections of the country. Whether or not the national committee would attend, he said he did not know, but even if it did not, his committee would go on and make its own nomination for President in 1900.

JEFFERSON COUNTY MEETING.

The following from the Age-Herald shows the drift in Jefferson County, and carries out the idea expressed above:

A meeting of the county executive committee of the Populist party was held in the office of Chairman John T. Shugart, on Third avenue, yesterday.

Many of the leading Populists of the county were present.

A resolution was unanimously passed indorsing an independent State and county ticket on the middle-of-the-road platform, which precludes fusion with any party or faction.

The St. Louis and Nashville conventions were also indorsed, and other matters pertaining to the party organization discussed.

John T. Shugart tendered his resignation as chairman of the committee. Dr. G. B. Crowe, who is treasurer of the national middle-of-the-road committee, was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Shugart was then elected secretary.

The following prominent members of the State committee arrived in the city at noon and met with the county committee at 1.30 o'clock: Chairman G. B. Deans, of Calera; Albert T. Goodwyn, of Elmore County, and Sam Adams, of Bibb County.

Chairman Deans, of the State committee, said yesterday afternoon:

"I will probably call a meeting of the State committee in this city about the latter part of December or the first part of January to consider matters pertinent to the policy of our organization."

"The Populists of Alabama are stronger to-day than ever before, and

we will begin a systematic organization of every precinct in the State."

The Birmingham Ledger has the following to say about the prospective candidacy of Mr. Aldrich for Governor:

The papers over in the Fourth district have about agreed among themselves that W. F. Aldrich will be the Republican and Populist candidate for Governor next year.

Mr. Aldrich is a gentleman of wealth and ability, but whose politics are not very clearly defined. It was generally supposed that he was a Republican, but last year he was nominated for Congress by the Populists and only supported by a part of the Republicans.

Alabama has a welcome for all such men as Mr. Aldrich and has protected his interests as he grew rich. When Mr. Aldrich decides to ask Alabama to make him her Governor she will ask him his politics. She will ask him his views on the future conduct of affairs in State matters.

In the Democratic party the fair question to ask a man is, whether he has voted the ticket nominated in the past, and whether he intends to do so in the future. A promise for the future makes up for the past.

If Mr. Aldrich throws his banner to the breeze he will of course be asked many questions, and no doubt will put out a platform on which he will make the contest. Of course he will be fully equal to the occasion when it presents itself.

Additional gossip is that the Republican Congress will seat Mr. Aldrich in Mr. Plowman's stead and thus give him a send-off in the campaign. He does not need the salary as campaign material, but he does need the help of the Republican party to make any kind of a battle at all.

This leaves Dr. Mosely out of the consideration altogether, but it does bring to mind that Mr. Reed, speaker of the House, may not be willing to seat Mr. Aldrich over his friend, Mosely.

This is the first view of the other side of the campaign and is subject to change as are all political movements.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Consolidated Schedule in effect July 4, 1896.

SEA COAST.			
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
4.30 pm	4.30 am	7.30 pm	7.30 am
5.30 pm	5.30 am	8.30 pm	8.30 am
6.30 pm	6.30 am	9.30 pm	9.30 am
7.30 pm	7.30 am	10.30 pm	10.30 am
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7.30 pm	7.30 am	10.30 pm	10.30 am
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9.30 pm	9.30 am	12.30 pm	12.30

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOLUME XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1897.

NUMBER 51.

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PRICES FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

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Men's Suits, \$15 down; Youths' and Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$5 cents; Men's Pants, \$5 to 50 cents; Overcoats, \$16 to \$25; the latter a full line of washed satinettes; Chinchillas, \$5; Dress and Work Shirts, all grades of undershirts; Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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All staple goods at lowest market prices.

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The above prices are for cash, and we can duplicate anybody's prices for the money.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

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as nice a line of

MILLINERY GOODS

as can be found anywhere, and invite the public to call and examine them. We have

Velvets, Ribbons, Silks and Feathers

to suit the most fastidious. Have added to our line

LADIES' AN CHILDREN'S WOOL AND KID GLOVES,

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Writing Machine.



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Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

THE REAL CAUSE.

Lack of Business Methods in our Federal Administrations.

A correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution has the following pertinent remarks to make:

Washington, December 3.—Benjamin Harrison wrote a very interesting book about "This Country of Ours," but he did not tell the whole truth.

He ought to have stated the fact that we have had but few Presidents and legislators honest enough to be courageous, or courageous enough to be honest.

Benjamin Harrison has had his career, and he would have lost nothing by telling the whole truth. On the contrary, if the whole truth were told by such a man; by one who has been prominent in both the legislative and executive branches of the Government it would have had great weight with the people.

The full truth about "This Country of Ours" is that the people have almost no voice in their own government, although they think they are running it. Moreover, inasmuch as the Government is in the hands of the rich and the great, in the pomp and pride of their worldly estate, the people are being robbed right and left, and before their very eyes.

It was neither the Wilson bill, the McKinley bill, nor the Dingley bill that brought about business conditions which have made the common people suffer. True, all national legislation has its effect upon business, but there is much back of that.

Do you know of any business man in any city or village who would pay a salary of \$2,000 per annum to a book-keeper when he could get a man perfectly capable to perform the work for \$600 per annum?

Is there a business man in any city or village who would pay an annual salary of \$5,000 for the services of a man who would be willing to work for \$2,000 and do the work just as well? Can you imagine such an absurdity could exist?

Well, that is what "This Country of Ours" is doing all the time. The people are being overtaxed and therefore robbed by reason of the fact that many of their public servants are paid more than double what would be necessary to pay for an economical administration of Federal affairs.

Senators and Representatives pass appropriation bills, and Presidents sign those bills, for the disbursement of hundreds of millions of dollars annually, because the alleged statesmen and chief executives are not honest enough to be courageous, or courageous enough to be honest.

For example, there are 20,000 post-offices in the money order and Presidential classes. The salaries of those offices run from \$600 per annum to \$6,000, and they are sought after vigorously by men who could not earn so much money in their usual avocations.

Men who are not dabbling in politics, but are attending to their own business and prospering, are not office-seekers. They are doing well enough. There are very few men who seek the higher offices for the honor of having and holding prominent positions. The bulk of the office-seekers are men who want office because there is more money in it for them than in their natural avocations.

It is demonstrable that the 20,000 post-offices of the money order and Presidential classes pay an average of \$1,000 each. It is also demonstrable that, as an average, these post-offices could be administered for half that amount of money. If you give away simply as a gracious gift \$500 per annum to 20,000 political workers you are giving away a total of \$10,000,000 every year on the post-offices alone.

During the past ten years the people have been taxed to pay out \$1,000,000,000 unnecessarily for the salaries of postmasters.

And yet the people wonder why the Government is poor and has been obliged to issue bonds and go in debt in order to pay its running expenses.

But that is not all; it is only a sample. There are assistant postmasters, superintendents, chiefs of divisions, and heads of bureaus who receive double the amount of money for which their services or the services of men just as good could be obtained.

Take one isolated case. There is a man to-day working for \$900 per annum in one of the departments in Washington who is glad to hold his position at that salary, because he could not earn that much money outside of the Government service. And yet he drew \$2,000 per annum as a chief of division during the Cleveland

administration, because he had political influence to secure him the fat place. He has been reduced to a \$900 clerkship and is very glad that he was not thrown out on the world to earn a living. It is needless to humiliate him by mentioning his name. There are others; very many others.

The Farmers' Alliance folks and Populists, and the howlers for all sorts of financial reform, are wasting their ammunition and deluding themselves, as well as the people of this Republic.

All national political platforms contain fervid declarations about a Government "economically administered," but they are merely catch phrases to deceive the people. They mean nothing, absolutely nothing, to the political leaders.

It can be demonstrated by citation from the blue book that we are paying at least \$100,000,000 annually for the services of Federal officers more than would be paid and should be paid if the Government were "economically administered."

A GOOD FISH TALE.

Comes from our Neighboring Town Below.

A Montevallo correspondent to the Montgomery Journal says:

Messrs. W. B. Reynolds and W. S. Cary, two inveterate fishermen, report the most remarkable fish story ever heard here. While on Cahaba river a few days ago fishing for channel cat they pulled in what proved to be the Siamese twins in the fish family.

They were two three pound catfish joined together by a ligament running from the gills of each fish. The union was perfect and complete. The ligament was about a quarter of an inch in diameter, pliable, and seemed to bear the arteries of blood vessels from one fish to the other. When it reached the fish's gills it sprang out and seemed to unite with every part of the gill in the mouth. The union was so firm that both fish were captured when only one was caught. Realizing what a freak of nature they had, great care was taken to preserve them alive so they could be put on exhibition. Unfortunately, however, when about half way home the horses became unmanageable and ran up the side of a cliff, turned the wagon over and the fish were thrown down a precipice, striking a stone were torn apart. They brought the remains on into town however, and were seen by many parties who can vouch for the truthfulness of the story.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by Doan's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Southern Bankers to Meet in Atlanta December 15.

ATLANTA, GA., November 29.—At a meeting of the Atlanta Clearing-house Association to-day, Mr. Frank Hawkins, president, a resolution was unanimously adopted calling a meeting of the bankers throughout the South to assemble in Atlanta on December 15, to consider the question of currency reform. Every bank in Atlanta was represented and the meeting unanimously adopted resolutions offered by Mr. George R. Desansure, which are in substance as follows:

"That the time has arrived for the South to demand of Congress better banking facilities under a just and equitable law. That the United States should retire from the banking business, and the whole system of national finances be readjusted on such a sound and scientific basis as will give each section of our common country a circulating medium adequate to its business and based upon its commercial assets. That note holders and general creditors should be protected under federal laws and that the measure of value should be so definitely and permanently settled as to make all our currency, paper and specie, good in any part of the world. That there should be no discrimination between State and national banks, the former having the same privileges of note issue as the latter, but under federal supervision."

Invitations to the Atlanta meeting were sent out to-day to every Southern bank.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

FARMERS SHOULD ORGANIZE.

Commissioner of Agriculture Says So in an Address.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 5.—Hon. I. F. Culver, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, has issued the following important address:

"To the Farmers and Land Owners of Alabama—Some years ago there was in Alabama a live, working agricultural society, which was of great benefit to the farmers of the State during its existence; the reasons for its failure to continue this good work are familiar to every citizen of the State and need not be enumerated here. There is hardly a State in the Union that has not a well organized agricultural society, ever looking to the advancement of the agricultural interests, and I am now of the opinion that it is time for Alabama farmers to take this subject in hand and give it that careful study which it so much deserves. The object of this letter is to give some reasons why the Alabama farmers and land owners should organize themselves together in a society of this kind, and I ask the careful consideration of every citizen who has an interest in agriculture.

"For several years we have been forced to sell our cotton at a price lower than the cost of production, and it is clear to every person that our subsistence cannot come from this crop; if we persist in this suicidal policy we will soon be in a state of bankruptcy. Do not the lessons of the past teach us that we cannot accomplish anything without organization and cooperation. If so, then why not organize the State Agricultural Society? Together we can discuss these matters and come to some wise solution; separately we can do nothing, and will continue in the path trodden for so long a time. If we can organize the farmers and land owners we feel sure that we can be of great assistance to them; we can discuss the best methods of improving the soils with reference to individual counties and precincts; we can find out which of our lands are best adapted to certain crops, thereby increasing the yield with decreased acreage. The time is at hand when the farmer must stop planting his best land in cotton to the neglect of all other crops; he must give more attention to the cereals, grasses, vegetables and fruits. We must improve our homes and our public roads; we must educate our children, but unless we diversify our crops and raise something of what we eat at home we cannot hope to accomplish any of these things. By organization we can come together at stated intervals and compare notes, so to speak, and relate our experiences for the benefit of others; if one man has made a success of a certain crop, he can tell us how that we may also meet with success. In fact, we can make of ourselves what we will if we enter into this work with the determination to better our conditions.

"To accomplish these things and many more not mentioned, we invite the hearty cooperation of not only every farmer in the State, but every person, be he lawyer, merchant, physician or editor, if he owns land and is interested in the greatest of all subjects—agriculture.

"We recognize in the press the power to push this matter to a successful completion, and we respectfully call upon them to assist us by giving publicity to all articles upon the subject and urging their farmers not to neglect the matter, but to give it careful consideration.

"We want five or six representative men from each county in the State to meet us at the capital in Montgomery on Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1898, for the purpose of organizing the State society, and perfecting plans for the organization of counties and precincts. We will ask the probate judges of each county to assist in the selection of these delegates. Let us come here as men looking only to the betterment of the farmers, ignoring political opinions, and we will achieve a great victory. Very respectfully,

I. F. CULVER,
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

How to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the time until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people.—Mrs. E. BITLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

It is hard for the English to get pleased. They don't like the Republicans because of protection; they don't like the Democrats because of silver. Sorry we don't suit.

A circuit judge should know the law in the first place; in the second place, he should be impartial, which no man will be who scrambles for the place. Both of these requirements Shelby's candidate possesses in a high degree.

THE Advertiser gives evidence that it will oppose a constitutional convention because Johnston is Governor. We are very much afraid that if the present occupant of the executive chair remains in office the Advertiser will leave Montgomery. Poor old grandma; she is getting right silly.

THE Montgomery Journal intimates that a movement is on foot to change the ownership of the Advertiser and place Major Screws in full control. It was a sad day for him, for the paper, and for the party when he lost control. It is devoutly to be hoped that this good thing will be consummated.

WHEN the President has to devote the whole of his message, on that particular question, to figuring out some scheme to keep the gold standard intact one is inclined to regard it as a shaky system. Its advocates try to make us believe that it is self-supporting, and yet the President shows how difficult and costly it is to keep up the parity at present. We are inclined to think McKinley is striving to uphold a policy he does not believe in.

GOVERNOR O'Fallon, of Virginia, recommends that a fine of from \$200 to \$1,000 be assessed against the city or county in his State wherein a lynching occurs. There is no doubt of the fact that a very small proportion of the population of any community favors resort to mob law, yet owing to the nature of the case it seems impossible to bring the members of the mob to justice. It is thought, however, that if the whole people be made responsible in a pecuniary way self-interest will come into play to stop that which can not now be reached by the ordinary process of law. The plan is worth a trial.—Register

The idea at once suggests itself whether it will not be cheaper for the county to pay a fine of even \$1,000 than to pay for the long and often fruitless trials of the criminal. We are inclined to the opinion that the real trouble lies in that direction, and that until it is demonstrated that crime will be swiftly and adequately punished no scheme will prevent lynching.

THE Scientific American for last week prints an interesting comparison of the New York and London fire systems, which makes a very favorable showing in favor of the former. It is seen in many lines that the new world is far ahead of the old in point of progress. One might moralize at much length as to the real cause thereof, whether it is the liberty of our people and the advantages consequent upon Democratic tendencies that infuse the people with a spirit of progress, or whether some other great cause exists; but the fact remains that we are far ahead of the old world in many things. But one thing we lack yet—the impartial and speedy administration of justice and law. In this we are far behind, and it behooves us to catch up if we would hold our ascendancy.

WILL not the State press of Alabama help to secure a State convention of the probate judges and county commissioners of the State in Anniston at an early date to consider the question of securing better roads? The press of the State can afford to do no better work than to help in an effort to secure good roads, and if the commissioners of Alabama will come to Anniston and see the roads in Calhoun and learn of the workings of the road law in this county it will most assuredly do great good in securing better roads in this State.—Hot Blast.

We have written on good roads since we were a boy, so to speak, and given all sorts of reasons for improving the public highways; but the same old mud holes and gulleys remain in the country roads. Every man you meet agrees with you that we ought to have better roads, and they all agree that the best way to get them is by taxation, and yet no action is taken by any of them. The people mend up their old wagons, pull their mules to death, and all these things, while the legislators and public officials whose business it is to improve the roads roll logs in the political new ground and forget all about the roads. The Hot Blast has got hold of a good idea, but we very much fear the brother will have to hold on to it by himself. You can get all the newspaper help you want in these things, but the newspapers are too poor to do anything but talk, and nobody pays any attention to them. We have already come to the conclusion that the people do not want any better roads.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Congress of the United States convened Monday and listened to the reading of the President's message. Existing conditions had created considerable interest in advance as to what the President would say in his message to that body. That document was rather lengthy and touched on many subjects, dealing with none very specifically. His utterances are much in line with Republican views, but he deals largely with existing conditions without offering any definite plan of remedying the defects.

He acknowledges the evils of the present financial system without suggesting a better one, except that he dwells on the necessity of retiring the greenbacks. This he deems to be necessary in order to stop the drain on the gold reserve, while at the same time he avers the difficulty and cost of keeping up the parity between our various forms of money. He thus virtually admits the vicious tendencies of the gold standard, and yet to perpetuate it he recommends a further contraction of the currency. He shows how the Government is expected to pay in gold and yet that she can only procure gold with bonds. His currency arguments will make good campaign material for the silver people. It is a tacit admission in a back-hand way of all they claim.

The President steers clear of the condition of the national treasury, only hinting at it where he predicts a sufficient revenue in the future. He also suggests the advisability of reducing expenses.

Nearly half of the message is devoted to the Cuban question only to advise delay.

Other questions are lightly dealt with, and altogether the document is very weak and disappointing.

The Congress will find much to deal with this session, and there are as many different views as there are subjects. Indications already point to the harmonious attitude of the Democrats, and as they are never so great as when in the minority we look for them to make a showing. Republicans seem to realize the delicacy of their position and will doubtless move slowly.

WAR between the Republicans in Congress has already begun, Chairman Walker, of the banking and currency committee having fit and vanquished Speaker Reed. Let the good work go on.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Roden Falkner, of this place, made a business trip to Sylacauga last Saturday.

Ed Gill, of Blountsville, arrived at this place last Saturday. We are informed that he is looking after a school at this place. He is said to be a good teacher and proposes to teach a first-grade school. We hope he will succeed in making a school and make it profitable to himself and patrons.

Mrs. Ada Goodwin, of Bessemer, has been visiting her father, T. B. Falkner, of this place, returning home last Saturday.

Miss Mollie Cosper and her brother, of Bessemer, visited the family of Elias Cosper, of this place, last week, returning home last Friday.

S. C. Perry, of this place, made a business trip to Leeds and Birmingham last Thursday.

We have had a nice rain the latter part of last week that was greatly appreciated.

Died, at the residence of his son, J. T. Baugh, of this place, Mr. Johnathan Baugh, at 10 a. m. Thursday, December 2, aged 84 or 85 years. Mr. Baugh has been in bad health nearly two years, he has borne his affliction with great patience. His death was not unexpected. His relatives have the sympathy of all who know them. His remains were laid to rest in the Mt. Tabor church cemetery last Friday.

A. B. Allen, of the firm of Allen Lumbar Co. of this place, died at his home at Leeds last Thursday night. His remains were laid to rest last Saturday in the cemetery at Vandiver, where he has two children buried. He leaves a wife and several children and a host of friends to mourn his demise.

R. F. Falkner, of Leeds, visited relatives in this city Saturday.

Calvin Falkner visited relatives and friends at Leeds Saturday and Sunday.

T. M. Goodwin, of Oxmoor, arrived at this place last Monday evening to the great satisfaction of his many friends.

J. W. Moore, of Weldon, contemplated moving his family to Sterrett at an early day.

G. M. Bilbrey, who has been at Blocton the past two months, returned home last week.

Old Father Larkin Vandiver departed this life last Sunday about 11.30 a. m. at the residence of Jobe Falkner, of this place. He had been in bad health a long time and was upwards of 80 years of age, and his death was not unexpected. His mortal body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Vandiver. He left one son and three daughters, all married, and numerous grandchildren and friends to mourn his departure. Peace to his ashes.

DIXIE.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cold or cough to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

CASTORIA.

It is the best family medicine.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

Slowly but surely even the South is grasping the idea that women can no longer be choked down to their former state of inferiority and bondage. Indeed, the South's excuse for its position has long been that she is too good and must not meddle with State or ministerial affairs. She could own property, pay heavy taxes, abide by the laws, be yanked up in the courts, endure prosecutions and persecutions, pay fines, go to jails and penitentiaries, and must do all these things with the good grace and fortitude of strong and mighty men; but to stand in the pulpit in the name of Jesus Christ, and to slip a piece of paper in the ballot box was disgrace and ruin to pure, delicate, fragile, little woman; but the barriers are breaking and giving away. Some of the most conservative and prejudiced of men are conceding their former inconsistency. We have heard of an old and highly respectable gentleman, who is a minister of the gospel, making a statement some days ago that he had watched women's prayers with deep interest, and no longer felt fear or apprehension at the results. He felt confident they were competent to engineer any affairs in life; and man may no longer have fears for their movements, except it be a fear that woman will excel him. And not only one but many are fast coming to the same conclusion. The women of the South are about as much to blame as the men for their condition and position in political and ministerial affairs. Our positive personal knowledge of the opinions and convictions of some of the leading and most influential women of Alabama bears out the pure and unvarnished truth that they would fain have a right to the ballot, and right to social equality, and believe it fair to demand the same moral standard of man that is required of woman. But, alas! they stand hesitating, faint, and trembling, without moral courage to face their honest convictions, and stem the tide of public opinion. Well, dear friends, the time is fast coming when public opinion will be with you, and not against you, and you may hasten the day by bravely standing by your honest convictions. We would stand by these if the gallows faced us for doing so.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Christmas supper at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Browne on the evening of December 27. We trust there will be a large attendance from adjoining towns as well as home people. This will be the crowning event of our Christmas festivities, and those wanting a rare treat are cordially invited.

In a kind and cheering letter we have received from Rev. A. T. Clarke, he has this to say:

As to woman preachers, others besides Mrs. Booth have, in our time, proven themselves to be "worthy ministers of our Lord Jesus Christ." The Baptists in Kansas a few weeks ago, ordained and installed a woman as pastor of a church. Her preaching has been attended by such demonstrations of spiritual power that no council of rational men could refuse to recognize her fitness for that service. I believe it was the fourth case of that kind among our Baptist brethren in the United States. In the communion of believers with which I am especially connected, such cases now number about forty, three-fourths of whom are ordained pastors. The first woman who sought this recognition (in 1872) was refused for several years. You will note the change which has been going on. We are rapidly approaching a time when the question will be, not "What is the Sex?" but "What is the Message?" Then it will be admitted that the apostle Paul, in writing to the Ephesians and to the Corinthians, laid no law of perpetual silence on women. Paul must be interpreted in harmony with the prophet Joel (2:28) and Peter (Acts 2:16-18), or we must abandon the commonly accepted view of Biblical inspiration. For the meaning of "prophesying" see 1st Cor. 14:3. See, also, Acts 21:9.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use, and sure to cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William Kirkpatrick and his wife, Sarah Kirkpatrick, to Adair T. McGuire, dated the 7th day of April, 1897, and recorded in mortgage book, Volume 48, Record of Mortgages, pages 217-220, on the 10th day of April, 1897, in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, will be sold at auction in front of the Courthouse door of said county, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at 12 m., the following described real property situated in Shelby County, Alabama, to-wit:

East 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, also all that part of SE 1/4 which is on the Northwest side of Cahaba Valley Road, and which measures fifty-six and five-tenths acres (56.5-10) and a part of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, all in Section 19, Township 19, S. Range 2 W., located between Cahaba Valley Road and Creek, containing seven and half acres, more or less, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection point of Cahaba Valley Road and East line of Section 31, Township 19 S., Range 2 W., thence South 31° 10' 00" E., 45 min. West, eight hundred and twenty feet, thence S. 45 deg. East, nine hundred feet to the intersection with Creek, thence up the Creek to its intersection with East line of Section 31, Township 19 S., Range 2 W., thence follow Section B. Miller's line to Cahaba Valley Road, all together one hundred and forty-four and five-tenths acres.

FRANK MILLER AND JESSIE B. MILLER, Assignees of said Mortgage. L. C. DICKEY, Attorney.

Notice of Attachment.

REFEES M. DESHAZO, AS Executor of the Will of John Caldwell, deceased, vs. J. A. Acton. Whereas Rufus M. Deshazo, as executor of the will of John Caldwell, deceased, as plaintiff in said cause, has obtained an attachment out of this court, issued on the 9th day of November, 1897, against the estate of the said J. A. Acton, as defendant, which attachment has been levied on the following described real estate, to-wit: Part of the east half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 18, all in township 19, range 2 west, situated in Jefferson County, Ala.; also by writ of garnishment served upon A. C. Acton to answer as to indebtedness to the said J. A. Acton; and whereas it appears that the said J. A. Acton, defendant as aforesaid, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to plaintiff; Now, therefore, the said J. A. Acton, who ever he may reside, is hereby notified of said attachment and the levy thereof as aforesaid. Witness my hand this 4th day of December, 1897.

WM. R. A. MILLER, Clerk.

7dec31

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Probate Court, 24th SHELBY COUNTY. (day of November, 1897. Estate of Mary A. Cooper, deceased.

To Mary A. West, Minnie F. Cooper, Rubie A. Cooper, Gene B. Cooper, and Thompson H. Cooper, all of New Boston, Tex., and Carrie E. Cooper, of Dolby Springs, Tex.:

This day came W. W. West, as executor of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying debts and for distribution, upon the ground that there is no personal property and that the said lands can not be equitably divided without a sale. It is ordered that the 30th day of January, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

2dec31

Notice to Nonresidents.

BROWNE & LEEPER vs. THOS. J. POPE SONS & CO. ALA.

Whereas Browne & Leeper as plaintiffs in said cause has obtained an attachment out of this court, issued on the 23rd day of October, 1897, against the estate of the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., as defendants, which attachment has been levied on the following described personal property of the said defendants, to-wit: Seventy-five tons of pig iron, at Biardfield, Bibb County, Ala.; and whereas it appears that the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., defendants as aforesaid, are nonresidents of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of New York; Now, therefore, the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of said attachment and the levy thereof as aforesaid. Witness my hand this 7th day of December, 1897.

7dec31

WM. R. A. MILLER, Clerk.

Its no Simple Matter

Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell

Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,

ALL THE

LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

J. E. Seale & Co.

The Leading Druggists.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Goods Bought from a Sheriff!

Will be Closed Out Regardless of Cost for 30 Days.

We bought out the entire stock of Harmon Bros., at Pratt City, Ala., consisting of Fine Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels, Men's and Children's Clothing, and Shoes, Ladies and Misses' Capes and Jackets, which we are now receiving daily, and will close them out at a great sacrifice.

STRICTLY FOR CASH ONLY!

Read these Low Bargain Prices, which beat the Record:

Good soft-finish bleaching, per yard,	3 1/2	Men's good working pants,	50
Good quality calico, turkey red, gray and brown,	3 1/2	Men's wool pants,	75
Dress and apron gingham,	3 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50,	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands,	5	Men's good wool suits,	2 50
Outing flannels,	5	Men's black diagonal suits,	3 50
French fancy satens,	8	Men's landried percale shirts, collars and cuffs,	25
Extra heavy shirting cheviots,	5	Men's suspenders,	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors,	5	Men's celluloid collars,	5
All wool filling worsteds,	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts,	25
Single-width cashmeres,	10	Boys' knee suits, sizes 4 to 9,	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors,	12 1/2	Boys' knee pants, sizes 4 to 11,	25
Six balls of thread,	5	Boys' wool hats,	15
Four papers pins,	5	Men's shoes, lace or congress,	1 00
Ladies' good working shoes,	75	LOW PRICES IN GROCERIES.	
Ladies' corsets,	25	Good green coffee, per pound,	10
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose,	5	Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' fast black seamless hose,	10	Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds,	1 00
Ladies' beaver capes,	50	Standard granulated, 18 pounds,	1 00
Double capes, trimmed with braid or fur, 75 to \$1		Good chewing tobacco, per pound,	25
		Good smoking tobacco, per pound,	20
		Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices.

We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware and crockery and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on the same.

We give one can of baking powder with each 24pound sack of flour.

So if you want to buy goods and save from 20 to 35 per cent on all you purchase do not hesitate to come at once, as these prices will not last forever.

COLUMBIANA MERCHANTILE CO.,
BY ERLICK & LEFKOVITS.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:34 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes 11:36 a.m.
South mail closes 3:04 p.m.
First mail carried Sundays at 3:30 p.m.,
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. F. S. Smith, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles; on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; L. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piper, Gadsden
W. H. Fulkner, Stearns
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

LOCAL VIVISCOPE.

Dr. Gunn, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Fine fresh currants for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Maj. W. D. Huggins, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

Two attachment notices appear in this issue.

Mrs. Pond, of Shelby Springs, was in the city this week.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Mrs. Hayett visited her daughter, Miss Kate, at Maylene last week.

Eggs are bringing 12½ cents per dozen at the Columbiana Mercantile Co's.

Mrs. Anna Burt, of Barton, is visiting her father, Dr. W. S. DuBose.

A large full bottle of Snuff for only 10 cents, at J. H. Hammond.

Now is the time to advertise your Christmas goods if you want to sell them.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition.

R. G. WELDON & Co.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. will pay 12 to 15 cents for frying chickens, and 18 to 20 cents for old hens.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott is attending the session of the Alabama Synod at Tuscaloosa this week.

The Southern made a slight change in its schedule Sunday, the south-bound mail passing here now at 3:05.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Joseph Tinney, Jr., has moved to Shelby, where he will work for the Shelby Iron Company.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! J. E. Seale & Co.

N. A. Graham, of the Sentinel, was in the city this week. He reports Calera solid for Peters for circuit judge.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. are paying 8 to 10 cents per pound for dry hides.

Hammond sells Red Apple and Broad Axe tobacco, 72 spits to every chew. Try it. 23sep3m

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Lester, Mason & Co. handle all the publications of the American Bible Society, any of which can be purchased at cost.

It is announced that Rev. B. F. Giles will resign his charge here, and that the church will call Rev. A. E. Burns.

All members of the Pauline DuBose Society are requested to attend a called meeting on next Tuesday at 3 p.m. at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Browne.

Avery & Avery, of Shelby, are advertising a special sale for next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at which they will offer some wonderful bargains in dry goods and notions. It will pay our readers to visit them on those days.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave my boy up to die I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

HONOR ROLL

For Month ending December 3rd, 1897.

FIRST GRADE—Dinnie Mae Rowe, Eddie Barnett.
THIRD GRADE—Charlie Templin.
FOURTH GRADE—William Nelson.
FIFTH GRADE—Lillian Nelson, Lillie Liles, Zemina Pitts, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Chester Browne, Kate DuBose.

SIXTH GRADE—Paul Liles, John Halmark, Pauline Nelson, Florence Spencer.

SEVENTH GRADE—Bernard Finley, Myrtle Thompson, Georgia Thomas, Carrie Rowe, Allie Nelson, Lallage Longshore, Minnie McGiboney, Mary Finley, Oza Hammond, Belle Cromwell.

EIGHTH GRADE—Will Bird, John Mooney, Walter O'Hara, Will Weaver, Isaac Wood.

F. MYNATT, Principal.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cure of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best-selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

North Alabama Appointments.

The following are the appointments of the North Alabama Conference for the two districts in which our county has churches:

Talladega district—S. M. Hosmer, presiding elder. Talladega, V. O. Hawkins; Talladega circuit, C. L. Herring; Plantersville, W. F. Foust; Munford, H. S. Matthews; Sylacauga, W. O. Horton; Payetteville, J. S. Chadwick; Wilsonville, J. C. Francis; Columbiana, S. N. Burns; Harpersville, T. P. Roberts; Coosa Valley, S. B. Johnston; Anniston, First church, J. F. Sturdivant; West Anniston mission, W. R. Hendrix; Glen Addie and Oaxana, R. L. Walston; Oxford, R. A. Timmons; Heflin, R. B. Baird; Jacksonville and White Plains, F. T. J. Brandon; Alexander, J. Warren.

Tuscaloosa district—J. P. Simpson, presiding elder. Tuscaloosa, J. H. McCoy; Blocton, L. T. Whitten; Calera, T. M. Wilson; Montevallo, P. L. Abernathy; Pelham, F. A. Vann; Cottontale and mission, W. M. Howell; Hargrove and Woodstock, J. C. Persinger; Brookwood, G. E. Boyd; Northport, W. F. Melton; Northport circuit, J. H. Jennings; Gordo, J. W. Cowan; Carrollton, J. W. Norton; Millsport, W. F. Archibald; Coalburg, O. N. Holmes; Adger and Johns, J. J. Crow; Gurnee mission supplied by W. H. Sturdivant; Sipsy mission supplied by Robert Echols.

Christmas Goods.

J. H. Hammond will sell you cheap, for cash, the following goods: Flour, meat, sugar, coffee, tobacco, soda, canned goods of all sorts, fish, fruits, meats, matches by the million, pickles, icing sugar, mince meat, nuts, fruits, and in fact everything kept by a city grocer. Christmas goods, dolls from 2 inches to 3 feet high, candies, both stick and fancy, of every grade, tin, brass, and musical toys, ladies' and gentlemen's toilet cases, photograph albums, vases, and water sets in Bohemian glass.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space to tender my thanks to the many friends who so generously contributed to a purse to buy me a horse, upon the death of mine.

C. W. O'HARA.

"Shoot, Luke, or give up the gun." Firecrackers from the Jim cracker to the cannon cracker, Roman candles, torpedoes, rockets, in fact, a general assortment. These goods were not bought "at the sheriff sale of some old stock," but are fresh and new, and first class in every respect, and will be sold for cash and cash only, by J. H. HAMMOND.

Selma Driving and Agricultural Association Fair, Selma, Ala., December 9, 1897.

For the occasion of the Selma Driving and Agricultural Fair, to be held at Selma, Ala., December 9-11th 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line between Talladega and Meridian, Birmingham and Adair, Selma and Akron, and intermediate points to Selma, Ala., and return for the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 8-11th inclusive, with final limit December 13, 1897. Call on Southern Railway agent for further information.

"Say, Bunder, gimme chaw bacco." "Here it am, Tatam." "Say, lookkee here, Bunder, what kinder bacco is dis?" "Why, dat am dat Red Apple you buy from J. H. Hammond, and it sho is good."

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of J. H. Hammond. In every wrapper.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees Last Friday.

Last Friday a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Girls' Industrial School was held at Montevallo. The CHRONICLE, not being informed of the time, failed to have a representative there; therefore we must content our readers with the following account of the meeting taken from the Montgomery Advertiser, followed by a short article from our regular correspondent:

MONTVALLO, Dec. 6.—Friday was a busy day at the Girls' Industrial School. All the trustees but three put in an early appearance, and after joining in the impressive opening ceremony, spent the day in the transaction of important business and inspecting the workings of the school. It is gratifying to the people of Montevallo, and particularly to President Reynolds, that the board heartily and unanimously endorsed all that had been done in the way of improvements, and renewed their expressions of interest and enthusiasm in behalf of the school. One could hardly "rub up against" the enthusiastic president without imbuing this spirit, of which he is full and continually bubbling over. No one, so fully as he, seemed to realize the possibilities of the simple act creating the school. No other than he, perhaps, could, so sagaciously, readily and dexterously have unfolded those possibilities and developed the realizations as they exist today. Always a busy, energetic man, and being in a position to drop or shift his personal affairs, all his admirable capabilities have been concentrated on the one idea of firmly establishing this school; of revolutionizing, universalizing and perfecting the education of the young women of Alabama, and, too, upon the democratic theory of "the greatest good to the greatest number." No chieftain could more pardonably boast of his achievements than he, yet one is struck with the modesty and grace with which he carries his honors, and tells of the progress and development of his school.

It was apparent at close of last session, that the school had attracted wide-spread attention, and that its limited accommodations would be insufficient for the needs of the second session. Realizing the necessity, President Reynolds, combining the attributes of legislation, board of trustees, architect and builder, fired by his own zeal and encouraged by all friends of the institution trusting to the future to the future to demonstrate the emergency and necessity, planned, devised, and builded out by his own means, when other was lacking, until he had more than doubled the capacity of school room, and had the building ready and equipped for a brilliant opening the 4th of October.

"We have a bright, ambitious set of girls this year as were ever assembled in Alabama," says President Reynolds. No one would gainsay it who witnessed the inspiring reception of the Governor and co-trustees Friday morning as they filed on the rostrum. Three hundred and thirty-five girls rose as one, clapping their hands in welcome, their faces fairly beaming with intelligence.

The usual devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Eager. Then, under the magical management of the presiding teacher, the classes filed out with perfect precision and clock work regularity to the successive departments, without confusion or hindrance. There are no drones nor stumbling blocks nor clogs; every girl seems to realize that she is here for a purpose, and is making the best of her opportunities.

One of the most gratifying features of the school is the spirit of harmony, concord and amity manifested by the pupils. No extravagance in dress or otherwise is prescribed or attempted. A uniform dress is prescribed for Sundays and all public occasions. Here will be found daughters of farmers, preachers, bankers, judges, doctors, lawyers, merchants; in fact, representing parents of nearly every walk of life. Yet you look in vain for any mark of distinction. There is no waving crest to proclaim rank, no badge to devote servility; no prejudices of caste, no scowls of pride, nor timid cowering or embarrassment of poverty. The democracy evidenced by Col. Bloch, on occasion of his visit to the North Carolina school, has its demonstration here also. Pupils of protestant faith are required to attend services at the church of their choice, while those whose belief is not represented by a congregation in town, are invited to meet together and hold their accustomed service.

The facilities of the school have been much enlarged and improved. Additional teachers have been secured in the various departments; twelve new pianos have been added to those in the music rooms; thirteen new sewing machines, a half dozen new typewriters, and a number of new telegraph instruments. By the way this is the only school in the country in direct telegraphic touch with the outside world. No department is more attractive than the dressmaking, in which 225

girls are being instructed. The girls in this department carried last month, besides making their own uniforms, \$130.50. This paper would be too lengthy if it followed your reporter through all the departments.

The meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Girls' Industrial School held at this place on last Friday, was notwithstanding the rain, a very pleasant and harmonious one. Governor Johnston, the president of the board, and Hon. John O. Turner, Superintendent of Education of Alabama, made delightful and elegant speeches to the school.

The whole school was called together to meet the distinguished gentlemen who composed the board, together with many visitors from different parts of the State. It was an occasion of great pleasure to all who met these gentlemen. After the opening exercises the school proceeded with its usual business; and each department was visited and the work being done was examined, after which a fine photograph of the group, embracing the Governor and Trustees, was taken by Mr. Russell, of Oxford.

The members present were, Governor Johnston, president of the board; Hon. F. S. Moody, treasurer; John McQueen, Secretary; Rev. George D. Eager, of Montgomery; Judge H. Austil, of Mobile; John O. Turner, Superintendent of Education, Montgomery; Hon. W. W. Wadsworth, of Wadsworth; Hon. W. R. Dortch, of Gadsden; Judge A. H. Alston, of Clayton, and Hon. Virgil Bouldin, of Scottsboro. The members all expressed themselves as being delighted with the progress and success of the school, and will use their best efforts to foster and develop the same. Everything that has been done by the president met the hearty approval of all. During the meeting of the board, a resolution was offered and unanimously thanking and accepting the donation made by President Reynolds of the money voted to him by the Trustees at the last meeting at Montgomery, to reimburse him for money lost belonging to the school, which he had placed in the Commercial Bank of Selma, which was lost by the failure of said bank, and made good to the students by President Reynolds out of his private funds.

Dinner was served to the board of trustees at the Dormitory, which was fully enjoyed, they say that they will hold all of their meetings at Montevallo in the future, especially when they can have such dinners as was furnished them on this occasion; J. D. Farrington has charge, and did the honors in a thorough and graceful manner.

Hon. N. A. Graham, of Calera, was present and met many friends among the Board of Trustees. Hon. Cecil Browne, S. H. Chardy, Wm. Leak and Mr. Link, of Talladega; Dr. Barbour, of Birmingham, and Henry Jones were in attendance on the Trustees' meeting.

The day was fittingly closed by one of the most interesting lectures ever delivered in Montevallo. Judge James J. Banks, of the Birmingham circuit, delivered a lecture on Mexico, which, from start to finish, was closely followed, by every one of the vast audience who had assembled in the Chapel to hear him; to say that it was fully enjoyed is to feebly express the pleasure derived from it; the description of Mexican life, the City of Mexico, his journey to the Crater of the Volcano in Mexico, the bull fights, the Plaza and society of the Mexican people was listened to with unfeigned pleasure and interest. It was a memorable event in the history of Montevallo.

Judge Alston remained in town until Sunday evening, the guest of President Reynolds and Dr. Wilkinson.

Over \$190 was earned by the young ladies in the dress-making department of the school during the month of November, and there are now orders from different parts of the State to have work done.

Mrs. E. W. North, of Birmingham, Mr. Edward North, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. Fred Davis, student in Birmingham Medical College, S. B. Gibson, secretary Girls Industrial School, Mr. C. W. Cary and Mrs. Cary, came down from Birmingham on Tuesday morning.

Mr. S. P. Gibson says he is papa now. It is a fine girl.

Miss Mary Kroell, of this place, is on a visit to friends in Centerville, and will be one of the bride's maids at the marriage of Miss Lavella Fuller and Dr. Logan, which happy event will take place on the 8th inst. Mr. Burges Little will be next to the best man in the ceremony.

Mrs. W. B. Reynolds is on a visit to Faunsdale, to attend the marriage of her sister, Miss Minnie Walker to Mr. Geo. McKee, of Faunsdale.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy has been returned to this place by North Alabama Conference.

Messrs. McConaughy and Bowen will open a new livery and sale stable at this place about the 1st day of January next.

Mr. E. D. Reynolds and lady and Col. S. J. Morgan, of Blocton, was in town Sunday, spent the day, and returned in the evening.

Mr. Brasher Nelson, of Columbiana, and Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, were in the city Tuesday.

JACKSON-WELDON NUPTIALS.

Marriage at Wilsonville Yesterday of a Prominent Couple.

The climax of one of the grandest social events the quaint and aristocratic little city of Wilsonville ever witnessed was consummated on yesterday, when Mr. J. C. Jackson, Jr., long recognized as the leader of the best circle of that place and Miss Mattie Weldon, than whom there is none more charming and winsome, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. The many friends and well-wishers of the contracting parties had filled the Baptist church, in which they were to be married, to its fullest capacity some minutes before the hour for the ceremony. Silence reigned supreme and everyone was seemingly imbued with the idea of the grandeur and solemnity of such an occasion, when suddenly, as if sung by some far-off angel, were heard pealing forth the strains of the Bridal March, executed by Miss Cockrell, and after a lapse of only a few seconds entered Mr. Kyle with Miss Georgia Pope, Mr. J. W. Weldon with Miss Laura Weldon, who slowly ascended the aisle on either side the church and stationed themselves immediately to the right and left of the position in which the bride and groom were to appear. Following entered the groom on the right and the bride on the left, who were joined at the front of the altar and were met by Rev. Mr. Burns, who in a most solemn, striking and eloquent manner performed the ceremony.

The beauty of the bride and her attendants, all arrayed in costumes of green, were greatly enhanced by the exquisite decorations of the church, of green also, as they stood before the altar of sincerity, with the light of a lamp casting a mellowed glow over all, brought into bold relief the exquisite charms of each, and formed a picture too grand for human description.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple were driven to the depot, where they left for a ten days visit to friends and relatives of Tallapoosa, Ga.

Mr. Jackson, of the firm of J. C. Jackson & Sons, is a young man of exceptional qualifications. Miss Weldon is the daughter of R. G. Weldon, a successful business man, thus bringing into relation two of the prominent business families of the county.

THE CHRONICLE joins with their many friends in wishing them a life of happiness and prosperity.

Harpersville Echoes.

Mrs. Mary Hatcher, of Sylacauga, is visiting G. W. Wheeler's family.

A. M. Jones, who moved from here two years ago to Childersburg, has moved back to his farm.

L. J. Carden is making arrangements to move near Birmingham.

M. M. Robertson went over to the United States court at Birmingham Monday to consult with Judge Bruce in regard to the John Bearden whisky case. Mr. Robertson was on Bearden's bond; and it is reported that Bearden has skipped the country.

Mr. Christie, of near Alpine, has bought the Wheat farm and will move to it at an early day.

Last Sunday was a dark, drizzly, gloomy day; but then we don't expect every day to be bright and sunny, and therefore we are not prone to murmur.

Mr. Matthews, the renowned horse trader of Tennessee, was in town a day or two last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell are visiting their son, Barney, at Pratt City this week.

Tuesday was taxpaying and assessing day, and quite a number of our farmers were in town.

Mr. Tumlin, of Anniston, is still with us and some of the boys are very anxious to know his business.

Our merchants are selling sardines at five cents a can or two for a dime. "Jemmy whilkins, how cheap!"

There was a new passenger train put on the C. & W. road last Sunday. Trains pass Vincent at 10 o'clock in the morning going to Birmingham, and comes back at 6 in the evening.

Every dwelling house in and around Harpersville is now occupied, and the cry is for more houses.

Charley Burrough left here a few days ago and is now in Oklahoma Territory, and some of the merchants are singing that old familiar song, "A charge to keep I have."

The following is the honor roll of the Harpersville Elm Hill Academy for the third month, ending December 3, 1897:

Seventh grade—Oliver Caldwell, Stella Posey, Edward Bradley.

Sixth grade—Walter Wheeler.

Fourth grade—Dodie Posey, Hugh Walball, Stella Rowe, Clifton Borum, Nona Rowe.

First grade—Autie Hanna, Sallie Wright.

The following programme will be carried out by the patrons and pupils of the Harpersville school on Thursday, December 23, 1897, beginning at 7 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend and enjoy a feast of reason and fun. Reserved seats for patrons.

Song.

Prayer.

Recitation—Jealous wife (Brooks).

Miss Jennie Bradley.

What shall we do to build up our country?.....Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

Musical.

Reading—Angels of Buena Vista (Whittier).....Miss Stella Posey.

Debate—Resolved, That the State of Alabama should adopt the free-school system: Affirmative, J. F. McGraw and Eric Martin; negative,

Thomas Borum and Walter Wheeler Music—Messrs. Wallace and Walchall.

Recitation—A woman's plea for woman's suffrage.....Miss Lillie Parker.

Address.....Dr. Nelson.

Recitation—Pickwick's dilemma (Charles Dickens).....Charlie Hatcher.

Musical.

An hour in the Doctor's office—

Doctor.....Oliver Caldwell.

Pat McGinty.....E. V. Caldwell.

Jim.....Wilson Florey.

Bill.....Thomas Spirewell.

Solomon.....Charlie Parker.

Nellie Love.....Miss Needa Kidd.

Decision of judges.

Benediction.

R. B. Posey, Dr. Nelson, J. F. McGraw, committee.

JAKE.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Miss Emma Kyle is stopping with Atlanta relatives this week.

Sheriff Vest and W. G. Parker, of your city, were in town Tuesday morning.

The young people's only amusement this Christmas will be popping fire-crackers with the small boys.

We would walk a mile to see Will Tinney's broad, handsome smile. Sequel: It's a bright-eyed, laughing, baby boy; born on the 2nd inst.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and night by Rev. A. E. Burns, of Huntsville.

The tax collector and assessor's farewell tour brought many farmers to town Monday.

One of the most unique and enjoyable programs at all was served by the Leaguers Friday evening at the Academy. Miss Cora Smith's original essay, "Only a Joke," was well rendered and contained all the sentimental elements of reality. At the second roll call everybody responded with a quotation from their favorite author, after which, secret votes were cast for the laureate of the evening and "Pat" was elected as such, whereupon he was presented with a written "palm of victory" which contained a voucher from St. Valentine, assuring the laureate that he would remember him on February 14 by mailing him a costly (one cent) prize that would portray his beautiful physiognomy in radiant caricature. Dr. Boyer's story didn't quite mature, however, it is reboked for the next meeting. The crowning topic on the program for two weeks hence will be, "A quaint and curious search party" to be participated in by the entire League.

The Southbound passenger train is scheduled to arrive here at 2:50 o'clock p. m. The Northbound remains "as it were."

In scanning the appointments of the North Alabama Conference in Tuesday's Age-Herald, we noticed the name of Rev. J. B. Francis as the preacher for the Wilsonville circuit. Rev. S. J. Parrish, our former pastor, goes to Wylam circuit.

Tuesday morning nine male and female mendicants canvassed the town for temporal sympathies. The situation is getting to be appalling. The guests figuring conspicuously in the Jackson-Weldon nuptials, from afar, arrived Tuesday at 12:21.

The following is the honor roll of Wilsonville High School for November 1897:

Fourth grade—Sammie Taylor.

Fifth grade—Willie Irwin, Leon Pope, Bessie Nivin, Helen Boyer.

Sixth grade—Chas. Nivin.

Seventh grade—Rosa Graham.

Eighth grade—Purdie Holland, Purdie Pope, T. V. Neal.

To secure a place on the honor roll, the pupil must make at least 90 per cent on each subject, and record of deportment be good.

PAT.

Shelby Siftings.

President T. G. Bush is registered at the Danamora.

Mr. A. A. Vaughn, of Hilleboro, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. H. Avery.

The school at Spring Creek was suspended last week owing to the serious illness of the preceptress, Miss Catharine Owen.

Prof. and Mrs. E. C. Franklin, accompanied by their little son, who for several months have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Glenn, left last Tuesday for their home at Poplar Springs, Miss., much to the regret of their many admirers.

Capt. W. H. Bell returned from a protracted visit to Marion Junction Saturday; he failed to appear on the streets while suffering severely from a tooth. We surmise his extreme delinquency.

Dr. W. S. DuBose of your town inspected the conduct of his patients here Monday morning.

To an exclusive and attentive congregation were beautiful and most susceptible sermons discoursed from the Congregational pulpit Sunday, by Rev. A. T. Clarke.

There was a delightful frost and much ice Monday night, and a few of our citizens who have a predilection for big fat porkers, are now enjoying the backbones and spareribs.

Sam Harrell, our authentic young livery stable owner as well as a commodious manager, who secures the safety and convenience of travelers who enter our city. He also gives a ride to some of the girls gratis: sometimes the boys, he prefers the former.

To complete this accommodation Mr. Harrell dilated his business with a new vehicle and a white pony, and conducts his affairs with discretion. One of the most

JUSTICE FIELD.

He Lacked a few Days of Serving Forty-four Years.

Justice Field's retirement from the supreme court, of which he gave official notice to the President last April, took place to-day. There was no formality attendant upon it. The justice was not present in the courtroom, and as he had not sat with the court on any day since the opening day of the term the proceedings did not differ in any respect from those of ordinary days.

It had been supposed that the general transfer of the seats of the associate justices, which always occurs when the senior associate retires, would take place, but even this formality was postponed until Monday next. On that day Justice Harlan, who now becomes the senior associate, will change his seat from the left to the right side of the chief justice, taking the seat vacated by Mr. Field, and Justice Gray will become Chief Justice Fuller's neighbor on the left. All the other justices will move up one chair nearer the chief.

If Justice Field's term had continued until next Tuesday he would have had forty-four years of continuous service. Under the law he will draw full salary until his death.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves. No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by *Brown's Iron Bitters*. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumb to *Brown's Iron Bitters*. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. *Brown's Iron Bitters* is sold by all dealers.

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Special Reduction in Clubs with this Paper.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES**, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS
10c
15c

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S 50th YEAR MAGAZINE
Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address
THE McCALL COMPANY,
142-146 West 14th Street, New York.
189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

SOME PERTINENT REMARKS.

Apropos of a New Constitution for Alabama.

We clip the following from Sunday's Age-Herald:

I favor the calling of a constitutional convention, but I do not think the question should be put to the people in such a way as to cause apprehension in their minds that unlimited or enlarged power of local taxation for educational or other purposes will be lodged with the cities, towns, counties, or school districts of the State. Indeed, it should not be one of the objects of a constitutional convention to do away with wise limitations upon the power of local taxation, and regulations which secure uniformity in the subjects and rate of taxation throughout the State. The question of education is, of course, one of prime importance to the people of a State, showing such a large percentage of illiteracy as Alabama, and should be considered in the convention, and some change in the organic law effected whereby our school system may be extended equally to all the school children of every community in the State; but this does not necessarily imply increased power of local taxation. If that is insisted on by the advocates of a convention they will be defeated. The people fear to entrust local authorities with increased powers of taxation. There is a higher and better reason for calling a constitutional convention than the one suggested, and one which is intimately connected with the cause of education.

The people of Alabama need, above all things else, freedom from the menace of negro suffrage. We are not a free people, and can not be free until that question is eliminated from our politics. The people are afraid to divide, to differ with one another, so long as this question abides. We are supposed to live under a government whose moving spirit is popular discussion, and the power of public opinion. But we are afraid of discussion, and that great engine, public opinion, which acts so freely in democratic societies elsewhere than in the South, with us is but a mean, poor, and crippled thing, timid and nervous and shrinking, and continually in default in the service of the people. Until this is changed; until the intelligent and progressive people of Alabama shall feel free to think and act on public questions and all matters affecting the public welfare as they choose; until there is opportunity for free and unhampered discussion and an open field for the development and operation of public opinion, the people of Alabama need not and can not hope to be free, to be the equal of those States not so restricted.

We are behind the procession industrially, educationally, and in almost every other respect, and will continue so until we shall have a new constitution such as Mississippi or South Carolina has adopted, so framed as to free us from real and imaginary dangers of unlimited negro suffrage. If you agitate the call for a convention upon this idea you may succeed; but in my judgment you will never succeed upon the idea of having a convention mainly, or at all, to make provision for unlimited or increased powers of local taxation.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.
FIELD & FLOWERS
The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love. Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Hand-combed illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the monument fund. But for the public contributions of the monument fund, this book could not have been manufactured for \$2.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$2.00. The love offering to Eugene Field's monument fund, published by the committee to erect a fund to build the monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.
Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund.
126 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

Six Mile Normal Institute,

Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue.

RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals,
Six Mile, Ala.

Winchester MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOT-GUNS AMMUNITION SINGLE SHOT RIFLES
Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other. FREE:—Our new Illustrated Catalogue. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

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Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Railing Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys, and Mill Gearing.
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DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store Keeper.
E. ROSENBERGER & CO. 292-294 E. 102nd St., NEW YORK CITY.

\$5.00 Our Great Bargains **\$2.98** A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER
SUITS FOR **MAN'S**
Boy's Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98
These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast black Albert Twill Sateen and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in Sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern Below.

\$2.98 This Style **\$7.50** How to measure for Men's and Youths Suits Measure around the Chest and Waist over the Vest, and from Collar to Heel for Pants.
We Pay Express Charges, and should you not feel satisfied, we will refund the money.
Remember You buy best from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.
Imported Cheviots, Black, Blue, Brown & Grey.

BOOMING, FAIRLY HUMMING!

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHY?

1st. Because we do the finest of work.

2nd. We don't rob our customers in prices.

3rd. We give full weight and honest count.

4th. No city office can turn out prettier work.

5th. We keep a large stock of stationery and can and do please everybody.

6th. We---well we could give a hundred reasons for our large and steadily increasing patronage, but life is too short. Drop us an order by mail, or come in to see us. The fact that we hold every customer we get is sufficient proof that our work and prices are right.

Yours to serve,

F. W. GIST.

VIAU'S CORSETS.
LONG WASTED NO PADDING.
These corsets give a perfect effect to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. We also make corsets for stout ladies with outside belt, that comes over corset from the back to lower part of the abdomen, so that one may have as much as required. For delicate ladies we have a French Batiste corset with the softest of bones, light in weight as feathers.
Send for circular.
PRICE LIST.
Gray, \$2.50 up; White, \$3 up; Black, \$4 up.
Made to order from \$5 to \$20.
B. VIAU, 70 and 69 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Your Friend the Kenwood Bicycle
A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.
For Lightness, Swiftmess and Strength it is Unsurpassed.
You can learn all about it by addressing
Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Young People
FREE: \$50.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughts Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texasiana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young People's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal, it is elevating in character, moral in tone, and specially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address "Young People's Advocate," Chicago, Ill., or Nashville, Tenn. (Mention this paper.)

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1897.

NO. 52.

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

HOUSE REPUBLICANS VOTE EXPENDITURE OF \$141,263,880.

DINGLEY DEFENDS THE TARIFF ACT.

He Declares in a Speech That Next Year Will Show a Surplus of Something Like \$10,000,000.

A Washington special says: The house at Friday's session passed the appropriation bill without amendment and adjourned until Monday.

The amendments offered by the democrats to correct alleged existing abuses were all ruled out on the point of order that they were new legislation. As passed the bill carried \$141,263,880.

The debate covered a wide range. It touched not only the question of our pension policy, but that of civil service reform and the receipts and expenditures of the treasury under the Dingley law. On the latter question Mr. Dingley made an important statement, in which he expressed the opinion that the receipts would equal the expenditures before the close of the present fiscal year and predicted a surplus of \$10,000,000 next year.

At the opening of the session it was agreed that when the house adjourned it be to meet on Monday.

On motion of Mr. Foss, republican of Illinois, Saturday, December 18th, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late E. D. Cooke, of Illinois.

The house then resumed the consideration of the pension appropriation bill, which was debated Thursday.

Mr. Sullivan, democrat, of Mississippi, in support of an argument against the payment of pensions to those who were wealthy and did not need them, quoted at length from an article recently written by General H. V. Boynton, whose testimony against abuses in the present system, he said, was entitled to respectful consideration by the other side.

Messrs. Carmack, Gaines and Sims, democrats, of Tennessee, spoke briefly in favor of retrenchment in pension expenditures.

Mr. Dingley contended that the maximum pension expenditure was reached in 1893, when the pension payments reached \$198,000,000. In 1894 they fell to \$141,000,000; 1895, \$141,009,000; 1896, \$139,000,000, and in 1897, \$141,000,000. If the expenditures for pensions during the next fiscal year should be \$148,000,000, as had been estimated, the increase, Mr. Dingley said, would not be due to new legislation, but to more rapid administration of the present laws. It would, therefore, involve no additional expense in the end.

He said the secretary of the treasury and the president were confident the receipts next year would exceed the expenditures.

Mr. Dingley said the estimated deficit for the present year, not counting the money obtained and to be obtained from the Pacific railways, was \$28,000,000. The anticipatory importations had placed in the treasury before July 1st \$38,000,000. Those importations had reduced the deficit last year from \$56,000,000 to \$18,000,000.

Mr. Dingley figured out a surplus of exactly \$10,000,000 for the coming fiscal year. He described the steady manner in which the revenue had been increasing at the rate of one or two millions a month. Although December was generally a bad month for importations, he said that if the increase for the first nine days of this month were continued, the receipts this month would increase from \$25,000,000 in November to \$27,000,000 in December.

When he predicted that the effect of the anticipatory revenues would all be overcome during this fiscal year and that after May or June, 1898, the revenues would exceed the expenditures, the republican side broke into repeated cheers.

Mr. Allen, democrat, of Mississippi, concluded the general debate with a humorous speech.

The bill was then reported to the house and passed.

STEEL MEN CONSIDER POOL.

They Hold a Meeting in New York, But Are Reticent.

A meeting of the representatives of nearly all the steel companies in the United States was held Friday in New York city, at which the harmonizing of their interests and the division of the territory are said to have been the chief subjects of discussion.

Among those present were President Stackhouse, of the Cambria Iron Company; Linderman, of the Bethlehem Iron Company; Fellow, of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Steel Company, and Secretary Kenney, of the Bessemer Steel Company.

None of those who were present at the meeting would discuss the matter.

O'BRIEN FORCED TO QUIT.

Lieutenant's Resignation From the Army Was Not Voluntary.

Colonel H. C. Cook, of the Fifth United States Infantry, in an interview with a newspaper man, said that Lieutenant Michael J. O'Brien's resignation from the army was not voluntary on his part, but was requested by the war department, and that the officer was given his choice of resigning or submitting to a court-martial.

THREE WERE IMPLICATED

In the Horrible Murder of Mrs. Brown and Her Children.

A special from Wesson, Miss., says: Late Thursday afternoon the negro who murdered the family of Brown Smith was captured by the posse, carried to Monticello, the county seat of Lawrence county, and at 7 o'clock was carried back to the scene of his crime, where he was fully identified by the little girl.

Another special to The New Orleans Picayune from Wesson, Miss., says: "Your correspondent has just interviewed one of the most prominent men in this section, who left the scene of the massacre of the Brown Smith family Friday morning. The accused negro, Charley Lewis, is being tried before Justice D. T. Holmes; he has given testimony implicating two other negroes—Will Powell and Andy Smith, who are now in custody.

"My informant is positive that the recent lynching at Monroe will be imitated, making it public, and each negro will be made to carry pine knots to burn the other.

"The trial is being conducted in a lawful manner. The committee has charge of the prisoners and will not permit them to be sent to any jail. During the trial Lewis broke down and confessed, saying: 'It's mighty hard for me to suffer for what somebody else has done.

"Upon being allowed to talk further, he said: 'Get Will Powell and Andrew Smith.'

"Lewis is a mulatto about twenty-three years old, and married. It is believed that a general clean-up will be made in that section of the country, and that a number of negroes will be lynched."

CALL TO VETERANS.

People of Georgia Asked to Assist in Making Reunion a Success.

The work of arranging for the reunion of all Confederate survivors to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in July, next year, has been begun in earnest. All of the committee have been appointed and as the details are now over the work will progress rapidly. General C. A. Evans has issued the following communication to the public:

"To the Confederates of Georgia and Their Friends:

"The organization of the reunion association of Georgia, with its necessary officers, general executive committee, and sub-committees has been secured and the work for the reunion of the Confederate veterans in 1898 has commenced with that enthusiasm and organized effort which will make the occasion memorable.

"I now make appeal to the people of Georgia to unite heartily in showing that great consideration which I know they feel for the men who so willingly made the offering of life on the call of patriotic duty. The occasion will bring together for probably the last time in Georgia the Confederate survivors of the entire country, north and south, and the scene will be the most impressive that the eyes of our sons and daughters ever beheld.

The co-operation already tendered from all parts of the state to the city of Atlanta is most gratifying in its assurance that the hospitable arrangements now in progress will be in some degree worthy of the Confederate survivors who are to be our guests, and in order to make our work effective I beg all officers of camps and districts, all Sons and Daughters of Confederates, and all citizens to organize without delay in every place, so as to be put in communication with the executive committee in Atlanta.

"CLEMENT A. EVANS, 'President Georgia Reunion Association."

HAD KILLED NINE.

Nisbet, the Multi-Murderer, Swung Into Eternity.

Henry Nisbet, colored, was hanged at Irwinville, Ga., Friday, for the murder of Jim Arlington, another negro, at Fitzgerald last spring.

Nisbet, according to reports, is a most desperate character. After he murdered Arrington an attempt was made to lynch him by the negroes and he was nearly cut to pieces. He was given a pistol by one of his friends; however, and in the fight he killed two of his assailants and wounded three others.

Nisbet has slain nine men in his career of crime and wounded and crippled as many more. All his victims were of his own race, which he always declared he abhorred.

ROCK HILL IS EXCITED.

A Case of Small Pox Develops in South Carolina Town.

A Columbia dispatch states that a case of small pox has developed in Rock Hill, where there are 450 young women from all over the state attending Winthrop college, and considerable anxiety is felt.

A twelve-year-old son of J. B. Johnson returned to Rock Hill some days ago from Atlanta, where he had been for treatment to his eyes, and a day or two later became ill with smallpox.

The board of health and city council have ordered that every person in the town be vaccinated.

RECEIVER IN STEINAU CASE.

Whisky Dealer's Affairs to Be Wound Up By Court.

At Atlanta, Ga., Friday afternoon, Judge J. H. Lumpkin granted a permanent receiver for L. Steinau. The case had been on trial for a week in the superior court and had been very warmly contested.

Although a receiver was appointed the validity of the mortgages of the Capital City bank, of Julius L. Brown and Mrs. Martha Semmons was recognized by the court.

MILLER MADE MORE MILES

AND WON THE GREAT SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE AT NEW YORK.

GETS GOOD MONEY FOR HIS EFFORT

Over One Hundred Thousand People, First and Last, Witnessed the Struggle of Endurance.

One of the greatest crowds that ever filled Madison Square Garden, New York, were collected within its walls Saturday night. It had surged into the vast ring to see C. W. Miller, of Chicago, cross the tape winner of the great six-day bicycle race with a record of 2,093 miles in 142 hours.

From start to finish the race was the most interesting ever witnessed.

Thousands upon thousands had poured into the place day after day and night after night until it is safe to say that from first to last 100,000 people saw the remarkable contest. The race was a success from every point of view, from the sportsman's standpoint and from the business man's standpoint. The gate receipts will easily reach \$60,000, leaving the management a good profit.

The following is the final score for the 142 hours:

Miller	2,093.4
Rice	2,026.5
Schinner	2,000.7
Hale	1,920.2
Waller	1,883.1
Pierce	1,828.0
Golden	1,778.0
Gannon	1,760.0
Enterman	1,753.7
Elkes	1,660.7
Kinz	1,616.8
Julius	1,503.5
Beacon	1,350.8
Johnson	1,279.4
Grey	1,229.0
Riviere	1,746.7
Moore	1,495.4

Best previous record 1,910 miles 8 laps, by Hale.

As a reward for their week of pain and torture in covering hundreds of miles a wheel, Miller will get \$1,500, aside from presents from wheel and tire concerns; \$1,300 of this is the winner's share of the purse, and \$200 more goes for breaking the record.

Joe Rice's share of the purse will be \$800 and Schinner will get \$500; Teddy Hale will receive \$350 and Waller \$150. Pierce gets \$200, Golden \$150, Gannon \$125, Enterman and Riviere \$100 and Elkes \$75.

All the riders who covered more than 1,350 miles will receive a prize, probably \$50 apiece.

The managers of the contest now admit what has been alleged since the second day of the race—that the track was short. Sunday, surveyors went over the course, and although it was officially announced that the riders had not traveled a full mile for every nine laps, just how short each "mile" was has not been given out.

When Miller finished winner of the race 2,093 miles had been checked up to his credit. From what can be learned, it is believed the track was something like 200 feet short to the mile, and, therefore, the actual distance traveled was about 2,014.

BAD FOR ANNEXATION.

Ex-Senator Dubois Declares Hawaiians Are Against It.

Former Senator Dubois, who has just reached home, after extended visit to Japan, China and Hawaii, says the United States will not annex these islands against the bitter opposition of the natives.

He says there are no less than 1,200 male Americans on the island over twenty-one years of age, and nearly half of them are opposed to annexation, while nearly all the balance of the population are against it. Said Mr. Dubois:

"Nothing but the support of the United States government keeps the present oligarchy, misnamed a republic, in power. They could not sustain themselves a day if the United States should withdraw its support. It will require a large armed force constantly to maintain any government the United States may establish there. The natives will never consent to the destruction of their national life."

TO INVESTIGATE SMALLPOX.

Governor Ellerbe, of South Carolina, Names Committee of Doctors.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says: Governor Ellerbe has appointed a commission composed of Dr. Babcock, superintendent of the insane asylum; Rev. Dr. Evans and Dr. Strother Pope, to visit Rock Hill and thoroughly investigate the smallpox situation there in connection with Winthrop college. The parents of the hundreds of girls there have been making it warn for the authorities.

Superintendent of Education Mayfield views from Rock Hill that every precaution is being taken to prevent the disease spreading to the college.

SUN SPOTS VISIBLE.

Solar Disturbances on Big Scale are Announced.

A dispatch from Geneva, N. Y., says: Professor William R. Brooks, of Smith observatory, reports the observation of a great group of sun spots approaching the center of the sun's disc.

The group is visible to the naked eye through smoked glass.

Measurements made by Professor Brooks show this vast solar disturbance to be 100,000 miles in length.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS MEETS.

The Senate—Thursday.

In the senate today Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented a petition signed by 21,250 native Hawaiians, protesting against the annexation of Hawaii.

Mr. McBride, of Oregon, secured the passage of a resolution asking the secretary of war for such information concerning the needs of the Alaskan miners in the Yukon valley as he might have in his possession. The senate began the consideration of private pension bills under the special order. During the hour allowed forty-five bills were passed, the majority of them being for increases to pensions now received. The bill providing for the taking of the census of 1900 will be taken up Monday. Adjourned till Monday.

The House.

The house today entered upon the consideration of pension appropriation bills and stirred up a debate that promises to continue for several days. Private John Allen, of Mississippi, who led the assault in a speech characteristic of his humor, attacked the system. It was admitted on both sides of the house that the \$140,000, carried by the bill for pensions would not cover the expenditures.

The contest of Crowe against Representative Underwood, in the Ninth Alabama district, will be called for Dec. 15. The case of W. F. Aldrich, of the Fourth Alabama district, who has entered a contest for this seat, now held by T. S. Plowman, has been set for hearing before the elections committee No. 1 on Dec. 17.

The House—Friday.

At the opening of the session of the house today it was agreed that when the house adjourned today it be to meet on Monday. On motion of Mr. Foss (rep., Ills.), Saturday, December 18, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late E. D. Cooke of Illinois.

The house then resumed the consideration of the pension appropriation bill which was debated yesterday, and after a spirited debate passed without amendment. The amendments offered by the democrats to correct alleged existing abuses were all ruled out on the point of order that they were new legislation. As passed, the bill carried \$141,263,880. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked unanimous consent for the passage of the bill reported by his committee to prohibit the killing of fur seals. He explained the necessity for the immediate passage of the act owing to the diplomatic negotiations now pending. The house then adjourned till Monday.

The Senate—Monday.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, made an effort in the senate today to secure an immediate vote on his immigration bill, which is practically the same measure passed by the Fifty-fourth congress and vetoed by President Cleveland.

Mr. Davis called up the bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the Northern Pacific ocean, but upon suggestion of Mr. Pettigrew who desired to make some amendments to it, the measure went over until tomorrow.

A bill was passed for a public building at Durham, N. C., to cost \$125,000. Mr. Pettigrew called up the bill to permit settlers the right to make second homestead entries. Each person would be entitled to acquire 160 acres of land. The bill was passed. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, spoke at length on amendments he had offered to the bill, providing for a postal savings bank system. The immigration bill was called up by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and a vote asked for immediately. Objection was offered for a special passage, and the time for a final vote was fixed for January 17.

A resolution calling for a statement from the civil service commission was presented and agreed to. The senate then adjourned.

The House.

Excepting the reporting of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which is to be considered tomorrow, the house did no business today.

By unanimous consent a resolution was passed to print 2,000 copies of the testimony of the civil service commission before the appropriations committee for the use of the house. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, secured unanimous consent for passing an urgent deficiency bill, which, he explained, carried but three items—\$5,000 for the construction of a building at the naval academy, \$30,000 for the payment of temporary employees of the house and senate, and \$175,000 for the payment of the mileage of senators and representatives.

CLEVELAND COMES SOUTH.

Ex-President Visits His Old Haunts on a Duck Hunt.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Gen. Anson G. McKook and Captain Evans and Captain Lamberton, of the United States navy, arrived in Georgetown, S. C., early Saturday morning as guests of Gen. E. P. Alexander.

They were immediately conveyed to South Island on the government steamer Wistaria. Their sport will probably last several weeks.

The Palmto club and the citizens of Georgetown have dispatched a messenger to the party tendering them a banquet.

The Mexicans received W. J. Bryan and party at Monterey Saturday with great honor.

WHEAT CROP IN INDIA.

A VERY PLAIN STATEMENT ABOUT PRICES.

Any Simpleton Should Be Able to See at a Glance that a Decline in Silver Means a Decline in Wheat—Crop Shortage Explained.

(By A. J. Warner.)

In 1891, at a convention of the American Bimetallic League, held at Washington, Moreton Frewin, the distinguished English bimetalist, called attention to the close relations between silver and wheat in India and its effect on the price of American wheat.

He showed that for a long time an ounce of silver in India, converted into rupees, had been the equivalent of a bushel of wheat, including transportation to European markets, and especially had this been the case since the opening of the Suez canal.

He showed that, under conditions then existing, as the gold price of bullion silver went down in the American market the gold price of wheat would go down in India, and consequently in the European markets, necessarily carrying down with it the price of wheat in this country. This was then strictly true and easily explained.

If an ounce of silver would pay for a bushel of wheat in India and lay it down in Liverpool, it is plain that if the ounce of silver could be bought in America for 60 cents in gold, then 60 cents in gold would pay for the bushel of wheat in India, including its transportation to Europe, which would mean 40 to 50 cent wheat in this country as long as India had wheat to export.

Nothing could be plainer than that. Bimetalists, therefore, called the attention of the American farmer to this fact and showed him the consequences of Indian competition under such conditions.

But it must be remembered that two things were necessary to produce this result.

First, the purchaser of wheat in India must be able to convert bullion silver at will into rupees with which to pay for wheat. This was the condition then, and continued so till June, 1893.

Second, India must have wheat to export. This India had for many years in succession, and will doubtless have again. But for two years past her crop of wheat, on account of drought, has been short.

TANNER BECOMES A DEMOCRAT.

Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, is getting to be a pretty good Democrat. Thusly he calls down Chicago's gold standard newspaper trust, in a speech delivered before the Commercial club:

"Does the press of Chicago truthfully represent the public opinion of Chicago? That is the question to which I ask leave to direct your thoughts for a few moments this evening.

"I do not believe that it does, and on this subject I ask leave to say a few words, the utterance of which appears to me to be a painful public duty which circumstances have forced upon me, and which I should be a coward to shirk, whatever may be the reception given them.

"The organization of the Chicago press is essentially that of a trust, as the word 'trust' is commonly understood. The proprietors of the leading daily newspapers of this city, with the exception of the Inter Ocean, are members of a corporation which meets once a week; for what purpose? It may have other ends to subserve in this weekly meeting, but its chief object is to determine the policy of the papers which belong to the combination, what treatment they will jointly and severally accord to all public measures and to all public men. Its deliberations are in the nature of those of the star chamber, whose name in English history is the symbol of tyranny and of infamy. The man who fails to do its bidding is slated for slaughter.

"In what particular does a newspaper trust differ in its aims, principles, or methods from any other trust? And yet these pretended opponents of trusts and monopolies have organized themselves into the most gigantic monopoly, the most dangerous trust, of the present age. Of all known trusts, this is the most venal and corrupt. The newspaper trust of the city of Chicago has been and is for sale, for an adequate pecuniary consideration, upon every question that has come before the Chicago common council or the legislature of Illinois.

"There is not a promoter in Chicago who does not know that in the incipency of every scheme for the enriching of individuals at the expense of the public at large his first step must be to see the newspaper trust, and that if he fails to make terms with it he must expect its opposition; his proposition will be assailed by it from start to finish.

"If these statements are untrue, I am amenable to the criminal law of libel, and liable also to the civil courts for damages. What I have said, I have said deliberately, after full reflection, and with the possible consequences before my eyes.

"I invite prosecution. I challenge the newspaper trust to meet me in the courts."

We love Tanner much for the enemies he has made. His speech is the greatest hit ever made by him.

Stories of poor farmers who got rich on dollar wheat will cut a big figure in the campaign literature of this fall and next year, but like many of the tales from the arctic gold fields, they will not bear investigation.

DEMOCRATIC PULPIT.

Are you organizing your congressional district?

Is there a precinct club in your vicinity? If not, start one.

The silver banner floats prouder than ever before.

Providence is always on the right side in politics.

There are three hundred and seventeen Democratic clubs in Iowa.

The congressional campaigns of 1898 will begin January 1.

Is your ward well organized?

Next year we will cross the Red Sea and take congress. In 1900 the walls of Jericho will fall and the hosts of Democracy will take control.

After an exhaustive test of dinner plates all over the country, the armor-plate board has now returned to Washington, and we may soon expect to hear a report on the assay value of the various brands of champagne.

To the extent that men grow apart, the tyrant and the anarchist are called into existence. In that country where one man has every opportunity to rise, while another, and probably a better man, has only opportunity to fall, such crimes as those perpetrated by Canovas and Golli are to be expected.

Prosperity will be secure and universal when none are so rich as to be able to buy others, and none are so poor as to be compelled to sell themselves.

Dick Bland favors paper money. This reminds us that all kinds of money are redeemable in the products of labor.

Extensive robberies have been discovered in the United States treasury. It will require six months of time and the expenditure of \$25,000 to count the 100,000,000 bright silver dollars. The robbers probably have not secured one-tenth of the amount it will take to count what are left. But the count must always be understood to be absolutely correct.

Organize for the congressional campaign.

When one has waked up to the idea that the world needs to be made better and goes to work to help do it, he discovers a joy that no selfish pleasure can begin to equal.

When wages fall—as they do when the purchasing power is reduced, whether the money paid is less, the same, or even more—then production is discouraged for want of purchasers. Not only the employees but the employers and merchants have got to suffer it before long. Yet the tendency of the commercial system is to a continual reduction of purchasing power, at any rate in comparison with production—and still there are thousands of business folk who think that society is quite good enough for them.

George H. Shibley, author of "The Money Question," will stand for congress in the first Illinois. He is the sort of a man that we want to see in congress. He will carry the First, too.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Uncle Sam pays \$30,000 a year for the transportation of silver coin to points where it is needed. This government has done a great deal for silver, but it was powerless to stay the decline." Please be more specific. Do you refer to the decline in silver bullion or silver coin?

Whatever failings may be imputed to Senator Hanna it cannot be charged that he lacks that audacity which is vulgarly but expressively known as "gall." To preach prosperity to a throng of steel workers, coal miners and railroad men who have been out of work and starving for six months requires a considerable exercise of nerve. Yet Mr. Hanna accomplished the feat at Bellaire and got out of town without being mobbed. When it is added that he vigorously denounced the immigration laws to an audience almost wholly composed of foreigners it will be seen that he is not lacking in assurance, though most people will be disposed to doubt his political sagacity.

Cloud Burst with High Winds Houses and Trees Blown Down in Mobile and Vicinity.

Early Monday morning a cloud burst, with high winds, visited Mobile and vicinity, doing considerable damage and greatly alarming the inhabitants. The rainfall in less than an hour was 1.92-100 inches. The house of William Collins, in Texas street, was carried from its foundations. In Magnolia cemetery the wind twisted trees in two near the ground and leveled scores of headstones. Five miles out on Fulton road, the barn of County Commissioner William Holcombe was carried 200 hundred yards and the corn scattered half a mile.

At Maysville, a suburb, two wooden churches were blown down and seven cabins destroyed. Beyond Eslavas creek, the house of John H. Jackson was completely destroyed. Several barns in the same neighborhood were blown down.

The authorities of San Francisco have decided to refuse permits for any more prize fights. This dispenses of the Grillo-Lavigne, Haykins Connolly and the Smith-Kelly matches.

STAMPED FROM DAWSON.

Terrible News by Steamer From Dyea. Fighting Their Way Over Mountains.

By steamer Topeka, from Dyea, news is received that a thousand ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson during the past month, and, impelled by fears of famine, are madly fighting their way over the mountains.

The Indian mail carrier who brings this report left the Yukon fully ten days after the Dawson party. He says the vanguard of the terror-stricken army are following less than a week behind. He declares that fully 25 per cent of the stampeding army will never live to see the horrors of their flight north.

The only bright view of the situation is that the army creeping past Dyea and Skagway has been greatly improved, and within a month will be in excellent condition. Dyea parties, headed by Governor Fulmer, propose to go to the relief of the hungry at Dawson. They will make the United States government an offer to deliver 50,000 pounds of provisions within fifty days after the time of starting for Dawson for the sum of \$75,000. They already have 50,000 pounds of provisions cased at Lake Bennett, which they will take in over the Chilkoot pass this winter. Governor Fulmer will go south by the next steamer to lay his proposition before the secretary of war by wire. It is stated that material for the proposed railway over Takai pass has already been shipped from the east.</

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbia, Ala., as second class matter.

The Advertiser is still amusing itself by nagging at Morgan very much as a flea pup nibbles at a bulldog—without any results except to worry itself and make a noise.

Our columns are still open to the discussion of a constitutional convention, and we would be glad to hear from anyone on this or other subjects of interest.

The sympathy of the entire country goes out to the President in the loss of his mother, who died Sunday morning. In these times of sorrow sympathy takes the place of all other feelings, whether it be for friend or foe.

LITTLE Joe Wheeler introduces more bills and gets fewer of them passed than any man in Congress. The writer has seen upwards of one hundred of them printed in one night and never heard of one of them afterwards.

The Republicans are fuming under the restrictions of the civil service. If they will do away with it they will have done one good thing. It is of this origin, and, like many of their schemes, is a great humbug. Every administration makes a farce of its enforcement.

The Eastern manufacturers read the President's message and immediately made a ten per cent cut in wages. The difference between McKinley prosperity and Cleveland adversity is the difference between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee.

ABOUT the only difference between McKinley's message and those of Cleveland lies in the fact that the latter had the backbone to say what he thought and make recommendations accordingly, while the former said what his bosses thought and made no recommendations at all.

Has anybody heard of or from ex-Adm. Stevenson since the row? He must be prowling in the woods hunting for Hill—Advertiser.

He will be heard from when another Democratic nomination is made, as he was last year, faithfully supporting the ticket; and that is more than can be said of Hill or the Advertiser.

THE CHRONICLE will announce candidates for the small sum of \$5. The paper will be expected to fight the battles of the party in the coming campaign, and we very properly expect some support in doing it. This is one of the ways to aid the paper. There are various other ways. The better the aid, the more effective the service will be.

The Montgomery Journal says that the fight between Justices McCallan and Coleman is a contest full of exciting interest. It strikes us as a scramble full of contemptible indecency. No man is fit for chief justice, nor for any other judicial office, who makes a scramble for it. We would like to see both these gentlemen laid aside.

The Huntsville Tribune and the Montgomery Advertiser want to know how many papers in the State favor an educational qualification. The present editor of THE CHRONICLE declared himself on this question several years ago before either of the above papers or any others in Alabama had the nerve to even venture an opinion. We are still declaring—in favor of it.

The Democrats of the national House have outlined their policy. In caucus they decided to stand as a unit against the President's currency recommendations, against all attempts to extend the privileges of national banks, in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba, and in favor of a just and wise bankruptcy law. Thus united they will make themselves felt in the House, though in the minority.

AFTER trying an all-home print for a few months we find it necessary to go back to the ready-print outside. We confess that we do not like it, but it is a purely business matter. We have arranged to give our readers the best service obtainable. On our outside will be found the proceedings of Congress, the latest State news, a synopsis of the Sunday school lesson, and a large amount of miscellaneous matter of interest. We will continue to print the county news, and altogether will give the very best paper it is possible to make under the circumstances.

We reprint a special from Washington to the Age-Herald to the effect that Aldrich has been turned down by the President for his too liberal reward of the Populists in this district. This has been expected for some time. Mr. Aldrich is a poor politician as well as a poor statesman. He first bolted his own party convention, and then after securing the recognition of the administration he ignored his party people and played the Populists with the office bait. The idea he goes on in this district is that he will buy the Populists with offices and the negro Republicans with a little money, but that plan doesn't seem to suit the bosses. However, they were a little late in throwing him down. He has about dished out all the district offices, and his Republican friends are left howling for pie when indeed there is no pie.

AS TO THE REMEDY.

The amount of money per capita in the country is now to be \$24.15. Only once in our history has the amount been as large, namely in 1891, when it was \$24.15. There is apparently enough money for all practical purposes. The only question is how to get it generally distributed. The Populists who claim that there is not enough money, advocate the issue of practically an unlimited amount of greenbacks. We do not think this would remedy the matter. Under present conditions the money goes to certain centers and does not readily come out again. This would not be remedied by issuing more money. It would serve only to pile up more money in the bank reserves of the East, endangering at the same time the stability of our finance. The country needs a reform of the banking system, so that the currency will be flexible, that is to say, issue at times of need. Under the present system there is no inducement for increase of circulation in certain localities. The tendency is the other way. The Populists have apparently a just complaint. They are mistaken only as to the remedy. Mobile Register.

The Register is inclined to a very reasonable view of the subject under discussion, especially from its standpoint; we are inclined to acknowledge the wisdom of the above proposition except as to the remedy. In this we beg to differ with both the Register and the Populists.

It must be admitted, however, that there must be a slight increase in the volume of our currency to keep pace with the increase of population. This alone would demand an annual increase of something like \$50,000,000, to say nothing of the ever-varying commercial conditions.

The Register certainly is correct when it declares that the trouble is in the drift of the money toward certain centers, nor do we disagree to any great extent with its proposition that the increased issue of money would not remedy this evil. We must contend that the volume could be so far increased that these centers would find it a burden on their hands, and for their own relief would invest it in business enterprises rather than in financial speculation.

We conceive the correct theory to be that the trouble lies more in the present and past administration of financial affairs by the Treasury department than in any fault with existing law. The decision of the Treasury officials that our coin obligations must be paid in gold and that even the silver dollar is redeemable in gold has produced and maintains the great incentive for the accumulation of those obligations in the hands of the money holders, enabling them as it does to deplete the gold reserve and to force the continuous issue of interest-bearing bonds. Herein lies their source of profit, and hence their systematic trading on these lines. The Treasury has thus become a veritable mart of trade for them to the exclusion of the legitimate lines of investment and the consequent stagnation of business away from the so-called money centers.

Thus far we even concur in the President's remarks contained in his recent message. At this point, however, the real Democratic idea parts company with both the Republican and Populist theories as to the best remedy. We do not at the moment of the recognition of the enforced gold redemption as advanced by both Cleveland and McKinley. Nowhere does the law say gold when it speaks of coin redemption, and only as the recent administration was pleased to so construe it has it become the established custom. The first demand for coin redemption met by a tender of silver would break a link in the endless chain, and the entire system of drainage would go to pieces. This once accomplished, the incentive for local contraction would be gone, and the money now so employed would be forced to seek a legitimate investment. We believe it only needs a different construction and a corresponding enforcement of existing law to bring about this result; but this will not be accomplished until there is an administration of the finances under the Democratic idea. The demand for free coinage of silver carries with it this theory, without which free coinage would avail little.

The recognition of both gold and silver as money of final redemption, with a Treasury official who will use his discretion in the payment of either or both as the occasion demands, will produce the general distribution spoken of by the Register above as the thing needed to relieve the local congestion of the currency.

TWO OF A KIND.

The Republican campaign orators and Jingoes of a year ago denounced Mr. Cleveland's Cuban policy from every stump in the country and drew glowing pictures of peace, prosperity and plenty in the island under McKinley's administration. They are left dry by the President's message. Mr. McKinley, by the day he entered the White House, took up Mr. Cleveland's Cuban policy just where he had left off, even to the extent of retaining Genl-General Lee, Mr. Cleveland's appointee, in office. Since then he has followed precisely in the tracks of his wise predecessor, so doing he has shown wisdom, but in so doing he has lost his late campaign spell-binders in an awkward attitude—Birmingham News.

In this, as in most of his policies so far made public, McKinley has followed the course adopted by Cleveland. If Cleveland's policies were wise and productive of good to the people, McKinley's will be also; for barring the new tariff there has been no change in any particular, and the indications are that there will be none. Cleveland's policy pleased the very people that helped to elect McKinley, and while the Republican platform promised many changes it was known by the favored few that they would never be made. As the News points out above the Cuban policy of extreme conservatism, bordering on conservatism, remains the same; so also does the President's message indicate that the same lines will be pursued on the currency.

There will be the same bond issues, the same discrimination in the payment of demand obligations in gold, the same endless chain running into and out of the Treasury. The only difference will be the high-tariff protection of the manufacturer, which will increase the deficit begun by the previous administration. The result will be a continuation of the depression among the poorer and middle classes, and a consequent further proof of the unwise policy set in order by Cleveland and continued by McKinley. Condemn the one, and you must condemn the other; defend the one, and you must praise the other.

WHAT THEY WILL DO.

From two paragraphs published elsewhere from the Montgomery Advertiser may be gathered one or two thoughts of some interest. In the first is given the idea some of the Gold Democrats have of the figure they will cut in the coming campaign. As outlined by the speaker they are to go into the primaries and help their friends get nominations, but will not go into the Congressional primaries, knowing that the silver idea will prevail. His idea that Democrats are only bound by primaries they participate in has been advanced by the old-time independents, but was never accepted even by the then Gold Democrats who afterwards bolted. Every Democrat is bound by his party convention, whether he participates in the primaries or not, and if he does not expect to abide each and every convention in turn he is not entitled to participate in any. In fact he is not a Democrat if he refuses to abide the party action, this latter rule having long since been in force and upheld for years by those same people who are now without the party lines. There is no objection to any of these people participating in the party primaries, but they will be expected to "go the whole hog or none." Of course a man can vote for whom he pleases, but he can not be a State Democrat and a national something else. If this is the feeling of the Sound Money Democrats in this State they had best stay on the outside, where men with such ideas belong, or go into the Populist or Republican primaries, where they have a habit of loing as each one pleases.

The second paragraph referred to is really amusing. Of course General Harrison will not run for Governor this time or any other in the coming generation. He is not an idiot by any means, and he knows that with the brand of treason on his brow it will be much more congenial to hold on to his seat as railroad attorney than to offer himself a certain sacrifice to the reward awaiting all the unfaithful. It is much too early to be speaking of any first get back on the band wagon and listen awhile to the music.

A SPECIAL FROM WASHINGTON TO THE AGE-HERALD CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

H. C. Reynolds, of Monteville, president of the Girls' Industrial School, is here to push his grant for 25,000 acres of public lands for the benefit of his school. The bill, which failed at the last Congress, was introduced into the Senate yesterday by Senator Morgan and into the House by Mr. Plowman to-day. The history of this bill has been partially given our readers before. Mr. Aldrich had promised to push it through at the short session of the last Congress, and received some consideration at the hands of those who were interested in the school. He utterly failed to make good his promise, never making any effort to do so. There is opposition to the measure from a quarter which has some weight with the majority and Speaker Reed is opposed to it. It will pass the Senate again, but we are sorry to say we know of no cause for hoping it will pass the House until that body is Democratic. We hope to see it pass the next Congress, but it would be an agreeable surprise if it passes this one.

TWO ITEMS OF INTEREST

Straws Show which way the Wind Blows.

[Montgomery Advertiser.] It is not yet known what the Sound Money Democrats are going to do. One of the leaders was asked a day or so ago: "Are you going to let the primaries of the Bryan ticket go this year?" He answered: "I do not know. I have not yet decided what I shall do, but my inclination is to make no fight in the election, and gain the primaries to help my friends get the offices they are seeking. I do not feel that going in the primaries for State and county offices or participating in that election will bind me in the Congressional or Presidential election. I am in favor of separating the two. If I go in the State primaries I will bind myself to support the nominees of those primaries, and if I do not go to the Congressional primaries, as a matter of course, I am not bound by them. I am clearly of the opinion that in a general election a fair position by them, the only one that will be fair to the people, is to understand I believe all our people will go in the State primaries."

Apologues of this talk of going in the primaries there has been a great deal of gossip about running General George P. Harrison, of Opelika, for Governor. Inquiry of his most intimate friends has developed the information that the General does not care to enter the race and much prefers the pursuit of the practice of his profession, which he has found much more profitable than politics. It is not believed by them that under the present conditions the General could be induced to enter the race. Perhaps in 1900, with a united party, he may consent to enter the field, and there are many who think that an announcement of his candidacy will be almost equal to securing him the position. Certain it is that General Harrison does not care to go in next year, and it can be very safely said that he will not do so. Whether or not there will be any opposition to the present ticket next year remains yet to be determined.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it. If you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure, it cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use, and sure to cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

THE ORDINATION OF MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

If any woman in America has proved that she is worthy of ordination to the gospel ministry, that woman is Mrs. Ballington Booth. Such was evidently the opinion of all who were present at Carnegie Music Hall on Monday evening last, November 22, 1897. The great auditorium was thronged. Mrs. Booth was ordained by the Volunteers of America, according to their forms and with their special service, although representatives of other Christian bodies took part in the exercises. Ordaining prayers were made by Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, of the Evangelical Alliance, and by Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of the First Congregational church, Montclair, N. J., while Rev. Dr. David Gregg wrote a letter in which he said that "Mrs. Booth's ordination was of the order of the Volunteers of America." The actual ordination service was that of the Volunteers of America, and was conducted by Commander Ballington Booth, assisted by Brigadier-General Fielding and Colonels Hallamond, Merrill, DeBarrett, and Gardner. Chauncey M. Depew acted as chairman of the meeting, and made an interesting speech, in which he said:

"Some people can be reached only by intense and devotional ceremonial, others by didactic sermons, and still others by noise. I have sympathy for the people who can be reached only by noise, for it takes a bass drum to stir the gray matter in some brains. I believe in uniforms. There is something about a uniform that lifts a man up and inspires him with self-respect. The Volunteers are doing a good work. I believe it is not only God's work, but the work of our country."

However the opinion generally held concerning the regularity or expediency of the ordination of women, we are persuaded that there will be little difference of opinion concerning the wisdom of the action which recognized Mrs. Booth as a worthy minister of our Lord Jesus Christ.—Outlook.

W. F. ALDRICH CALLED DOWN.

Gave too Much Patronage to Populists—His Contested Election Case Moved Up.

Special to the Age-Herald. Washington, Dec. 11.—It has just developed that at the request of Col. W. F. Aldrich, President McKinley, previous to his departure for Canton, advised W. F. Aldrich, who has been the official dispenser of patronage for the Fourth district, that his services were no longer required as such. This action was taken, it is said, because nearly all of Aldrich's appointments were Populists who voted for Bryan and Wallcut.

The date for the hearing of the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Plowman before the election committee has been changed from December 21 to December 17. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Hon. Cecil Brown, of Talladega, who will act as counsel to Representative Plowman in the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Plowman, is in town, and District Attorney Vaughan has left his office in charge of an assistant and is expected to return today to represent his friend Aldrich before the election committee. Friday, both Aldrich and Plowman express confidence that the committee and the House will decide in their favor, but the majority of opinions among members of both parties seems to be that Plowman will be allowed to retain his seat. Mr. Aldrich denies that he has been removed as dispenser of patronage for the Fourth district, but would not say that Col. Youngblood had not advised his removal.

CASTORIA.

The Alabama Bryce Insane Hospital.

TUSCALOOSA, Dec. 7, 1897.

For a number of years we have been in the habit of making Christmas an occasion of enjoyment for our patients. They have learned to look forward to it with a great deal of interest. It is very pleasing to note how they appreciate remembrances from friends or relatives or from anybody in the outside world. A shut-in life is very tedious at best. When one is left out, in the largest or smallest way, from home, the omission is keenly felt. We again, therefore, send this notice to all interested in us, reminding them of the approaching occasion. Anything in the way of wearing apparel, money, books, pictures, illustrated papers, fruits, candies, confections, etc., would prove suitable. You know best the taste and wishes of your relative, friend or acquaintance anything specially sent will be distributed as directed. There is a large number, some most deserving, who have no homes and no friends to look to. Anything sent in a general way will find a cordial acceptance. Can you not call the attention of some other person, who will be interested, to this notice? Respectfully, J. T. SEARCY, M. D., Superintendent.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion, 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

You can't understand
how it is you feel so badly; why you have kidney trouble, or why your skin breaks out in pimples and sores. It's all because your blood is poor! Tonic it up, in other words, take

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
the greatest of all blood purifiers. We will mail you, free, our illustrated book that tells you what the matter is, and how to correct the trouble.
Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., Detroit, Mich.
PRICE, \$1.00 a Quart Bottle.

Notice of Attachment.

Refers to the Will of John Caldwell, deceased. Circuit Court of Shelby County, Ala.

J. A. ACTON.
Whereas Rufus M. Deshazo, as executor of the will of John Caldwell, deceased, as plaintiff in said cause, has obtained an attachment out of this court, issued on the 24th day of November, 1897, against the estate of the said J. A. Acton, as defendant, which attachment has been levied on the following described real estate of the said defendant, to-wit: Part of the east half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 18, and in township 11 range 2 west, situated in Jefferson County, Ala.; also by will of said attachment served on the said J. A. Acton, to answer as to indebtedness to the said J. A. Acton; and whereas it appears that the said J. A. Acton, defendant as aforesaid, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to plaintiff; Now, therefore, the said J. A. Acton, where-ever he may reside, is hereby notified of said attachment and is hereby required to appear and answer the same on or before the 14th day of December, 1897.
WM. R. A. MILNER, Clerk.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA: Probate Court, 24th Shelby County. 1 day of November, 1897. Estate of Mary A. Cooper, deceased.
To Mary A. West, Minnie F. Cooper, Rabie A. Cooper, George B. Cooper, and Thompson H. Cooper, all of New Boston, Tex., and Garie E. Cooper, of Dolly Springs, Tex.:
This day came W. W. West, as executor of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath praying for an order of sale of certain lands and interests therein and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying debts and for distribution upon the ground that there is no person known to him and belonging to said estate, and that the said lands can not be equitably divided without a sale. It is ordered that the 10th day of January, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
D. R. McALLAN, Judge of Probate.

Notice to Nonresidents.

BROWNE & LEEPER v. Shelby County, Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co. (Plaintiffs vs. Defendants).
Whereas Browne & Leeper, as plaintiffs in said cause, has obtained an attachment out of this court, issued on the 22nd day of October, 1897, against the estate of the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., as defendants, which attachment has been levied on the following described personal property of said defendants, to-wit: Twenty-five tons of pig iron, at Brimfield, Bibb County, Ala.; and whereas it appears that the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., defendants as aforesaid, are nonresidents of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of New York; Now, therefore, the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of said attachment and the levy thereof as aforesaid.
Witness my hand this 7th day of December, 1897.
WM. R. A. MILNER, Clerk.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William Kirkpatrick and his wife Sarah Kirkpatrick, to Ada T. McGuire, dated the 7th day of April, 1897, and recorded in mortgage book, Volume 48, Record of Mortgages, pages 217-220, on the 10th day of April, 1897, in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, which said mortgage deed is a lien on certain real property situated in Shelby County, Alabama, to-wit:
East 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, also all that part of SE 1/4 which is on the Northwest side of Cahaba Valley Road, and within boundaries fifty-six and five-tenths acres (55-10) and a part of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, all in Section 31, Township 10, Range 2 West, located between Cahaba Valley Road and Creek, comprising seven and half acres, more or less, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of pair of Cahaba Valley Road and East line of Section 31, Township 10, Range 2 West, thence South 45 degrees 45 minutes East, one hundred feet to the intersection with Creek, thence up the Creek to its intersection with East line of Section 31, Township 10, Range 2 West, thence follow said Miller's line to Cahaba Valley Road, all together one hundred and forty-four and five-tenths acres, more or less.
FRANK MILLER AND JESSE B. MILLER, Assignees of said Mortgage.
L. C. DICKEY, Attorney.

The Munson Typewriter is "THE BEST" Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of excellence, Controlled by no Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of superiority over all other writing machines. The most durable typewriter manufactured. Address for particulars.

The Munson Typewriter Co., MANUFACTURERS, 220-244 WEST LAKE STREET, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

1000 more spoons to give away with goods sold for the Spot Cash by J. H. Hammond.

Its no Simple Matter
TO
Put up a Prescription Properly.
We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.
We sell
Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,
ALL THE
LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Toilet Articles of all Kinds.
J. E. Seale & Co.
The Leading Druggists.

R. G. WELDON & CO.,
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
LOWEST PRICES.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

Six Mile Normal Institute,
Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.
Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.
Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.
Send for Catalogue.
RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals,
Six Mile, Ala.

Shelby County Bank,
Montevallo, Alabama.
Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.
BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shuttling, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES. SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
105 Washington St., New York City. 113 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Winchester
MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO
REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOT-GUNS AMMUNITION
SINGLE-SHOT RIFLES
Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other.
FREE—Our new Illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

Mutual Interest.
"So that young man wants to marry you?" said Mabel's father.
"Yes," was the reply.
"Do you know what his salary is?"
"No. But it's an awfully strange coincidence."
"What do you mean?"
"Herbert asked me the very same question about you,"—Washington Star.

People around a drug store ought to know something about medicines. They never use them.

Value of Gold Discoveries.
California still insists that its new discoveries of gold are more valuable than those of Alaska. Meanwhile Colorado is making a still hunt to lead both.

A country curate calling on the great lady of the village introduced his newly married wife as "a poor thing, madam, but mine own," whereupon the lady, looking upon the curate severely, replied: "Your wife ought to have introduced you as a 'poor thing, but mine own'."—Time and the Hour.

How to Wash With Care.
Hard water, strong lye, or inferior laundry soap, is responsible for the yellow clothes seen at many households. To wash properly, fill a tub nearly full of hot water, put the clothes in first, with Ivory Soap, soda, white and starch. When dry, sprinkle and fold down over night and iron carefully.
ELIZA R. PARKER.

Dr. Dozier, whose ad. appears in another column, has had years of experience as a specialist, and by faithfully carrying out his contracts has the cream of the practice in his line.

Alabama has passed a State law allowing women to practice law. Prejudice against women in the professions is fast giving way, and it is but a question of time when the only barriers in their way will be those of inherent unfitness for success. As long as necessity forces women to support themselves they have the right to the best, and conservatism on this point is fast giving way.

Cure Corns With Physic.
Might as well try that as to attempt the cure of Tetters, Eczema, Ringworms and other cutaneous affections with blood medicine. Tetters is the only absolutely safe and certain remedy. With it cure is sure. It's an old remedy. 50 cents at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

California boasts an artificial lake containing half a million gallons of red wine, valued at \$100,000.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case of Catarrh cured. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. H. Kline, Ltd., 30 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic and cures, etc., a bottle.

We think Piso's Cure for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., is the best. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1901.

Herr Krupp intends to create at Essen a museum of arms which shall contain specimens ranging from the earliest date, and has already begun to make purchases to that end.

Use "C. C. C." Certain Chili Cure.
Bert in the World. CERTAIN CHILI CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

Joseph Jefferson was once saved from total blindness by an operation performed by Dr. George Keating of Baltimore, and he has just presented the physician with a painting done by himself.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Maltine cut brought from Topeka, Kan., to Shelbyville, Ind., walked back to its old home, 40 miles away.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

St. Joseph, Mo., high school girls have started the town by practicing at foot ball and without bloomers, at that.

Was Nervous

Troubled With Her Stomach—Could Not Sleep—Hood's Cured.

"About a year ago I was troubled with my stomach and could not eat. I was nervous and could not sleep at night. I grew very thin. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now well and strong, and owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mary Pezzano, 90 South Union Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—The One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

RODS
For tracing or locating Gold or Silver. For lost or buried treasures. M. D. Fowler, Box 351, Springfield, Conn.

ALASKA MINING GAZETTE
Latest news of Gold and Silver. Published weekly. Address: ALASKA MINING GAZETTE CO., 64 Liberty St., N. Y.

ANGLO-CURE
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Treatise Free. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Ayer's

For asthma, bronchitis, croup, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and so safe as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

Revival of Old Jewelry.
The old style jewelry is coming into fashion again. Women are haunting the old curio shops, trying to find the beautiful old cameos like those worn by their mothers and grandmothers years ago. The old-fashioned setting is rarely changed, the quaintly carved and twisted gold being considered extremely beautiful. The old brooches and rings are especially sought for, and bring remarkably prices when found.

Origin of "Blue Blood."
The origin of the term "blue blood" is most suggestive. After the black Moors were driven out of Spain the aristocracy of Spain was held to consist of those who traced their lineage back to the time before the Moorish conquest. These people were whiter than those who had been mixed with Moorish blood.

Their Peculiarity.
First Convict—Dese prison doctors are de queerest lot I ever see.
Second Convict—How?
First Convict—No matter what's de matter wid a man, dey never recommend a change of air—Puck.

The man who whistles seldom swears; it is the people who are compelled to listen to him that do the swearing.

Which Would We Believe.
The man who sets out to regulate his life by well established proverbs will find himself in a quandary when he considers that many of them have their "opposites."

Here are some instances.
Proverb: Marry in haste, and repent at leisure.
Opposite: Happy is the wedding that's not long a doing.

Proverb: Out of sight, out of mind.
Opposite: Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

Proverb: A rolling stone gathers no moss.
Opposite: A sitting hen gathers no feathers.

Proverb: A stitch in time saves nine.
Opposite: It's never too late to mend.

Proverb: There's honor among thieves.
Opposite: Set a thief to catch a thief.

Proverb: Discretion is the better part of valor.
Opposite: Nothing venture, nothing have.

Not Losing Time.
"Are the lawyers making any progress with that will case?"
One of the Heirs—Oh, yes. They've used up about half the money.—Life.

The only way to successfully argue with a woman is to keep silent.

MADE FLOUR FOR TROOPS.

Old Mill in Cumberland Gap Which Did Service in the Civil War.

There is standing at Cumberland Gap, just across the State line from Middleboro, Ky., an historic old mill, which during the civil war ground the breadstuffs for thousands of Confederate and Federal soldiers.

The mill is located at the foot of the famous Pinnacle mountain on the south side. It has an overshot wheel of the old-fashioned kind about the same size and almost a duplicate of the noted waterwheel which attracts so much attention near the entrance to the Tennessee centennial. The mill was built by John Locke, who came from North Carolina about 1806. The stones which formed the foundation of the structure were hauled from the old north state at a cost of \$150. Locke operated it successfully for many years, and after he had accumulated a small fortune he built a four mill just above it. He also erected a carding factory and an upright saw mill. All the machinery was run by the famous cave spring of the Pinnacle mountain, which gushes out of King Solomon's cave 300 feet above the level of the valley.

It comes from the mountain side a veritable torrent, foaming, hissing, seething, carrying huge boulders before it and cutting a channel through the everlasting rocks in its mad rush to the valley below. This torrent, according to the estimate of mechanical engineers, would furnish 100 horse power, and although old man Locke harnessed only a part of the turbulent stream to his wheels he secured sufficient power to operate the machinery for many years. At his death a few years prior to the war John C. Newby bought the plant and he owned it when the war broke out. He furnished the Confederacy with thousands of bushels of meal and hundreds of barrels of flour ground by these old mills, and when the Federal army took possession of the Gap the same burrs made breadstuffs for Uncle Sam's men. When the Confederates began storming the Gap prior to the Federal forces evacuating Gen. George Morgan ordered the mills to be fired, as he did not wish them to remain in operation and give succor to the Confederacy. Accordingly a squad of men was detailed to do the work. They had just set fire to the flouring mill when the Confederate batteries from the adjacent mountains opened fire on the Federal works. The squad lost no time in getting under cover, and as the wind blew the flames away from the corn mill it was saved. It has not been in operation for several years and may never grind again.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Buckwheat and Corn—Stunting Pigs Before Birth—Growing Beet Seed—The Eumelan Grape—Etc., Etc.

BUCKWHEAT AND CORN.

From my experience in growing buckwheat it is a bad crop to precede corn, as not only does the buckwheat come up thick as a weed, but the land seems unfavorably affected for the crop. If I were growing buckwheat, I would always seed if possible to clover with the buckwheat, and I would sow both crimson and common clover, so as to have two chances for a stand.—Waldo F. Brown.

STUNTING PIGS BEFORE BIRTH.

It is not so generally appreciated as it should be that the breeding sow while she is bearing her young needs just the kind of nutrition that the growing pig will require. Sows fed heavily on corn fatten, and bring thin, stunted pigs, with very little ability to care for themselves. Such pigs will never do so well as those whose dams were fed milk and wheat bran with some kind of roots while bearing their young. These will have good digestion and will grow rapidly, while the stunted pig will never fully recover from the improper nutrition it received before it was farrowed.

GROWING BEET SEED.

Beet seed is so easily grown that it is almost very cheap. Yet we believe in farmers growing their own beet seed, provided they will grow the best. It is not the beet that produces the most seed that is best for planting. If beets, or any other roots for that matter, are planted so early in spring that they grow tough and stringy roots, such roots will produce a great amount of seed, but it will produce if sown at any time plants that are like its parent. It is thus that roots degenerate into something like their original wild condition. A moderate-sized root grown quickly after mid-summer, and in very rich ground, will be tender and good until late in the spring. Such a root will not produce as much seed as a tough, stringy one, but its seed will bring much more satisfactory crops.

THE EUMELAN GRAPE.

Almost everybody at times becomes tired of the very musky grapes which are the principal varieties offered on the market. The old-fashioned Clinton grape, which was the product by cultivation of the wild frost grape, is entirely free from this objection. But the Clinton did not ripen until late, and was commonly allowed to hang until frost had blackened the grape leaves. To those who have grown and liked the Clinton grape, the Eumelan can be safely commended. It has a clear, sweet juice, is black in color, and ripens as early as the Delaware. It has a blue bloom, in this resembling the red grapes, from which it was originated. The only reason why it is not much more widely known is that it is difficult to propagate. The wood is very hard and will not root except in hot-houses where bottom heat can be applied. But we have frequently layered this variety to secure specimens to give to friends. Most of the nurseries now send grape vines so cheaply that it is not worth while to layer bearing vines, as it undoubtedly does injure the vine and delay ripening of the fruit to grow layers from it.—Boston Cultivator.

PEAR BLIGHT.

The following on treatment for pear blight is incorporated in the report of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society: First, aim to put the tree in a condition to render it the least liable to attack. This means to so manure and cultivate that the tree will not grow rapidly. Thus, the more a tree is fed the worse it will fare when attacked by the blight. Trees that are highly fertilized with nitrogenous manures are especially liable to blight. In short, overstimulation with manures is to be avoided. Good tillage in the same way, while it makes a tree bear, also tends to increase the susceptibility to blight. Anything that retards the growth is beneficial so far as the disease is concerned. The orchardist must stimulate by manures and cultivate sufficiently to give a good crop and shun that which will do more. Soil and situation will determine largely whether soil or cultivated may be best to resist the blight.

The second method is the extermination of the blight germs, which seems to be the only direct remedy. This is done by cutting out and burning all blighted portions of the trees. Every tree of the pome family, including the apple, pear, quince, crab, mountain ash, service berry and hawthorn, should be treated in the same manner. Particular attention should be paid to the active blight of late autumn, cutting it out and burning the branches before spring arrives. It is important to cut out the blight whenever seen, but all should be removed before the next growing season begins.

To put the treatment in small compass, all blight should be removed as soon as seen while the trees are growing. A thorough inspection needs to be made in the late fall for any branches showing blight. After these are cut out a sharp outlook should be kept for the disease in the orchard the next spring. In connection with pruning and burning the trees should not be stimulated beyond what is required for a fair growth of wood and the production of a profitable crop.

THE PURSLANE TREE.

We have heard farmers who wished to be very emphatic without being profane in condemning something declare "it was madder than pusley," or purslane, which is indeed a nuisance in cultivated fields. How would they like the purslane tree, which belongs to the same family as our well-known weed and the familiar flower portulaca, but which grows to the height of ten or twelve feet, with a trunk one foot in diameter? They have it in New South Wales, in the botanical gardens, and the Agricultural Gazette is quite enthusiastic over it as a fodder plant for the arid regions, or great Austral-

ian desert, where other plants will not thrive, and recommends its trial for the following reasons:

It may be readily propagated, rooting readily from cuttings, and even from solitary leaves, during the greater part of the year. It has no thorns or prickles, nor any objectionable characteristics that I know of. Like many succulents, it attains its greatest luxuriance in hot, dry weather. Stock are fond of it, its succulent leaves providing both food and water for them; it is reputed to be moderately nutritious.

If it develops as many seeds as the common garden purslane, and is as ready to spread not only in hot, dry soil, but into all other, and is as difficult to exterminate, we fancy they will find those characteristics very objectionable, and they will wish it had been left in its native land of South Africa. The rapid spread of such weeds as the thistle and the daisy, introduced from foreign countries, makes us a little shy of such experiments even though the new plant may have much to recommend it in certain localities.

And the experience of Massachusetts with the gypsy moth and other sections with the San Jose scale leads us to urge caution upon the botanical gardens and experiment stations against introducing anything which may prove an addition to our already long list of weed and insect pests.—American Cultivator.

AMMONIA IN PLANT CULTURE.

While the ordinary kerosene emulsion and solution of copper have proved an immense boon to the cultivation of fruits and trees in the open air, Meehan's Monthly is authority for the statement that they are usually objectionable to the small amateur flower grower, to whom something clean and easily applied to small plants is a greater advantage. For these the various insecticides and fungicides for sale by the florists offer some good recommendation. Where these are not to be had it is said that a wash of ammonia is effective. As the ammonia bottle is now one of the supplies of every well-ordered household it may be put into use readily. All these articles, however, require some little care in their first application. One should always try a little at first on some plants that are of no considerable value before risking them on a wholesale way. For instance, the scale on orange leaves and the leaves of oleanders, or the leaves of some similar plant affected with any kind of insect, can be tried first. If no injury follows, then it may be applied on a somewhat more extensive scale. A few plants and a brush to paint with, a considerable quantity can be gone over in a short time.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Wear an ill-fitting collar, and then imagine how the horse likes to wear one.
Cabbage may remain out without danger of injury from frost after beets, carrots and turnips should be stored for the winter.
If you want horse radish to use before the frost is out of the ground in the spring, dig it and pack away in sand or soil where it will not freeze.
If you have bean poles standing in the ground pull them up and store somewhere under shelter. If they are worth using they are worth caring for.

It is said that the hydrangea, when grown out of doors, presents a decided tendency to give blue flowers instead of the pinkish-purple-white usually found on it.

An Eastern gardener pulls up the poles that have any beans on them when frost comes, and puts them away, vines and all, where frost cannot get them, and in this way is able to keep the beans fresh for some time.

Roots will keep nice and crisp till late in the spring if pitted. Those intended for use by the family through the winter may be put in barrels or boxes. Pack them as closely as possible and fill all the spaces with fine sand or earth.

A new gladiolus, recently exhibited by J. L. Childs, is Canary Bird, and is reported to be the best yellow sort yet obtained. It is very slightly tinged with red deep down in the throat, where it is hardly recognizable. The flowers are of excellent size, also.

Even the wild flowers are subject to curious variations brought about by hybridization. A plant of Lobelia cardinalis—a plant famous for its intense red—was recently found at Wynne-wood, Pa., which had pale pink bloom. Pure white flower spikes have sometimes been found.

No two flocks can be fed alike, and no two feeders can feed alike. Because our way of feeding gives us success, it is no guarantee that it will give our neighbor success. Every little detail counts for much. After all, it is not so much the food as it is the whole method of handling.

The ornamental varieties of asparagus need an abundance of nutriment while making their growth after such a period, which may be two months or more, the plants should be repotted in very rich soil; then, as they are growing, supply well with water and once or twice a week give liquid manure.

London purple is set down upon by Professor Stedman as follows: "I would not advise any one to use London purple, for the reason that it is the refuse of different dye stuffs, and its character varies. If you use it this year and are successful, and try it again next year, you might ruin your trees, because you might get it of different strength."

No Pity For Pirates in China.

They make short work of pirates in China. In July last a vessel in charge of Chung Kwei, the son of a wealthy merchant of Singapore, while on its way to Canton, was seized and run aground by pirates and looted of its full cargo of silks and money. The Canton authorities immediately sent a gunboat down the river, and the pirates, twenty in number, were captured. They were taken in triumph to San Ling, near Canton, and were condemned by a military tribunal and beheaded in the course of a few hours.

THE PURSLANE TREE.

We have heard farmers who wished to be very emphatic without being profane in condemning something declare "it was madder than pusley," or purslane, which is indeed a nuisance in cultivated fields. How would they like the purslane tree, which belongs to the same family as our well-known weed and the familiar flower portulaca, but which grows to the height of ten or twelve feet, with a trunk one foot in diameter? They have it in New South Wales, in the botanical gardens, and the Agricultural Gazette is quite enthusiastic over it as a fodder plant for the arid regions, or great Austral-

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 19.

Lesson Text: "John's Message About Sin and Salvation." I John 1, 5 to 11, 6—Golden Text: I John 1, 9—Lesson Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

5. "This then is the message which we have heard of Him and declare unto you, that God is light and in Him is no darkness at all." John wrote his gospel that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and believing have life in Him (John xx, 31). He wrote this epistle that we who believe might know that we have eternal life, be full of joy and not sin (Chapters 1, 18; 4, 1; 1, 1). Knowing Jesus personally, having heard and seen and looked upon and handled Him, he declares Him as the Word of Life, that we, too, may not follow Him to have eternal life.

6. "If we say that we have fellowship with Him and walk in darkness, we lie and do not love Him, and the Father will not cleanse us from all sin." Light shines, discover, deny, deny, for light is of God. Not only did Jesus Christ say, "I am the light of the world," but He also said to His own, "Ye are the light of the world; let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven" (Math v, 14, 16). If we walk with God, we cannot but walk in the light, but walking with God implies at least two things—viz., humility, such as is not natural to us, and perfect agreement with God about everything (Eph v, 8; margin: Amos ix, 9).

7. "But if we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us." There are those who conclude from the previous verse that all sin, root and branch, is removed from their beings, but such a thought is contrary to the teaching of Scripture, and surely the Holy Spirit in placing the statement of this verse just where He does is to correct any such false teaching. While we are in these mortal bodies the flesh or old nature remains in us and lusteth against the Spirit, but the Spirit is also in us as children of God by faith in Christ Jesus and keeps us from the things which otherwise we might do (Gal. v, 17, R. V.).

8. "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." While in the mortal body always delivered as we do for Jesus sake—i.e., the death of the flesh or sinful nature (I Cor. ii, 11), if we sin against God, as all are liable to do, here is our comfort, that instant confession of sin brings instant forgiveness through the blood of Christ, and then we must go on more watchfully and prayerfully.

9. "If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His word is not in us." John is writing to those who are children of God by faith in Christ Jesus, for only such have received Christ as their Lord (John i, 12). Others are children of the devil even though they may be very religious, according to our Lord in John viii, 44.

10. "My little children, these things write unto you that ye sin not, and if any man sin we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous." Our message orders day by day are to sin not, but we are redeemed by the blood of Christ, that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit (Rom. viii, 4). Surely God has made full provision for us to live this life which He would have us live to His glory by our advocate or paraclete with Him, Jesus Christ the righteous, and by our paraclete, the Holy Spirit; yet so weak are we and often so unwatchful that notwithstanding the abundant provision we grieve both Father, Son and Spirit.

11. "And He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." Propitiation here signifies atonement, reconciliation, sacrifice, and that provided by God through Christ is sufficient for all the world. There is no forgiveness of sins apart from Him and His great work, but in and through Him there is sufficient for all who will accept Him, even for every soul on earth if they will come. How shall they come if they do not hear? We do know that we know Him if we keep His commandments." Not faultless conformity, for there is none such on earth, nor ever was, except in Christ, but a hearty acceptance of and willing submission to His whole revealed will. He Himself said, "He that hath My commandments and keepeth them shall not sin." (John vi, 12).

12. "But who keepeth His word, in him verily is the love of God perfected, whereby he knoweth that he abideth in Him." When we receive letters from those whom we love, we treasure them and read them many times, and live on them. A message from a loved one is a treasure to us, and we would not indicate much love to the writer. How, then, can those who love to love God, who are not for His word?

13. "He that loveth his abode in Him, ought himself also to walk, even as He walked." He said that, "The Father hath sent Me, and I live by the Father." But also said of a letter, "Father has sent Me, so send I you," and "He that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me" (John vi, 57; 21). Now He is here wholly for God, and we are to love Him, and we are to love God, always pleasing God. "There is no other way for us, and we must be willing to renounce self, deny self, die daily unto self that His life may be made manifest in us, or else prove ourselves unworthy of His name, and less than helpers."

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Parasians sell counterfeit exports. Indians use American emery wheels. America imports eggs from Austria. Cyclometers are used in Berlin cafes. America employs 1,221,000 freight cars.

The Chicago Horse Show came out \$31,000 behind expectations.

Snowdrifts reaching to the car windows have delayed travel in Northern Spain.

The effort to consolidate the various silver smelters and refiners has been abandoned.

San Francisco has eight Chinese policemen. They are employed by the Chinese Consul.

American gold carries a 200 per cent. premium with it in the United States of Colombia.

Gold in paying quantities has been discovered in the barren hills of Cedi County, Maryland.

John L. Sullivan has formally announced his withdrawal from the majority contest in Boston, Mass.

Of the 250 letters sent from Cuba to the island of Fernando, Po, the Spanish penal colony, 150 are dead.

One of the horses in President McKinley's stable was once sold for \$20 in Kentucky, but he "developed."

Russia has let a contract for three new torpedo-boats which will be the fastest in the world when completed.

Attorney-General McKenna reports that the Central Pacific Railroad owes the Government the sum of \$40,752,087.

Atlanta, Ga., has an ordinance prohibiting the wearing of the dress of worship at a rapid rate of speed on Sundays.

The dry goods firm of Hiltion, Hughes & Co., of New York City, which failed for \$2,200,000 in 1900, will pay out for

Chinese Otters.

The Chinese have completely domesticated the otter. In that country every fisherman has his staff of fishing otters and cormorants. These otters are trained to hunt in company, to attack, pursue, and seize the fish. Traders who have been in China state that they have seen good well-trained otters currently sold for \$400 each.

There are Few Like Her.
"Madge has more courage than any girl I know."

"How does she show it?"
"She sticks the stamp on the envelope before she writes the address."—Odds and Ends.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," SAYS:
Gov. of Tenn., says: "Marble City Drug Co., Knoxville, Tenn. Gentlemen—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed. I did receive great benefits from Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for cough and colds I have ever used.

Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.
For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct

A PERTINENT ENQUIRY.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I am going a-whispering, sir," she said.
"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"Why, yes, if you like a Birmingham," she said.

Often the make of wheel makes quite a difference in the matters of life. If merit counts for anything, real high-grade merit, you will buy a

"BIRMINGHAM."
Most complete repair shop in the South. Catalogue for the asking.

THE LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
A miniature "Chainless Safety" free for a stamp.

Another Cut

Suits and Overcoats.

Send Your Mail Orders With Cash—Promptly Attended To.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

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Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

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AM. N. U. No. 50, 1897.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

NO. 1.

SWEET CHRISTMAS TIME.

The good old man will plot and plan
Like any great commander,
Or swim deep seas—the young to please—
As did the brave Leander.
Not a pack of jumping-jacks
Adorn his ample shoulders,
But hats and boots and stylish suits
Astonish all beholders.
O Christmas bells, your music tells
A tale of joy and gladness—
Of festive peace, of sweet increase—
And not a tale of sadness;
For even Poverty lifts up
Her thousand, thousand voices,
And for this time, this one bright time
Of goodly cheer, rejoice!
—Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

SMALL PERTATERS' CHRISTMAS PARTY.

By MARGARET EYTINGE.

It was about nine o'clock on Christmas Eve. Small Pertaters was standing on one leg, with the other twisted around it, looking into one of the windows of Purcell's large bakery. He could smell the mince pies, that, fresh from the oven a short time before, had just been placed in it.
"They smell bully good," he said, giving a great sniff. "I wished I had one."
But he might as well, poor little fellow, have wished for the moon (he would have stood as good a chance of getting it), for not one cent was there, either in the ragged pockets of his ragged trousers, or the ragged pockets of his ragged coat. (This coat had once been the spring overcoat of some one twice as big as Small Pertaters, and it was worn to a fringe all around the bottom from trailing on the ground.)
"I'd rather," said Small Pertaters, "have one of them nor any thin' else. They're meat an' vegetables an' candy an' cake all to wunst, they is. An' how brown their kivers is. I never seen sich werry brown kivers on a pie afore."
At this moment a gentleman and a lovely fair-haired little girl, followed by a small white dog, went into the shop, stayed there a short time, and coming out again, hastened up the avenue. Small Pertaters gazed after them.
"Her hair was jist like shiny gold," he said. "S'pect she has mince pie every day of her life. But it's no use me standin' here. It makes me hunger an' hunger lookin' at them pies. I'll go home an' eat my supper; an' I tain't every boy what's got a soup-bone, with a lot of marrer in it an' a hunk of gristle an' meat a-hangin' to it, an' a fresh biscuit, an' a cole biled pertater, in his coat tail pocket."
And, turning quickly from the window, he spied the small white dog which had been following the gentleman and the golden haired child sniffing at the same coat-tail pocket.
"Jimmy Jinks!" said Small Pertaters; "if that hog of a dog ain't a-tryin' to look my bone. An' I s'pect he has more soup bones nor what he knows what to do with where he lives, for he's a nobby dog, he is. Git out, you swell pup."
And the "swell pup," starting to get out, discovered that he had lost his master and mistress, and ran to and fro, with nose to the snow-covered pavement, eagerly seeking a trail of them, for five or ten minutes. Then, giving up in despair, he seated himself before the boy, who stood watching him, and shaking his muddy little paws, looked up into his face in the most beseeching manner.
"It's too bad," said Small Pertaters, patting his head with a very dirty hand. "Guess they must have got on to a car, ole feller; an' the best thing you kin do is to come home with me, an' we'll look for 'em to-morrer."



"THEY SMELL BULLY GOOD," HE SAID.

And, as though he understood his new friend perfectly, the dog trotted after him as he went a few blocks down the avenue, and turned, first into Thirteenth street, and then into Gansevoort street. Here the boy strode quickly along, whistling cheerily, his hands in what was left of his trousers pockets, until he stumbled over something that was lying on the sidewalk. Stopping to see what it was, he found a brown hen, with her legs sticking up straight and stiff.
"It's got shut out of its lodgin's," said he, "an' it's froze. But p'r'ps tain't a hull goner. I'll git it loose an' take it home with me, anyhow."
So he searched about until he found a stone, with which he broke the ice around the hen, and, setting it free, with the loss of a few feathers, he

went on again, carrying it with him, the dog still following. But he had only gone a block farther, when he heard a pitiful mewing come from an ash-barrel that stood before a tenement house, and, peeping in, he saw a black and white kitten sitting on the ashes.
"Pears to me I'm bound to have a parter to-night," said Small Pertaters. "Here's another young friend a-waitin' to come home with me. All right, pussy; here goes." And he lifted her out of the barrel, and stowed her away inside of his big coat. "There's nothin' mean 'bout me, 'specially round Christmas times."
And in another minute or two he and his three guests had arrived at the end of the street, and the end of their journey. They had reached Small Pertaters' home—"sweet, sweet home," indeed, in one sense of the word; for what do you think it was? An old molasses cask lying upon its side on the wharf, near the river. Getting down on his hands and knees, Small Pertaters, by the aid of a street lamp that stood near by, took a survey of the inside of the cask, and finding no intruder there, crawled in, laid down the hen and kitten, and then went back for the dog, who lingered at the entrance.
"Come in, ole feller," said he coaxingly.
But the dog suddenly turned tail,



"MERRY CHRISTMAS, SMALL PERTATERS."

and was making off, when Small Pertaters sprang out and flourished the bone before his nose. The temptation was too much. Master Dog joined the party in the molasses cask; and, when the supper was served, Small Pertaters gave him the larger part of the meat and gristle, and, spreading the marrow as well as he could—for it was hard and cold—on the biscuit, he fed half of it to the kitten, keeping the other half and the cold potato for himself. As for the hen, she lay on her back as stiff as ever.
"Guess she must be froze all through," said Small Pertaters; and then, with a sigh, he murmured: "I ain't so werry full as I might be. Wished—I tain't had—one—of—them—mince—an'—fat—fast asleep, the cat and dog snuggled up, one each side of him.
Bright and early Christmas morning a gentleman and a lovely little girl called upon the owner of the bakery into the window of which Small Pertaters had been looking the night before.
"Did you see anything of a little white dog, after we left your shop last night?" they both asked, in the same breath.
"No; I did not, I am sorry to say," was the answer.
The tears started to the child's eyes.
"Don't cry, dear," said her papa. "We haven't half looked for him yet. We'll find the policeman who was on this beat at the time we lost him, and very likely he can tell us something about him. If he can't, I'll advertise in all the papers to-morrow."
But, fortunately, the policeman, whom they soon found, remembered seeing a small white dog trotting after a boy, between 9 and 10 o'clock the night before.
"The boy was Small Pertaters," he said, "and that's the reason I didn't ask anything about the dog. He's an honest, good-hearted little chap, though he is a regular street-boy, with no friends except such as he makes in the street. They call him 'Small Pertaters' 'cause he's no bigger than a boy of 6 or 7, though he must be 9 or 10. But, small as he is, he can beat and boy I ever saw at climbing and jumping. And, as I was saying, when I saw the dog with him I didn't give it a second thought."
"Where does he live?" asked the child, eagerly.
"Most anywhere, I guess, Miss," answered the policeman. "He ain't got no reglar home."



struggling hen hugged close to his breast. And after they reached the gentleman's house it wasn't long before the unexpected visitor had had a warm bath and a warm breakfast, and only a little longer before he found himself dressed in new clothes from head to foot.
And the next day a bright-faced, neat-looking lad tackled a paper, on which was printed the words "To Let," on the big molasses cask that lay on the wharf, and then, stepping backward a few steps, he made a flying leap over it, and ran away from his old street life forever.
Leather Unlucky at Christmas.
Christmas being the period in which gifts are numerous it seems rather curious that it should be thought unlucky to bring shoes or leather articles into the house at this period, but such things are forbidden in an English county. In another it is counted unlucky to bring any holly into the house before Christmas Eve, and in London it must all be burned on Twelfth Day morning.

IT LETS THE CAT OUT.

LONDON TIMES SHOWS INDIA'S SECRET.

A Gold Standard Without Gold Helps Competition with a Country That Has Both—But for Famine There Our Farmers Would Be in Dreadful Distress.

Speaking of the inability of the English government to join in a movement for the restoration of bimetalism, the London Times says:

"In a long state paper the Indian government puts forth the reasons for its reluctance, and avers that the India currency experiment has reached a point when it will become a phenomenal success. An exchange rate of 14 4d per rupee has already been touched, and will soon be permanently established; the rupee will cease to fluctuate and the desideratum, a gold standard without gold, will appear. The Indian government goes further, and alleges that the reopening of its mints with France and the United States at a bimetallic rate of 15 1/2 to 1 would be ruin to India, since a 2s rupee would kill exports and render our dependency unable to compete with the markets of the world."

We wish that every gold standard man in America might read and ponder over the statements contained in that brief extract.

The East Indian silver rupee, we are told, is now practically at about 16 pence, and that the "great desideratum, a gold standard without gold," is near at hand in that country. No matter if the people are starving by millions—no matter if they are struggling in the toils of a money famine as well as a food famine—so long as they have the gold standard they are all right.

But hold on a moment. "A gold standard without gold"—how can that be? Have we not been told ten million times that gold is the true standard, because its value is intrinsic? What becomes of the "intrinsic value" idea in the presence of a gold-standard without gold?

What does a "gold standard without gold" mean? What is it, anyway? Of course, we know what it means. It is simply that the rupee has become stationary at about 16 pence in gold.

But what has made it so? If it be a fact, which we doubt, it is simply the result of closing the Indian mint to the coinage of rupees.

They are not redeemable in gold, and even if they were nominally there is no gold for the purpose. Their value has gone up as a result of their scarcity, that is all, and this scarcity is the result of an arbitrary official act—in short, law. But the gold men insist that the law is powerless to affect value. It therefore behooves them to explain the anomalous position of the rupee.

But we are informed that the rupee has touched 16 pence, and will soon be permanently established. But suppose it continues to get scarcer and scarcer; what assurance have we that it will not rise above 16 pence, and thus destroy the gold standard upon the basis of a 16-penny silver rupee?

Why, they answer, the East Indian government will pay out rupees at 16 pence in exchange for gold. In other words, that government will keep the rupee down below its normal commercial value by selling it for less.

Great financiering that would be for a government heavily in debt. But suppose it should do so preposterous a thing. It would be flying into the teeth of another pet theory of the goldite, that the value of silver is purely "commercial."

It is said that a "dear" rupee will ruin the export trade of India. If a "dear" rupee will ruin the export trade of that country, it follows inexorably that a "cheap" rupee must foster and stimulate it. This is exactly what the silver men in the United States have steadily claimed and what the gold men have just as steadily denied.

Upon this point we will now simply remind our gold idolaters that the "export trade" referred to is one that has been built up very largely at the expense of gold standard countries, and particularly at the expense of the United States.

It is a rather late day, though, for the government of that country to begin to whimper about its export trade. As has been sufficiently shown in other articles, by the closing of the Indian mint, which forced the rupee artificially above the level of the coins of other silver-using countries, the export trade of India to those countries received a terrible blow.

In fact, it was almost ruined. In trade with China, Japan, the Straits and other silver countries India is now at a great disadvantage, by reason of the rising value of the rupee. But as that rupee is still away below par in gold, which is 24 pence, she has a corresponding advantage in trade with gold standard countries. Still, upon the whole, the government of India plants itself upon narrow ground.

The restoration of the par value of the rupee would, it is true, deprive that country of a bounty on exports to those doing business upon a gold basis. But this bounty is already lessened by the rise of the rupee, and the more it rises the smaller the bounty becomes.

On the other hand, though, it would deprive silver-using countries of a like bounty over her, so that as a matter of commerce it is doubtful if India would lose anything.

It is to be gravely feared that the money-lender has got in his deadly work on the government of that country.

SHUT A DEFICIT.

The Dingley tariff for deficit keeps right on in its merry work, and the

returns for October leave a neat little balance of about \$10,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger. An analysis of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that the total receipts for the month of October were \$24,391,415, and the expenditures \$33,701,512, making the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month \$9,310,097, and for the four months of the present fiscal year \$38,009,010. The receipts for customs during October amounted to \$9,713,494, as compared with \$11,105,493 for October, 1896, and the receipts from internal revenue sources \$13,514,872, a gain of \$251,716 over October last year. For a measure which was passed with the avowed purpose of furnishing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government, the Dingley tariff is certainly falling far behind the expectations of its promoters, and unless some unexpected change for the better takes place, the contingency anticipated by Senator Aldrich will face the Republic in aid. This contingency will be the settled fact of a deficiency of revenue, chargeable to republican legislation, which will result in the downfall of the party responsible.—Chicago Dispatch.

DEMOCRATIC SHOTS.

Ipava Independent: "The gold circulation of the United States is fifty million dollars more than it was a year ago, and the total increase is nearly a million. There will be no bond issues to protect the gold reserve during this administration."

The gold circulation of the United States is nothing of the sort. There is no more gold in circulation now than there was three years ago. Gold will not circulate. If put in circulation it soon finds its way into the banks, where it remains idle only as a "reserve." Gold is not the money of the common people of this country, and never was. Silver and paper currency is the money of trade and commerce in this country, and will continue to remain so.

Exchange: "The treasury department estimates that the population of the United States is increasing 2,000,000 a year."

With an increase of 2,000,000 in population annually the volume of money should be increased to keep pace with it. Bank checks and bank credits will not do all the work, but they will help. An increase of \$40,000,000 annually in the money volume would be about the thing.

"I am well pleased with the result of the election," is the remark credited to President McKinley the day after the Ohio slump. No man has stronger reason than President McKinley to be pleased with the Ohio result. If it shall turn out that Boss Hanna has been overthrown and defeated for senator the president will have cause for pious joy. When McKinley became indebted to Hanna for his nomination and election he hung a millstone about his neck. The overthrow of Hanna's power and the snapping of the bonds he has twined around the administration would be the best thing that could happen to President McKinley. The continuation of Hanna's mastership will be his destruction.

In suggesting the mounting of Gatling guns at the approaches of the new Chicago postoffice building, or making provisions for mounting them, General Nelson A. Miles displays what may be called an un-American disposition and makes it evident that he has been unduly affected by what he has seen of militarism in Europe. The general seems to have been deeply impressed by the sight of this great display of force, of fortifications, soldiers and arms, and to have come home with the idea that this display is proper and necessary in our country. In that particular he is mistaken. He has allowed his imagination to become distorted by the pomp and circumstance of war.

It is of no consequence that the voice of the auctioneer could not be heard at the Union Pacific sale. The \$58,065,748.40 talks loudly. There would have been larger and louder figures if other bidders had not been shut out by the administration.

Bond Issue in the Near Future.

St. Louis Republic: At the present monthly rate of excess of expenditures over receipts, it is evident that the treasury deficit before the end of the year will be so heavy that some unusual means will have to be adopted to meet the requirements. Only one of two ways is open. Senator Allison has pointed out one of them. This is to take from the appropriations for river and harbor improvement and coast defenses a sufficient sum to balance the deficit. It is hardly probable that the administration would care to establish so unpopular a precedent. The only other recourse is a bond issue. That it will be taken there is scarcely any room for doubt.

Unpopularity of the Mugwump.

New York Journal: Experience enables us at least to appreciate the popular sentiment of Athens when Aristides was banished because the people got tired of hearing him called "the just." Aristides was the great mugwump of his time. Common people do not like the holler-than-thou attitude. They will not vote for the man who stands in the market place and thanks God that he is not as other men are. After awhile their sympathies go to the publican, and they put his name on their ticket in preference to that of the pharisee.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Oakman's Election.

The municipal election took place Monday and T. W. Sardin was elected mayor over W. W. Worthington, by 21 votes.

Reported Killing.

A report has reached Montgomery that William Hall, overseer, shot Bolling Holt across the river Saturday. Both are white.

Large Assignment.

J. H. Martin, a merchant of Harpersville, has made an assignment. His assets are placed at \$60,000 and his liabilities at \$30,000.

A Uniformed Burglar.

At the instigation of Night Captain Weir, of the Birmingham police force, Officer Thomas Rollo has been arrested, charged with burglary and grand larceny.

Joseph A. Brinsley, formerly a clerk in the postoffice at Opelika, was convicted at Montgomery of embezzlement. It was shown that he abstracted money from letters passing through the office.

Taken by Force.

The body of Joseph Lake, shipped to Heflin, from Butte, Mont., was held at the former place for transportation charges. The family of the deceased finally took the remains by force and later on arranged matters.

Prosperous Baldwin.

Prominent people are buying land in Baldwin county. Judge Tuttle, of Chicago, who presided at the Lutegert trial and Opie P. Reed, the humorist, have purchased farms near Loxley. They will build shortly.

Seized by Revenue Officers.

H. LeGrand, tinner and hardware dealer at Athens, had his entire stock seized by United States revenue officers this week. He has been making worms for "wild cats" and other distilleries without license. The entire proceeds, it is thought, will scarcely pay the enormous license, penalty and costs.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

Albert Grimble, the well known white mail carrier of Montgomery, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. Of late a suspiciously large number of letters and packages have been lost on Grimble's route, and Postmaster Buckley reported the fact. Inspectors Rosson and Barney were put to work on the case and decoy letters did the work.

Three Killed and Many Injured.

Late Saturday afternoon the boiler of the pole-road engine of the Bar Creek Mill company, in Monroe county, exploded, killing Jack Clipper, Monroe Sullivan and an unknown man and wounding fourteen others, one of whom has since died.

The cause of the explosion cannot be definitely determined, but it is supposed the water became low in the boiler.

A Rich Haul.

One of the richest hauls ever made by revenue officers in Madison county was made last week by Deputy collector John L. Logwood, Deputy United States Marshals Lanier and McIntire and two special deputies. Three large stills, 18,000 gallons of beer and many other things going to complete distilling outfits were captured and destroyed near Plevne, twenty miles north of Huntsville.

Will Talk Quarantine.

A conference was held at Mobile at the call of Gov. Johnston looking to the holding of a quarantine convention of South Atlantic and Gulf states, for the better protection of the people from the invasion of disease and from the spread of the same. The meeting was suggested by State Health Officer Saunders, and was attended by representatives of several states. Representation was fixed at five members, appointed by the governor of each state, one delegate from each municipality and one from each railway system and water transportation company in the states are to be invited. They will meet in the near future and ask congress to hold off legislation until the question can be discussed.

Preparing for the Agricultural Convention.

Major Culver, commissioner of agriculture, is devoting a good deal of his time to the success of the state convention of farmers, which is to assemble at Montgomery during next month. The commissioner feels very confident that the assembly can be a great service to those who attend, as well as to the farming interests of the state generally. He believes it will have a material effect in reducing the cotton acreage of the state. He expects that at the meeting a farmers' state association will be organized, which will ramify into branch county and neighborhood associations, and in this way all of the farmers will be reached.

For Sensible Farming.

The farmers in Dallas county have never been so busy in the winter months as now. The largest oat crop in years has been sown and is up and looking splendidly. Some of the farmers on the stiff lands are making preparations to get in the best possible shape in the spring a large corn crop. There is evidently a determination on the part of the farmers of Dallas to make the cotton crop of next year altogether of secondary consideration and the spirit is rapidly spreading over this section of the South.

SPANIARDS ANGRY.

Generals Engineering a Protest Against the President's Message.

A special from Biarree, France, says: Mail advices received from Madrid (telegrams and telephone messages on this subject being forbidden) say the Spanish military journals, especially the most important, the Correspondencia Militar, declare that twenty generals have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message to congress, which is considered insulting to the Spanish army. It is added that a certain marshal was asked to co-operate, but merely replied that he would consider the matter. General Weyler answered a similar request, saying he desired in the first place to learn the opinion of certain personages, the law not allowing military men to send a collective petition to the minister for war.

Political circles are much excited at rumors of a manifesto to the country, which is said to be in course of preparation.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Resume of Work Done by That Body During the Past Session.

The state legislature expired by limitation at midnight Thursday. The principal business during the session was to provide a new penal system to take the place of the old lease system.

While convicts will still be hired out under the new system, it looks ultimately to the entire breaking up of hiring convicts to civilians and to their employment by the state.

The passage of a resolution calling upon senators and congressmen to support an amendment making United States senators elective by the people at large was the principal expression in national issues.

The legislature also declared in favor of a national quarantine.

The anti-football bill was passed by the legislature, but fell through under gubernatorial veto.

Very little active legislation reached a final passage.

JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN POLICY.

No Objection to Annexation, But Will Protect Japanese Interests.

The steamer Doric, which arrived at San Francisco from Japan Friday morning, brought the following news:

It is reported that as the cabinet found that the absolute protest against Hawaiian annexation was of no avail, it concluded that it would be advisable to yield a point, and, while not objecting to annexation itself, to make an effort to insure the protection of Japanese interests. The United States government will be asked to guarantee that the annexation of Hawaii shall not interfere with the advantage hitherto possessed by Japan in the islands. This will constitute the scope of Japan's policy, even should congress approve of annexation.

FOUR MURDERED IN ARKANSAS.

An Aged Farmer, His Wife and Two Sons Killed by Robbers.

A special from Russellville, Ark., gives details of a terrible murder near Clinton, in Van Buren county. An aged farmer named Patterson lived on Culpepper mountain. With him lived his wife and six sons, one of whom was married and had a small family. While the entire household was seated at the supper table two white men, wearing masks and heavily armed, suddenly sprang into the dining room and leveling their weapons at the heads of the assembled family, commanded them to remain quiet and commenced shooting, when a general fight ensued. When the desperate battle ended, it was found that the old farmer, his wife and two of the sons had been killed. Robbery was the intent of the murderers.

Big Gain in Exports and Imports.

The exports of domestic merchandise during November last amounted to \$114,608,301, a gain of nearly \$7,000,000, as compared with November, 1896.

The imports of merchandise were \$52,352,331, of which over 50 per cent was free of duty. The gain for the month in the imports of dutiable merchandise was over \$5,300,000.

The exports of silver during November amounted to \$4,979,277, and the imports \$1,544,305. For the nine months the exports of silver amounted to \$52,551,963 and the imports \$11,017,012.

ALABAMA'S PRIDE.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo Doing a Great Work.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, under the guidance of Capt. H. C. Reynolds, is doing the greatest work of any school in the South. Pupils in the dress-making department are actually making money, besides carrying on their studies. Over 325 pupils are enrolled and there is still room for a few more. We learn fifty-eight dollars pays all expenses from the 1st of January. This is one of the few state institutions where the people get the direct benefit from appropriations. The rich, the poor, the high and the low, all patronize it and are satisfied. Captain Reynolds has just returned from Washington, where he has been for some time working in the interest of a land appropriation for the school.

Dollar and a Half Wheat.

At Chicago, Geo. B. French, the recognized agent of the Leiter interest in wheat, says in regard to the wheat situation: "I will say that I think that speculators are watching the local conditions and entirely ignoring the legitimate position. As soon as the deficiency of supplies and the urgency of the demand becomes more apparent, I will not be a bit surprised to see May wheat at \$1.50."

[illegible]

THE CHRONICLE

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway

NEW SCHEDULE
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:30 p. m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:45 a. m.
No. 12, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE

North mail closes, 11:30 a. m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p. m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p. m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. W. L. Simpson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. T. D. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. T. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. A. P. Louschere, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS

The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
T. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
J. H. Galt, Calera
L. B. Posey, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piper, Canandaigua
W. L. Fickner, Sileroot
A. G. Weldon, W. L. Fournelle
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

Will Avery, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Tom Johnson, of Highland, was in town Saturday.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, was in town Saturday.

R. G. Weldon & Co., keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Circuit Clerk Milner visited Birmingham last week.

Mr. Porterfield, of Anniston, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. W. G. Parker left last week to visit relatives in Clanton.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was in town Monday on legal business.

Maj. W. D. Huggins, of Calera, was up Monday to see the tax collector.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara attended the Baptist State Convention last week.

Ed Lee, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city Saturday and Sunday.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Miss Hooper, a charming young lady from Warrior, spent part of Monday in our city.

Come and bring all your uncles, aunts, cousins, and friends to the Xmas supper next Monday night.

Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city Monday among his friends, who are always proud to see him.

I will sell until January 1, 22 pounds good brown sugar for \$1.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. Frank Miller, from near Birmingham, was in town Saturday to sell some valuable land at mortgage sale.

Settle up by January 1 as my book-keeper is going to Texas, and I'll keep no books after the 1st.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Capt. W. H. Bell, of Shelby, was in the city Monday, enroute to Dallas County, where he goes to look after business matters.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! J. E. Seale & Co.

John Avery passed through the city Monday en route home. He attended the Baptist State Convention at East Lake.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition.

R. G. WELDON & CO.

Rev. S. N. Burnes preached his initial sermon Sunday at the Methodist church, where he received a hearty welcome.

Come in and get your Xmas goods or they will all be sold.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Subscribers in ordering their paper discontinued will please see that all arrears are paid to date, else no attention will be paid to the request.

We are going to take a holiday. There will be no paper next week. Correspondents will send in the Christmas news for the week following.

The Christmas festivities were begun Saturday with several drunks. We are having quite a few of these lately for a prohibition town.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, of Russellville, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Riser, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Next Monday night is the time for the supper to be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the residence of W. B. Browne. Buy your tickets and help the ladies.

Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

CHRISTMAS WEDDINGS

Marriages in the Holiday Season.

DOUGLASS-ANDERSON.

Married at the residence of J. L. Anderson, Esq., who lives near Cresswell, on the 15th instant, Mr. Geo. M. Douglass to Miss Virginia Anderson, Rev. W. L. Sinnott officiating. Both parties are well known in their community, and received many congratulations on the happy occasion.

RICHARDSON PAGE.

Married at the residence of the bride's father on December 16, Mr. Walter W. Richardson to Miss Addie Page, Rev. W. L. Sinnott performing the marriage rites. The groom is a well-known young man of this vicinity, and the bride is the daughter of Mr. J. H. Page, one of Columbiana's successful business men. Quite a number of friends witnessed the nuptials, and also attended a pleasant reception the next day at the home of the groom's father.

How to Cure Eilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the time until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. E. BURRILL, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are afflicted with bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

To Subscribers.

As there will be no paper published next week, we take occasion to again call attention to our determination to place all subscriptions on a cash basis after January 1. If any do not get their paper week after next they may know that their time has expired, and in future this will be our policy. We shall regret to lose any subscribers, but no newspaper can be run successfully otherwise, and with an established rule it will work no hardship on any. You will have two weeks within which to hand in your renewals, and we hope to have them. If you haven't the money we are in the market for eatables, and if you can't pay a year ahead you can pay six months or three.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson.

of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little 3-year-old boy. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place, and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cure of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. Gordon DuBose, the gnat banker of our city.

attended the convention of Southern bankers at Atlanta last week. He reports a pleasant time and an interesting session. While the attendance was rather slim and principally from Georgia, Mr. DuBose thinks the action of the convention voices the sentiment of most of the bankers of the South. Mr. DuBose, we note from the press reports of the meeting, gave expression of his views to the assemblage and took a lively interest in the meeting.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life."

was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sater Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was coughing all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cold or cough to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

J. L. Peters attended the Baptist State Convention at East Lake last week.

and reports a very interesting meeting. The Whitsitt matter was laid on the table after a lengthy discussion.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was

frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

At the October term of the commissioners' court an order was granted

for a new polling place in Beat 10. It will be precinct No. 2 of that beat and it will be located at Cresswell on the Central of Georgia Railway.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at

Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cure of rheumatism. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

The firm of Johnston & White, who

recently dissolved partnership, made an assignment last week to W. R. A. Milner for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are put down at \$1,900 and the assets at \$15,500. These gentlemen made an assignment a year ago, but by agreement of their creditors continued business for the purpose of collecting. Some weeks ago Mr. White retired from the firm and this latter assignment is for the purpose of winding up the business.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was

for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

CASTORIA.

Is on every wrapper.

Wilsonville Waifs.

We are having plenty of damp bad weather since the rainy season set in. The Literary last Friday night was quite a success. All present seemed to enjoy themselves, in participating and listening to others. The society meets again Friday night, December 31.

J. C. Jackson and wife returned from the wedding tour Monday eve, and are stopping for the present at R. G. Weldon's. They expect to begin housekeeping the early part of the year 1899. We hope their bark may ever glide as smoothly as at present.

Mrs. A. L. Jackson, who has been absent from home for several months, returned Monday eve. We could not help but rejoice with her husband to see her and her little daughter return.

Dr. Boyer was called to Pratt City last Saturday morning to see Prof. W. H. Hutchings, who has been confined to his bed for more than a year. We were sorry to hear this morning that the doctor had been unable to recover. The doctor informed us that smallpox is plentiful in Pratt City and Birmingham.

Miss Bessie Cockrell will spend the holidays with her mother, who lives in Bessemer.

Henry Jackson came up to the post-office Sunday all day in his new suit, which was so becoming to him that his friends did not recognize him.

There will be a Christmas tree and oyster supper at the schoolhouse Friday night, December 24. The tree will be free, but there will be a gate fee into the supper, the proceeds for the payment of the new desks in the schoolhouse. We cordially invite everyone to come, and we promise you a pleasant time, as it will be under the management of Miss Georgia Pope, and we know of the past that it can not fail under her management.

Our popular salesman and friend, John W. Mills, is on the sick list. Anticipation of the oyster supper is the cause of his sickness. Hold on, John, it is not long until Friday night, and then you can get something to eat.

No other news, I will close, with wishing the editor and all the readers of THE CHRONICLE a very Merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Prosperity comes quickest to the

man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Cresswell Items.

A. G. Ross, of Jasper, was with us a short while last week. He is thinking of locating at this place or Vincent.

B. E. Wallis went over to Sylacauga Sunday to see to making arrangements about entering the Agricultural School.

Mrs. J. H. Coleman visited at Iron-dale a few days last week and is now on a visit to Jackson's Gap.

Mrs. Sarah Machen, of Sycamore, who has been visiting with Mrs. E. C. Bates at this place for several weeks, has been very sick for some days and expected to die, but we are glad to note she is improving somewhat at this writing. She had a severe case of pneumonia as pronounced by Dr. E. P. Chandler, the attending physician.

J. W. Spradley, Sr., has been on the sick list several days.

Several new families are moving into the community for another year. We hope they will be of more benefit to us than some we have had for the past year.

Arrangements are being made for a Christmas tree at the schoolhouse Friday night. Let all lend a helping hand and make it a success.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his regular appointment here last Sunday. The congregation was small owing to the inclemency of the weather, but his sermon was of his usual kind, able and instructive.

Married at the residence of the bride's father on Wednesday, the 15th instant at 11:30 o'clock, Miss Virginia Anderson to G. M. Douglass, Rev. W. L. Sinnott officiating. The contracting parties are well and favorably known in this community, and their many friends wish for them a long and prosperous life. The happy couple left for Sylacauga Wednesday evening, the former home of Mr. Douglass, thence to Talladega to visit several days.

L. S. Cooper had the misfortune to get his residence and about half of his household goods burnt up Saturday night. We are unfortunates as to how the fire originated.

E. M. Cosper returned a few days ago from Bibb County, where he had been at work on the new railroad.

W. A. Machen, of Sycamore, was over last week on account of the sickness of his mother as stated above.

E. G. Whitley and family, W. S. Hanna and family, E. V. Whitley and family left last Thursday for Texas. They were accompanied as far as Mrs. J. A. Anderson.

Several new buildings are going up in the community.

The school is preparing for an entertainment at the residence of J. M. Glaze Thursday night.

On last Monday evening about dark a man, with wife and two small children, who gave his name as Brandon, living in the neighborhood above Vincent, was climbing up to the residence of G. W. Wallis, along the side of the railroad where there is a cut ten or twelve feet deep, and in going through a gate he struck one of the wires with his head, and the drunk began jerking and fighting the drunk, which caused him to run the wagon backwards, backing it off onto the railroad, completely turning wagon and horse over, with wife, children, and some household goods in the wagon. The woman and children were helped out of the wagon. Fortunately they had sustained no particular injuries. The horse was left in a ditch lying on his back, and help was summoned to get him out, but before help arrived a freight train came along and he helped himself up. He was with his wife and children, and they are all well together. Tuesday morning and went on his way rejoicing.

L. S. Bradford, an old and respected gentleman, died at his residence a few miles below here, Sunday night at 9 o'clock. He was buried in the family cemetery Monday at 2 o'clock. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

CHOCTAW.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it, if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use, and sure to cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is weak, the nerves are wasting, the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red, and in a more healthful and pleasant manner than any other medicine in private circulation. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Harpersville Echoes.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all.

Winter is here, are you ready for it? W. L. Bass, of Columbiana, visited Harpersville last week.

Our school will vacate Thursday for the holidays.

Dr. Nelson has at last built him that long, much needed want: a smokehouse.

R. H. Gill, who moved from here last winter to near Yellowford, has moved back near here to his old home. Glad to have you back Mr. Gill.

Mr. Cooley, of Georgia, is looking at our lands with a view of buying. He will probably locate near here, where he can patronize our school.

P. T. Ray, of Wilsonville, has opened up his coal yard near here and is giving employment to a good many hands.

Professor Spinks has a debate in his school every Friday evening by his pupils; the subject last Friday for discussion was, "Resolved that marriage is not a failure." The judges after hearing both sides decided in favor of the negative. The debates are quite interesting and Mr. Spinks would be glad if all of the patrons would attend, and anyone else who may feel so disposed to do so.

We really think that Congress would do a more charitable act in donating the public lands to the public schools of this county than to the Montevallo Industrial School for Girls. Not that we have any thing against the Montevallo School; we are proud of it and wish it God speed but it strikes us that enough money has already been paid for Normal Schools, Agricultural Schools and Industrial schools until there is no more paid towards preparatory schools.

G. W. Thompson made Columbiana a business trip Monday.

Rev. Mr. Howard, of East Lake, filled Rev. Mr. Giles' appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

The last quarterly meeting of this circuit for another year will be held here Saturday and Sunday next, December 23 and 24.

Talk about this being a poor county when the writer of these echoes made 11 bales of cotton on 12 acres of land, 35 bushels of corn and 40 bushels of oats per acre. G. W. Downs made 26 bales from 27 acres, and a great many of our farmers have made 10 and 11 bales of cotton to the acre and enough corn to do them. This talk of going to Texas to hunt a better farming country is all a farce. "Alabama, here we rest." Alabama is the best State of them all.

T. J. Martin made an assignment last week for the benefit of his creditors, and named E. Y. Caldwell as his assignee. Mr. Martin had been in the mercantile business here for 32 years, and is known far and wide for his generosity, kind heartedness, and long indulgence. He was never known to refuse to help a person who was in need, and for another year will be held here Saturday and Sunday next, December 23 and 24.

Mr. Martin broke himself up by indulging and accommodating other people. We are indeed truly sorry of his misfortune, but hope he will be on his feet again, so to speak, in a short time. His liabilities were \$30,000 and assets \$62,000.

Shelby Siftings.

Mrs. A. R. McElroy, after spending several weeks with relatives and friends here, left last Tuesday for her home in Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Robertson, of Columbiana, were pleasant guests to our town last Tuesday.

Miss Alma J. Warrior, one of the most delightful young women of that section, as delightful as she is charming and attractive, is the guest of A. H. Avery and family.

My friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lanning will be pleased to learn that their little daughter is quite ill.

Mr. W. H. Bell, who observes Christmas at Marion Junction.

We are sure that it will be something new and stylish, elegant and awfully expensive, and the free with twelve shoots on it at the Congregational church on Christmas Eve.

There will be union prayer meetings here, beginning on the Monday next in next month and alternating at the different churches. The programme will be announced in the next Siftings.

Quite a number of charming visitors will arrive in the city from now until holiday festivities begin. The lovely and beautiful residents, in a ship shape to care for the comedy group.

One of the young ladies of West High is deeply disappointed at the failure of her friend to come recently, and will be gratified that he will be here after Christmas.

It affords us great pleasure to read that the young man, whose work is very commendable, it opens up a new world to us and somehow gives us an introduction to the masters of his sphere of thought that puts us in a position to get the very best there is in it. The editor possesses a thorough medical equipment with which to handle the most scientific exactness and mechanical ingenuity are admirable.

Mrs. J. F. McLane has vacated her millinery establishment and taken charge of the Danmore Hotel. Mrs. McLane has experience and unlimited facilities.

The young people of the Epworth League held their semi-annual meeting at the Methodist church Friday night last, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: A. H. Avery, president; A. B. Carr, vice-president; Max Boxer, secretary; Miss Annie Wade, treasurer, and Miss Jessie Carter, organist.

Misses Bessie Carrier and Flossie Kifer were elected second and third vice-presidents.

Beeswax Crock.

J. R. Edwards, of Wilsonville, was down a short while Monday evening.

Mrs. R. L. Heaton, who has been sick for several weeks is greatly improved.

Little Willie Pitts is very sick with fever at the home of his grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. George Crumpton, at Chapel Sunday.

Prof. Lee Hill has a very flourishing school at the Wright schoolhouse.

Died, on last Friday morning, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Carr. They have our heartfelt sympathy in this, their sad bereavement.

Miss Sid Browning will visit the family of her uncle, H. B. Browning, near Calera, soon.

JOHNIE DUGAN.

Dr. Cain's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs in any condition. Tonic, blood purifier, and vermifuge. They are not food and do not clog the system, but are pure in principle and action. 25 cents per package.

Dr. Cain's Condition Powders.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficacious for itching piles and a variety of other skin diseases, such as eczema, itching, chafing, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cents per box.

Don't Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.

The White

ITS FINCH TENSION

TENSION INDICATOR.

(devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficacious for itching piles and a variety of other skin diseases, such as eczema, itching, chafing, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cents per box.

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Dr. Cain's Condition Powders.

Caring for the Teeth.
Do not eat, or do not feed your children on, white bread, which is deficient in phosphates, and causes the teeth to crumble. A little hard food requiring thorough mastication should be taken at every meal. The teeth should be brushed both night and morning. Avoid sweets. Drink at least two quarts of water a day—a glass the first thing in the morning, another the last thing before going to bed, the remaining quantity between meals. Consult a good dentist about every six months.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Strange Death of Three Brothers.
At Clermont, in France, three brothers named Mose, all over 80 years old, have just died on alternate days in a very strange manner. The first was found Monday in a cellar half eaten by rats. The second was found Wednesday in a stable under a heap of potatoes, and the eldest, living at Flavac, was discovered two days later dead under his bed.

It is a rare man who commends; men like to tell how it should have been done.

Some thoughtful soul-proposers to bring the Chicago cable lines to terms by showering pennies upon the conductors until they cry for quarter—or quarters. We feel sure that Mr. Yerkes will watch this attempt to overwhelm his railway with money with great interest. If the present cars prove inadequate to haul the coppers away probably additional cars will be put on.

Three of the most valuable products of the mine have been found in Alaska—gold, petroleum and coal. All of these minerals are found there in abundance. The purchase of Alaska was regarded somewhat as acquiring "a pig in a poke" at a pretty stiff price, but the pig is turning out to be a very promising prospect.

What is Tetterino?
It is a fragrant, unctuous ointment of great cooling and healing power. It is good for Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema and all roughness of the skin. It stops itching at once and if persistently used will positively cure even the worst of chronic cases. 50 cents at a drug store or by mail from J. T. Shopshire, Savannah, Ga.

A lost opportunity seldom finds its way back.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
E. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 23 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALICE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1891.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Sandwich Islanders believe that the souls of their deceased monarchs reside in the clouds, and they entreat Europeans not to molest them.

Use "C. C. C." Certain Chili Cure. Best in the world. CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

Deacon Jonathan Hayes, who would the first wife ever made lives in Middleton Springs, N. Y., at the age of 94, and is in perfect health, and can read without glasses.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Chinese brides of high station frequently do not see their husbands until the red veils are lifted at the marriage ceremony.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Solids Cigarettes.

A greater number of men than women become stout, fat, and fat. No satisfactory explanation is offered of this fact.

Weak Stomach

Indigestion Causes Spasms—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

"I have always been troubled with a weak stomach and had spasms caused by indigestion. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not been bothered with spasms, and I advise anyone troubled with dyspepsia to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Horzow, Prattburg, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

A Merry Christmas

To All!

From the People's Money-Savers

... THE PLACE FOR ...
PRACTICAL XMAS GIFTS.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasure. No. 1. 10c. No. 2. 25c. No. 3. 50c. No. 4. 75c. No. 5. 1.00. No. 6. 1.25. No. 7. 1.50. No. 8. 2.00. No. 9. 2.50. No. 10. 3.00. No. 11. 3.50. No. 12. 4.00. No. 13. 4.50. No. 14. 5.00. No. 15. 5.50. No. 16. 6.00. No. 17. 6.50. No. 18. 7.00. No. 19. 7.50. No. 20. 8.00. No. 21. 8.50. No. 22. 9.00. No. 23. 9.50. No. 24. 10.00. No. 25. 10.50. No. 26. 11.00. No. 27. 11.50. No. 28. 12.00. No. 29. 12.50. No. 30. 13.00. No. 31. 13.50. No. 32. 14.00. No. 33. 14.50. No. 34. 15.00. No. 35. 15.50. No. 36. 16.00. No. 37. 16.50. No. 38. 17.00. No. 39. 17.50. No. 40. 18.00. No. 41. 18.50. No. 42. 19.00. No. 43. 19.50. No. 44. 20.00. No. 45. 20.50. No. 46. 21.00. No. 47. 21.50. No. 48. 22.00. No. 49. 22.50. No. 50. 23.00. No. 51. 23.50. No. 52. 24.00. No. 53. 24.50. No. 54. 25.00. No. 55. 25.50. No. 56. 26.00. No. 57. 26.50. No. 58. 27.00. No. 59. 27.50. No. 60. 28.00. No. 61. 28.50. No. 62. 29.00. No. 63. 29.50. No. 64. 30.00. 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NO. 2.

SWEET CHRISTMAS TIME.

Oh Christmas chime! O Christmas time!
The sweetest and the brightest;
When hearts beat high and pulses fly,
And childhood's steps are lightest;
When ruddy cheeks are ruddiest,
And red lips like a cherry.
O Christmas cheer! O Christmas cheer!
So sparkling and so merry!

Oh Santa Claus--with ample cause,
For children all adore him--
While they're asleep, takes many a peep
At trundle-beds before him;
And then he laughs--not in his sleeve,
For that is full, believe it,
Of Christmas toys, for girls and boys,
And could not well receive it.

—Mrs. M. A. Kiddler.

SMALL PERTATERS' CHRISTMAS PARTY.

By MARGARET EYTINGE.

It was about nine o'clock on Christmas Eve. Small Pertaters was standing on one leg, with the other twisted around it, looking into one of the windows of Purcell's large bakery. He could smell the mince pies, that, fresh from the oven a short time before, had just been placed in it.

"They smells bully good," he said, giving a great sniff. "I wished I had one."

But he might as well, poor little fellow, have wished for the moon (he would have stood as good a chance of getting it), for not one cent was there, either in the ragged pockets of his ragged trousers, or the ragged pockets of his ragged coat. (This coat had once been the spring overcoat of some one twice as big as Small Pertaters, and it was worn to a fringe all around the bottom from trailing on the ground.)

"I'd rather," said Small Pertaters, "have one of them nor any thin' else. They're meat an' vegetables an' candy an' cake all to vunst, they is. An' how brown their kivers is. I never seen sich werry brown kivers on a pie afore."

At this moment a gentleman and a lovely fair-haired little girl, followed by a small white dog, went into the shop, stayed there a short time, and coming out again, hastened up the avenue. Small Pertaters gazed after them.

"Her hair was just like shiny gold," he said. "S'pect she has mince pie every day of her life. But it's no use me standin' here. It makes me hunger an' hunger lookin' at them pies. I'll go home an' eat my supper; an' 'tain't every boy what's got a soun-bone, with a lot of maver in it an' a hunk of gristle an' meat a-hangin' to it, an' a fresh biscuit, an' a cole biled pertater, in his coat tail pocket."

And, turning quickly from the window, he spied the small white dog which had been following the gentleman and the golden haired child sniffing at the same coat-tail pocket.

"Jimmy Jinks!" said Small Pertaters; "if that hog of a dog ain't a-tryin' to look my bone. An' I s'pect he has more soup bones nor what he knows what to do with where he lives, for he's a nobby dog, he is. Git out, you swell pup."

And the "swell pup," starting to get out, discovered that he had lost his master and mistress, and ran to and fro, with nose to the snow-covered pavement, eagerly seeking a trail of them, for five or ten minutes. Then, giving up in despair, he seated himself before the boy, who stood watching him, and shaking his muddy little paws, looked up into his face in the most beseeching manner.

"It's too bad," said Small Pertaters, patting his head with a very dirty hand. "Guess they must have got on to a ear, ole feller; an' the best thing you kin do is to come home with me, an' we'll look for 'em to-morrow."

"Did you see anything of a little white dog, after we left your shop last night?" they both asked, in the same breath.

"No; I did not, I am sorry to say," was the answer.

The tears started to the child's eyes.

"Don't cry, dear," said her papa. "We haven't half looked for him yet. We'll find the policeman who was no this beat at the time we lost him, and very likely he can tell us something about him. If he can't, I'll advertise in all the papers to-morrow."

But, fortunately, the policeman, whom they soon found, remembered seeing a small white dog trotting after a boy, between 9 and 10 o'clock the night before.

He went on again, carrying it with him, the dog still following. But he had only gone a block farther, when he heard a pitiful mewling come from an ash-barrel that stood before a tenement house, and, peeping in, he saw a black and white kitten sitting on the ashes.

"Pears to me I'm bound to have a party ter-night," said Small Pertaters. "Here's another young friend a-waitin' to come home with me. All right, pussy; here goes." And he lifted her out of the barrel, and stowed her away inside of his big coat. "There's nothin' mean 'bout me, 'specially round Christmas times."

And in another minute or two he and his three guests had arrived at the end of the street, and the end of their journey. They had reached Small Pertaters' home--"sweet, sweet home," indeed, in one sense of the word; for what do you think it was? An old molasses cask lying upon its side on the wharf, near the river. Getting down on his hands and knees, Small Pertaters, by the aid of a street lamp that stood near by, took a survey of the inside of the cask, and finding no intruder there, crawled in, laid down the hen and kitten, and then went back for the dog, who lingered at the entrance.

"Come in, ole feller," said he coaxingly.

But the dog suddenly turned tail,

and was making off, when Small Pertaters sprung out and flourished the bone before his nose. The temptation was too much. Master Dog joined the party in the molasses cask; and, when the supper was served, Small Pertaters gave him the larger part of the meat and gristle, and, spreading the marrow as well as he could--for it was hard and cold--on the biscuit, he fed half of it to the kitten, keeping the other half and the cole potato for himself. As for the hen, she lay on her back as stiff as ever.

"Guess she must be froze all through," said Small Pertaters; and then, with a sigh, he murmured: "I ain't so werry full as I might be. Wished--I--had--one--of--them--mince--" and fell fast asleep, the cat and dog snuggled up, one each side of him.

Bright and early Christmas morning a gentleman and a lovely little girl called upon the owner of the bakery into the window of which Small Pertaters had been looking the night before.

"Did you see anything of a little white dog, after we left your shop last night?" they both asked, in the same breath.

"No; I did not, I am sorry to say," was the answer.

The tears started to the child's eyes.

"Don't cry, dear," said her papa. "We haven't half looked for him yet. We'll find the policeman who was no this beat at the time we lost him, and very likely he can tell us something about him. If he can't, I'll advertise in all the papers to-morrow."

But, fortunately, the policeman, whom they soon found, remembered seeing a small white dog trotting after a boy, between 9 and 10 o'clock the night before.

"The boy was Small Pertaters," he said, "and that's the reason I didn't ask anything about the dog. He's an honest, good-hearted little chap, though he is a regular street-boy, with no friends except such as he makes in the street. They call him 'Small Pertaters' 'cause he's no bigger than a boy of 6 or 7, though he must be 9 or 10. But, small as he is, he can beat and buy I ever saw at climbing and jumping. And, as I was saying, when I saw the dog with him I didn't give it a second thought."

"Where does he live?" asked the child, eagerly.

"Most anywhere, I guess, Miss," answered the policeman. "He ain't got no reg'lar home."

"And you can't tell us where to find him?" said the gentleman. "My little girl's Christmas won't be a very merry one unless she gets some tidings of her pet."

"Well, sir, you might make a try for it. Go along the north side of Gansvoort street till you come to the river; Small Pertaters has a sleeping place somewhere in that neighborhood, and maybe you'll meet him coming over to the avenue a looking for his breakfast."

So, leaving many thanks and a silver dollar for the officer's baby son behind them, the child and her father started off again, and, reaching Gansvoort street, turned into it, walking slowly along and watching both sides of the way, when, just as they arrived at the last corner, they met another policeman.

"Small Pertaters?" said he, in answer to a question of Mr. Mitchell's (that was the name of the little girl's father). "I guess you'll find him at home."

"And is his home near?" asked Dolly (that was the name of the little girl herself).

"Right over there," replied the policeman. But, as there was no house where he pointed, the gentleman began to laugh. "Do you see that molasses cask?" said he. "Well, that's Small Pertaters' home."

"What a queer home!" said Dolly; and, running across the street, she stooped and looked into the cask. There lay the poor boy, a piece of carpet wrapped around him, fast asleep. On his breast sat the kitten winking her face, and from his side, with a joyful bark, bounded a little white dog to greet his beloved mistress. The bark awoke the sleeping boy. He rubbed his eyes with his knuckles, opened them, saw a lovely face looking in at him, heard a sweet voice call "Merry Christmas, Small Pertaters," and scrambled, winking and blinking, out into the sunlight.

"Jimmy Jinks! if I didn't think you was one of them Christmas angels, fast," he said, with a curious mixture of shyness and boldness. "Then I 'membered 'twas you I seen last night comin' out of a mince pie--I mean a baker shop. An' I foun' your little dorg, an' I picked up a kitten an' a froze chickin'. Jimmy Jenks! if she ain't melted," he exclaimed, as the hen came slowly walking out of the cask. "An' I went halves with my supper an' had a regular Christmas party."

"I'm ever so much obliged to you,"

and they are not redeemable in gold, and even if they were nominally there is no gold for the purpose. Their value has gone up as a result of their scarcity, that is all, and this scarcity is the result of an arbitrary official act--in short, law. But the gold men insist that the law is powerless to affect value. It therefore behooves them to explain the anomalous position of the rupee.

But we are informed that the rupee has touched 16 pence, and will soon be permanently established. But suppose it continues to get scarcer and scarcer, what assurance have we that it will not rise above 16 pence, and thus destroy the gold standard upon the basis of a 16-penny silver rupee?

Why, they answer, the East Indian government will pay out rupees at 16 pence in exchange for gold. In other words, that government will keep the rupee down below its normal commercial value by selling it for less.

Great financiering that would be for a government heavily in debt. But suppose it should do so preposterous a thing. It would be flying into the teeth of another pet theory of the gold ite, that the value of silver is purely "commercial."

It is said that a "dear" rupee will ruin the export trade of India. If a "dear" rupee will ruin the export trade of that country, it follows inexorably that a "cheap" rupee must foster and stimulate it. This is exactly what the silver men in the United States have steadily claimed and what the gold men have just as steadily denied.

Upon this point we will now simply remind our gold idolaters that the "export trade" referred to is one that has been built up very largely at the expense of gold standard countries, and particularly at the expense of the United States.

It is a rather late day, though, for the government of that country to begin to whimper about its export trade. As has been sufficiently shown in other articles, by the closing of the Indian mint, which forced the rupee artificially above the level of the coins of other silver-using countries, the export trade of India to those countries received a terrible blow.

In fact, it was almost ruined. In trade with China, Japan, the Straits and other silver countries India is now at a great disadvantage, by reason of the rising value of the rupee. But as that rupee is still away below par in gold, which is 24 pence, she has a corresponding advantage in trade with gold standard countries. Still, upon the whole, the government of India plants itself upon narrow ground.

The restoration of the par value of the rupee would, it is true, deprive that country of a bounty on exports to those doing business upon a gold basis. But this bounty is already lessened by the rise of the rupee, and the more it rises the smaller the bounty becomes.

On the other hand, though, it would deprive silver-using countries of a like bounty over her, so that as a matter of commerce it is doubtful if India would lose anything.

It is to be gravely feared that the money-lender has got in his deadly work on the government of that country.

Still a Deficit.

The Dingley tariff for deficit keeps right on in its merry work, and the

IT LETS THE CAT OUT.

LONDON TIMES SHOWS INDIA'S SECRET.

A Gold Standard Without Gold Helps Competition with a Country That Has Both--But for Finance There Our Farmers Would Be in Dreadful Distress.

Speaking of the inability of the English government to join in a movement for the restoration of bimetalism, the London Times says:

"In a long state paper the Indian government puts forth the reasons for its reluctance, and avers that the India currency experiment has reached a point when it will become a phenomenal success. An exchange rate of 13 4d per rupee has already been touched, and will soon be permanently established; the rupee will cease to fluctuate and the desideratum, a gold standard without gold, will appear. The Indian government goes further, and alleges that the reopening of its mints with France and the United States at a bimetallic rate of 15 1/2 to 1 would be ruin to India, since a 2s rupee would kill exports and render our dependency unable to compete with the markets of the world."

We wish that every gold standard man in America might read and ponder over the statements contained in that brief extract.

The East Indian silver rupee, we are told, is now practically at about 16 pence, and that the "great desideratum, a gold standard without gold," is near at hand in that country. No matter if the people are starving by millions--no matter if they are struggling in the toils of a money famine as well as a food famine--so long as they have the gold standard they are all right.

But hold on a moment. "A gold standard without gold"--how can that be? Have we not been told ten million times that gold is the true standard, because its value is intrinsic? What becomes of the "intrinsic value" idea in the presence of a gold-standard without gold?

What does a "gold standard without gold" mean? What is it, anyway? Of course, we know what it means. It is simply the result of closing the Indian mint to the coinage of rupees.

They are not redeemable in gold, and even if they were nominally there is no gold for the purpose. Their value has gone up as a result of their scarcity, that is all, and this scarcity is the result of an arbitrary official act--in short, law. But the gold men insist that the law is powerless to affect value. It therefore behooves them to explain the anomalous position of the rupee.

But we are informed that the rupee has touched 16 pence, and will soon be permanently established. But suppose it continues to get scarcer and scarcer, what assurance have we that it will not rise above 16 pence, and thus destroy the gold standard upon the basis of a 16-penny silver rupee?

Why, they answer, the East Indian government will pay out rupees at 16 pence in exchange for gold. In other words, that government will keep the rupee down below its normal commercial value by selling it for less.

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returns for October leave a neat little balance of about \$10,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger. An analysis of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that the total receipts for the month of October were \$24,391,415, and the expenditures \$33,701,512, making the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month \$9,310,097, and for the four months of the present fiscal year \$38,000,010. The receipts for customs during October amounted to \$9,713,494, as compared with \$11,105,493 for October, 1896, and the receipts from internal revenue sources \$13,614,872, a gain of \$251,710 over October last year. For a measure which was passed with the avowed purpose of furnishing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government, the Dingley tariff is certainly falling far behind the expectations of its promoters, and unless some unexpected change for the better takes place, the contingency anticipated by Senator Aldrich will face the Republican party. This contingency will be the settled fact of a deficiency of revenue, chargeable to republican legislation, which will result in the downfall of the party responsible.--Chicago Dispatch.

Spokane Independent: "The gold circulation of the United States is fifty million dollars more than it was a year ago, and the total increase is nearly a million. There will be no bond issues to protect the gold reserve during this administration."

The gold circulation of the United States is nothing of the sort. There is no more gold in circulation now than there was three years ago. Gold will not circulate. If put in circulation it soon finds its way into the banks, where it remains idle only as a "reserve." Gold is not the money of the common people of this country, and never was. Silver and paper currency is the money of trade and commerce in this country, and will continue to remain so.

DEMOCRATIC SHOTS.

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Exchange: "The treasury department estimates that the population of the United States is increasing 2,000,000 a year."

With an increase of 2,000,000 in population annually the volume of money should be increased to keep pace with it. Bank checks and bank credits will not do all the work, but they will help. An increase of \$40,000,000 annually in the money volume would be about the thing.

"I am well pleased with the result of the election," is the remark credited to President McKinley the day after the Ohio slump. No man has stronger reason than President McKinley to be pleased with the Ohio result. If it shall turn out that Boss Hanna has been overthrown and defeated for senator the president will have cause for rictus joy. When McKinley became indebted to Hanna for his nomination and election he hung a millstone about his neck. The overthrow of Hanna's power and the snapping of the bonds he has twined around the administration would be the best thing that could happen to President McKinley. The continuation of Hanna's mastership will be his destruction.

In suggesting the mounting of Gatling guns at the approaches of the new Chicago postoffice building, or making provisions for mounting them, General Nelson A. Miles displays what may be called an un-American disposition and makes it evident that he has been unduly affected by what he has seen of militarism in Europe. The general seems to have been deeply impressed by the sight of this great display of force, of fortifications, soldiers and arms, and to have come home with the idea that this display is proper and necessary in our country. In that particular he is mistaken. He has allowed his imagination to become distorted by the pomp and circumstance of war.

It is of no consequence that the voice of the auctioneer could not be heard at the Union Pacific sale. The \$58,065,748.40 talks loudly. There would have been larger and louder figures if other bidders had not been shut out by the administration.

Bond Issue in the Near Future.

St. Louis Republic: At the present monthly rate of excess of expenditures over receipts, it is evident that the treasury deficit before the end of the year will be so heavy that some unusual means will have to be adopted to meet the requirements. Only one of two ways is open. Senator Allison has pointed out one of them. This is to take from the appropriations for river and harbor improvement and coast defenses a sufficient sum to balance the deficit. It is hardly probable that the administration would care to establish so unpopular a precedent. The only other recourse is a bond issue. That it will be taken there is scarcely any room for doubt.

Unpopularity of the Mugwump.

New York Journal: Experience enables us at least to appreciate the popular sentiment of Athens when Aristides was banished because the people got tired of hearing him called "the just." Aristides was the great mugwump of his time. Common people do not like the holler-than-thou attitude. They will not vote for the man who stands in the market place and thanks God that he is not as other men are. After awhile their sympathies go to the publican, and they put his name on their ticket in preference to that of the pharisee.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Oakman's Election.

The municipal election took place Monday and T. W. Sardin was elected mayor over W. W. Worthington, by 21 votes.

Reported Killing.

A report has reached Montgomery that William Hall, overseer, shot Bolling Holt across the river Saturday. Both are white.

Large Assignment.

J. H. Martin, a merchant of Harpersville, has made an assignment. His assets are placed at \$60,000 and his liabilities at \$30,000.

A Uniformed Burglar.

At the instigation of Night Captain Weir, of the Birmingham police force, Officer Thomas Rollo has been arrested, charged with burglary and grand larceny.

Joseph A. Brinsley, formerly a clerk in the postoffice at Opelika, was convicted at Montgomery of embezzlement. It was shown that he abstracted money from letters passing through the office.

Taken by Force.

The body of Joseph Lake, shipped to Heflin, from Butte, Mont., was held at the former place for transportation charges. The family of the deceased finally took the remains by force and later on arranged matters.

Prosperous Baldwin.

Prominent people are buying land in Baldwin county. Judge Tuttle, of Chicago, who presided at the Lutegert trial and Opie P. Reed the humorist, have purchased farms near Loxley. They will build shortly.

Seized by Revenue Officers.

H. LeGrand, tinner and hardware dealer at Athens, had his entire stock seized by United States revenue officers this week. He has been making worms for "wild cats" and other distilleries without license. The entire proceeds, it is thought, will scarcely pay the enormous license, penalty and costs.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

Albert Grimble, the well known white mail carrier of Montgomery, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. Of late a suspiciously large number of letters and packages have been lost on Grimble's route, and Postmaster Buckley reported the fact. Inspectors Rosson and Barney were put to work on the case and decoy letters did the work.

Three Killed and Many Injured.

Late Saturday afternoon the boiler of the pole-road engine of the Bar Creek Mill company, in Monroe county, exploded, killing Jack Clippner, Monroe Sullivan and an unknown man and wounding fourteen others, one of whom has since died.

The cause of the explosion cannot be definitely determined, but it is supposed the water became low in the boiler.

A Rich Haul.

One of the richest hauls ever made by revenue officers in Madison county was made last week by Deputy Collector John L. Logwood, Deputy United States Marshals Lanier and McIntire and two special deputies. Three large stills, 18,000 gallons of beer and many other things going to complete distilling outfits were captured and destroyed near Plevne, twenty miles north of Huntsville.

Will Talk Quarantine.

A conference was held at Mobile at the call of Gov. Johnston looking to the holding of a quarantine convention of South Atlantic and Gulf states, for the better protection of the people from the invasion of disease and from the spread of the same. The meeting was suggested by State Health Officer Saunders, and was attended by representatives of several states. Representation was fixed at five members, appointed by the governor of each state, one delegate from each municipality and one from each railway system and water transportation company in the states are to be invited. They will meet in the near future and ask congress to hold off legislation until the question can be discussed.

Preparing for the Agricultural Convention.

Major Culver, commissioner of agriculture, is devoting a good deal of his time to the success of the state convention of farmers, which is to assemble at Montgomery during next month. The commissioner feels very confident that the assembly can be a great service to those who attend, as well as to the farming interests of the state generally. He believes it will have a material effect in reducing the cotton acreage of the state. He expects that at the meeting a farmers' state association will be organized, which will ramify into branch county and neighborhood associations, and in this way all of the farmers will be reached.

For Sensible Farming.

The farmers in Dallas county have never been so busy in the winter months as now. The largest oat crop in years has been sown and is up and looking splendidly. Some of the farmers on the stiff lands are making preparations to get in the best possible shape in the spring a large corn crop. There is evidently a determination on the part of the farmers of Dallas to make the cotton crop of next year altogether of second day consideration and the spirit is rapidly spreading over this section of the South.

Dollar and a Half Wheat.

At Chicago, Geo. B. French, the recognized agent of the Leiter interest in wheat, says in regard to the wheat situation: "I will say that I think that speculators are watching the local conditions and entirely ignoring the legitimate position. As soon as the deficiency of supplies and the urgency of the demand becomes more apparent, I will not be a bit surprised to see May wheat at \$1.50."

SPANIARDS ANGRY.

Generals Engineering a Protest Against the President's Message.

A special from Biarritz, France, says: Mail advices received from Madrid (telegrams and telephone messages on this subject being forbidden) say the Spanish military journals, especially La Militaire, declare that twenty generals have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message to congress, which is considered insulting to the Spanish army. It is added that a certain marshal was asked to co-operate, but merely replied that he would consider the matter. General Weyler answered a similar request, saying he desired in the first place to learn the opinion of certain personages, the law not allowing military men to send a collective petition to the minister for war.

Political circles are much excited at rumors of a manifesto to the country, which is said to be in course of preparation.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Resume of Work Done by That Body During the Past Session.

The state legislature expired by limitation at midnight Thursday. The principal business during the session was to provide a new penal system to take the place of the old lease system.

While convicts will still be hired out under the new system, it looks ultimately to the entire breaking up of hiring convicts to civilians and to their employment by the state.

The passage of a resolution calling upon senators and congressmen to support an amendment making United States senators elective by the people at large was the principal expression in national issues.

The legislature also declared in favor of a national quarantine.

The anti-football bill was passed by the legislature, but fell through under gubernatorial veto.

Very little active legislation reached a final passage.

JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN POLICY.

No Objection to Annexation, But Will Protect Japanese Interests.

The steamer Doric, which arrived at San Francisco from Japan Friday morning, brought the following news: It is reported that as the cabinet found that the absolute protest against Hawaiian annexation was of no avail, it concluded that it would be advisable to yield a point, and, while not objecting to annexation itself, to make an effort to insure the protection of Japanese interests. The United States government will be asked to guarantee that the annexation of Hawaii shall not interfere with the advantage hitherto possessed by Japan in the islands. This will constitute the scope of Japan's policy, even should congress approve of annexation.

FOUR MURDERED IN ARKANSAS.

An Aged Farmer, His Wife and Two Sons Killed by Robbers.

A special from Russellville, Ark., gives details of a terrible murder near Clinton, in Van Buren county. An aged farmer named Patterson lived on Culpepper mountain. With him lived his wife and six sons, one of whom was married and had a small family. While the entire household was seated at the supper table two white men, wearing masks and heavily armed, suddenly sprang into the dining room and leveling their weapons at the heads of the assembled family commanded them to remain quiet and commenced shooting, when a general fight ensued. When the desperate battle ended, it was found that the old farmer, his wife and two of the sons had been killed. Robbery was the intent of the murderers.

Big Gain in Exports and Imports.

The exports of domestic merchandise during November last amounted to \$114,608,301, a gain of nearly \$7,000,000, as compared with November, 1896.

The imports of merchandise were \$52,352,331, of which over 50 per cent, was free of duty. The gain for the month in the imports of dutiable merchandise was over \$5,300,000.

The exports of silver during November amounted to \$4,979,277, and the imports \$1,544,305. For the nine months the exports of silver amounted to \$52,551,963 and the imports \$11,017,012.

ALABAMA'S PRIDE.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo Doing a Great Work.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, under the guidance of Capt. H. C. Reynolds, is doing the greatest work of any school in the South. Pupils in the dress-making department are actually making money, besides carrying on their studies. Over 325 pupils are enrolled and there is still room for a few more. We learn fifty-eight dollars pays all expenses from the 1st of January. This is one of the few state institutions where the people get the direct benefit from appropriations. The rich, the poor, the high and the low, all patronize it and are satisfied. Captain Reynolds has just returned from Washington, where he has been for some time working in the interest of a land appropriation for the school.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

THE Montevallo News and its new editor have discovered that certain boys in that town go about at night peeping in at the school girls. A horrible set of boys Montevallo must have, and the News must be scarce of news when it gives publicity to such conduct.

A VAST amount of litigation has arisen in this county, and the people need the very best of judges on the bench, judges who know the law and will administer it impartially and conscientiously. Such an one we offer in the person of J. L. Peters as a candidate for circuit judge of this circuit.

SENATOR Chandler is out in a letter declaring that the course of the administration on the currency, if persisted in will disorganize and ultimately defeat the party. The Senator is correct. The same policy disrupted and defeated the Democratic party, and the Republicans will find it the same boomerang.

SENATOR Gallinger said in the Senate the other day that he had never heard it charged that the work of Robert Porter, as Superintendent of the Census, was performed extravagantly. Mr. Gallinger evidently did not keep his eyes open. From our own personal observation of a part of this work we could tell the Senator that it was highly extravagant, and from the standpoint of correctness a miserable farce. The Census office under Mr. Porter was about as rotten a hole as ever existed.

APPROPOS of a better road system, it might be better to use more judgment in the administration of the present one. Overseers usually wait until just before the grand jury sits and hurry over the road, dumping a little dirt in the low places and knocking off a few bumps. On other occasions they are worked during a rainy season when to disturb them is to make them worse. Altogether the public highways in this country are a nuisance and a laughing stock for those who have ever seen a good road or a properly kept street.

EDITOR GIST, OF THE COLUMBIANA CHRONICLE, says that he declared for an educational qualification for voters several years ago, before the Montgomery Advertiser or the Huntsville Tribune, or any other paper in Alabama had the nerve to venture an opinion. If Brother Gist will peruse the files of the News he will find that this paper has been advocating such a qualification and the elimination of the ignorant negro vote ever since its first issue in March 1888—Birmingham News.

Though our declaration was made before this date we accord the News all credit for its position, and would like to see a few more expressions of this kind.

THE COLUMBIANA CHRONICLE is after Congressman Wheeler with a sharp stick. It says: "Little Joe Wheeler introduces more bills and gets fewer of them passed than any man in Congress. The writer has seen upwards of 100 of them printed in one night and never heard of one, nor after." But THE CHRONICLE is bound to admit that General Wheeler is one of the best workers in Congress from the South, and that he watches Alabama's interests very closely and never misses an opportunity to put in "a solid lick" for his district and State—Birmingham News.

Of course, everybody knows and admits that, and his licks go further than his bills.

IN order to make the gold standard a success the Secretary of the Treasury has hit upon and offered a scheme as revolutionary as any of the Populist demands have ever been. He proposes an increase of national bank note circulation, to be secured, not by bonds, but by the general assets of the banks and the guarantee of the Government. We can not yet see any more good reason or safety in the Government guaranteeing bank issues than any other private assets. Land or agricultural products or any staple product would impress one as being as good assets for Government guarantee as the commercial assets of the banks. Mr. Gage seems to be trying to bolster up a financial scheme which he realizes can not stand alone.

THE bankers' convention which met in Atlanta last week, among other things, declared in favor of issuing notes on commercial assets. The Constitution call this a long step forward. It is somewhat in advance of the Democratic idea, which has been characterized as flat money. When the bankers, whose experience with and observation of the needs of the people makes their utterances worthy of consideration, declare the great need of the people for more money the need must exist; and then when they settle down on commercial assets as a basis for circulation it is little short of a revolution for these experienced financiers.

WITH this issue THE CHRONICLE begins a new volume, its thirteenth. As the years have slipped by it has plodded along in its path of straight Democracy, fighting for its convictions, giving the news, and lending its efforts to the upbuilding of the county and the towns. It is entitled to better support than it receives at the hands of the people, but we are not complaining. On this birthday we have no new leaves to turn over, no good resolutions to form; the same straight course will be pursued, and if we fail to please it will be due to no new ideas, no fault of ours. We wish all our readers a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. Leaving regrets behind us, we hope for glorious successes for all in the future.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

An exchange asks, Should a newspaper ask or accept money or pay as a consideration of its support of a candidate? That depends. If it does not know him to be a good man and a competent one it should not support him at all. If it can conscientiously support him as a general rule it should be paid for doing so. If it is not worth anything it should not be sought or expected. It is purely a business matter, and the newspaper which devotes its time to making candidates without any reward is doing a great deal of work for nothing. It might as well advertise a merchant's business for nothing. A newspaper may support good measures, contend for its party policies, express its own sentiments and such things for the sake of good government, and ought to do so; but when it comes to supporting individuals for office it is a business proposition and worth its value, whatever that may be. There are newspaper men in this State, grown gray in service, spent their lives in making candidates, made enemies and lost money in building up other men's fortunes, and are now poor and almost upon charity who could not command the aid of the men they helped to make. Theirs is the fault; they ought to have gotten their pay in advance. When the newspapers learn this lesson and put it into practice they will have established their independence and respect with the politicians, who at present accept all the free service they can get and fling it aside when done with it. We have learned our lesson from experience and observation. When we feel disposed we shall support candidates gratuitously, but as a rule it will be a matter of business on a cash basis. As to the measures we support they will be such as conform to our own ideas and we shall be influenced therein by nothing but the declarations of our party; as to men, they must first prove themselves worthy and pay for what advertising they want at our hands. We offer this plan for the consideration of those of our brethren who are confronted with the question quoted above. This should be the rule, and the exceptions would then feel more highly complimented. If this rule should be more generally adopted the newspapers would be more generally looked upon with respect and would come nearer making a living for their owners. So long as we hold to this mistaken idea of honor and work for nothing, so long will we be the cat-paw for wily politicians and more frequently will we find ourselves supporting bad men. Good men are more likely to pay for newspaper help if they want it. The whole thing may be summed up thus: A newspaper should have no price in its support of measures; it should make no man promise nor promote his interests unless he be worthy and then only for a proper consideration. The reasons are plain. If an editor's opinions can be bought they are of little value; if a paper's individual support is not worth anything it had best be withheld.

A PRESS dispatch dated the 15th says: At a meeting of the Arkwright Club, which was held at Young's hotel to-day, a report was presented upon the conditions of Southern competition in cotton manufacturing and the best practicable mode of meeting it. The report was unanimously adopted. The committee's concise opinion is given in these words: "Much as we honor finds that with the advantage he possesses he can make these goods at a cost which will allow him to undersell our mills and leave him a margin of profit which is sufficient to induce the investment of capital. Now, what are these advantages? First that cotton is conveniently near and that freight on it can be saved; second, that water-power is abundant if you care to utilize it; third, that coal is cheap if you prefer to run by steam; third, that labor is abundant and cheap; and not inclined to organize against the employers; fourth, that the enactment of restrictive labor laws is not likely to trouble manufacturers for many years. In our opinion the cheap labor, long hours and freedom from legislative interferences are the chief advantages and the others are unimportant and of doubtful value." The committee in summing up its report says that while manufacturers in the North—especially in Massachusetts—cannot undo labor legislation, they must meet the competition by cutting wages.

The above may be but a forecast of the final settlement of a good many vexing questions. The advantages of the South as the proper location for the factories once recognized by our Eastern people may mean an entire change of base, and prove the final upbuilding of our section. Our country can not long remain unrecognized.

WITH practically the same policy in hand and pursuing practically the same course in its maintenance, there is one wide difference between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cleveland. The latter actually believed in his policy and had the courage of his convictions. He was bold and fearless, not regarding the sanction or opposition of anyone. Mr. McKinley evidently does not possess either faculty. He does not at least believe in the policy his administration is pledged to, and he is dominated by unsympathetic masters. With this distinctive feature the present administration is bound to be a greater failure than was that of the man who was following his own inclination. Whatever the defects to be charged against Mr. Cleveland's administration, it was not characterized by weakness; the latter will be mainly remembered when it is over for its lack of personal strength on the part of its executive head.

CASTORIA.
The famous
signature
of
Dr. H. H. Plummer
is on every
wrapper.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

If there is one thing in this world more annoying than another that thing is to go to church and when services begin and silence ought to reign supreme have a dozen or two children and youngsters shifting their feet and knocking their feet against the seats and floor, giving out a perpetual knock, knock, thump, thump. We suffered this excruciating experience at church a few days ago, and felt like we would be compelled to leave church, and our sympathies went out to the preacher, for we thought we could discern his annoyance and disgust. The people of Columbiana are as a rule as correct, well behaved and dignified as can be found anywhere, but often the very best of us are humiliated by such misbehavior in our children. Let us give them a special lesson on this line.

The best system of public schools in the United States, it is said by those of long experience and observation, exists in the city of Washington. There the teachers do no whipping. The District has a law forbidding it. Slight misconduct is punished by keeping the students in after school hours, or by locking them in the cloak room. If the pupil is guilty of graver misconduct he is reported to the parents or guardian and if their reproof does not have the desired effect he is suspended or expelled. When parents send their children out to school there they know they will be governed by the best of discipline and taught by the best methods, and they have no fear or apprehensions that they will be drawn up to the whipping post. A teacher there would be landed in jail in less than two hours if he whipped a child. We think if our schools in this country would emulate a better discipline and more enlightened progress we would find the change very satisfactory and profitable. We have never had a child whipped at school, but we know lots of people who have. Children at school no doubt commit offenses that requires punishment, but it is a far better plan to report the offense to the parents, and the reproof is sure to be more effective; and in that way parent and teacher are cooperative and both work in harmony for the best good to the pupil.

Next Saturday is Christmas, a day celebrated in as many different ways almost as there are people to celebrate. Bab, in her Christmas letter, gives the best plan of all for celebrating the Christmas holidays. She implores everyone who can to throw open their doors and invite friends and near relatives to come and be happy, enjoy the children's gifts, and let us become as little children and enter into a spirit of innocent amusement and merry-making. But there are also many who are making their annual preparations for a different kind of celebration—a genuine, long, big drunk. This is the most degrading manner in which man can possibly celebrate the birth of our Saviour. Of all times on earth that a man ought to keep sober that time is Christmas. If we were a drunkard and kept drunk every day in the year the 25th of December would find us sober and in a frame of mind to duly appreciate the anniversary of the birth of Christ. The idea of getting drunk for a Christmas spree is revolting and is blaspheming the great Creator. The Christmas drunk man is a menace on the face of the earth.

If you want oysters, turkey, and more good things than we can enumerate, come to the supper at Mrs. Browne's next Monday night.

When THE CHRONICLE greets you again we will have drifted again into another new year. We hope it may be a happy one to all of our readers and a prosperous one throughout the year. With the old year let us bid goodbye to any feeling of enmity we may have formerly cherished against any of our fellow-creatures—as we forgive so we are forgiven. Let us take on fresh courage, new energies to faithfully fulfill our duties, and keep our faces to the sunlight, and with frugal industry and perseverance bring about the better times we are all longing for. The little girl over in Georgia, in concluding a prayer, said, "Now, O Lord, take care of yourself, for you and McKinley are all we have to depend upon, and it don't look like McKinley is going to do much for us," was summing facts up pretty well, only she could have improved the prayer by saying, O Lord, you and ourselves are all we can depend upon. The man who sits idly around his fireside whittling sticks waiting for Congress to send him a barrel of free silver will wind up at the end of the year with an empty barn and corn crib. If we were all the farmers in the country and tilling all the agricultural lands in the universe we would plant not one cotton seed. We would plant any and everything else that would grow under the sun, but not one cotton seed.

Our Xmas turkey has arrived, and the mistletoe and evergreens are to be trimmed and put in.

The Xmas supper at Mrs. W. B. Browne's on Monday night, the 27th instant, bids fair for an enormous crowd. Well, come on friends and give the little Presbyterian church a lift.

We bid you all a kindly farewell until the blessed new year arrives.

SECRETARY Gage, of the Federal Treasury, announced boldly before the House committee that the policy of the administration is to more firmly fasten upon the country the single gold standard. This finally has the Republican party come out from behind its cloak of pretended bimetalism and shows its hand, and the issue is squarely formed. The Democratic party is for the double standard, for the equal use of gold and silver, with all that signifies; the Republican party is for the single standard of gold. There can be no dodging now. Let there be a lining up; the two parties have taken their stand and the people must decide for themselves with which they will cast their lot. Let the partisans crawl down on their respective sides; the mugwumps and cuckoos may sit still on the fence.

To Teachers.

I am authorized to state that money due teachers for the first quarter ending December 31 will not be ready until after January 15, 1898.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Superintendent of Education.

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY	
STATIONS.	STATIONS.
No. 40 STATIONS. No. 41	No. 42 STATIONS. No. 43
12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 3:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 3:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
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6:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 7:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	6:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 7:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
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11:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	11:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY	
STATIONS.	STATIONS.
No. 44 STATIONS. No. 45	No. 46 STATIONS. No. 47
12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	1:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 3:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	2:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 3:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
3:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 4:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	3:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 4:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
4:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 5:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	4:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 5:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
5:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 6:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	5:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 6:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
6:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 7:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	6:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 7:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
7:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 8:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	7:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 8:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
8:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 9:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	8:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 9:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
9:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 10:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	9:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 10:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
10:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 11:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	10:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 11:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.
11:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.	11:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala. 12:00 pm. Montgomery, Ala.

No. 12 carries Pullman Sleeping car from Chattanooga to New York via Asheville.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car from New York to Asheville via Norfolk and Boston. Connecting at Greensboro with U. S. East. Pullman Sleeping car from Washington and New York.

No. 18 carries Pullman Sleeping car from New York to Asheville via Norfolk and Boston. Connecting at Greensboro with U. S. East. Pullman Sleeping car from Washington and New York.

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No. 26 carries Pullman Sleeping car from New York to Asheville via Norfolk and Boston. Connecting at Greensboro with U. S. East. Pullman Sleeping car from Washington and New York.

No. 28 carries Pullman Sleeping car from New York to Asheville via Norfolk and Boston. Connecting at Greensboro with U. S. East. Pullman Sleeping car from Washington and New York.



Why suffer the tormenting terror of nervousness, when you could be permanently cured by

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.
It acts upon the blood more healthfully and speedily than any other blood purifier.
Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co.,
Detroit, Mich.
Price, \$1 for a quart bottle at any druggist.

Notice of Attachment.

BEFORE ME, J. A. ACTON, as Executor of the Will of John Caldwell, deceased, Circuit Court Shelby County, Ala.

Whereas Rufus M. Desha, as executor of the will of John Caldwell, deceased, as plaintiff in said cause, has obtained an attachment of this court, issued on the 9th day of November, 1897, against the estate of the said J. A. Acton, as defendant, which attachment has been levied on the following described real estate of the said defendant, to-wit: Part of the east half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 13, all in township 12, range 2 west, situated in Jefferson County, Ala.; also by writ of garnishment served upon J. A. Acton, to answer as to indebtedness to the said J. A. Acton, and whereas it appears that the said J. A. Acton, defendant in said cause, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to plaintiff. Now, therefore, the said J. A. Acton, who is the party in interest in the said attachment and the levy thereof as aforesaid, Witness my hand this 4th day of December, 1897.

WM. R. A. MILNER, Clerk.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA. Probate Court, 24th Shelby County. (day of November, 1897. Estate of Mary A. Cooper, deceased.

To Mary A. West, Minnie F. Cooper, Rubie A. Cooper, Gene B. Cooper, and Thompson H. Cooper, all of New Boston, Tex.; and Carrie E. Cooper, of Holly Springs, Tex.:

This day came W. W. West, as executor of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath praying for an order of sale of certain lands, described therein and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying debts and for distribution, upon the ground that there is no personal property and that the said lands can not be equitably divided without a sale. It is ordered that the 10th day of January, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

Notice to Nonresidents.

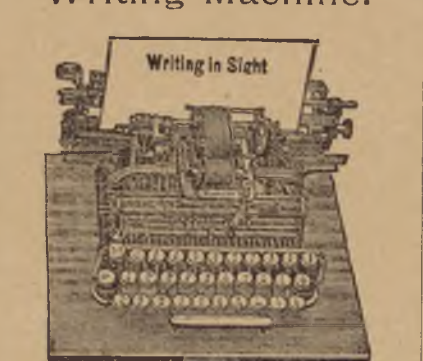
BROWNE & LEEPER, J. Circuit Court Shelby County, Ala.

Whereas Browne & Leeper are plaintiffs in said cause, has obtained an attachment of this court, issued on the 24th day of October, 1897, against the estate of the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., as defendants, which attachment has been levied on the following described personal property of the said defendants, to-wit: Seventy-five tons of pig iron, at Brainerd, Bibb County, Ala.; and whereas it appears that the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., as defendants, are nonresidents of the State of Alabama, and reside in the City of New York. Now, therefore, the said Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co., who are the party in interest, are hereby notified of said attachment and the levy thereof as aforesaid.

Witness my hand this 7th day of December, 1897.

WM. R. A. MILNER, Clerk.

The Munson Typewriter is "THE BEST" Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of excellence, Controlled by no Trust or Combine.

The "Munson" possesses many points of superiority over all other writing machines. The most durable typewriter manufactured. Address for particulars.

The Munson Typewriter Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,
220-244 WEST LAKE STREET,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

OFFICIALLY REPRESENTS
United Confederate Veterans,
United Daughters of the Confederacy,
The Sons, and other Organizations.

\$1.00 a year. Two Samples, Four Two-Cent Stamps.

S. A. CUNNINGHAM.

FREE: \$2.00 in GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or Scholarship in Daughters' Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texas. (Give or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young Men's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly Journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Young's Advocate Co., Nashville, Tenn. (Mention this paper.)

Young People

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. As a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are proof positive that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

It's no Simple Matter
Put up a Prescription Properly.

We make no reflection on others—we only say that prescriptions sent to us are compounded right.

We sell
Fresh Drugs and Chemicals,
LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, and Varnishes,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Toilet Articles of all Kinds.
J. E. Seale & Co.
The Leading Druggists.

R. G. WELDON & CO.,
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
LOWEST PRICES.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

Six Mile Normal Institute,
Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.
Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.
Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.
Send for Catalogue.
RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals,
Six Mile, Ala.

Shelby County Bank,
Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.
BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers, and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO
Winchester
REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SINGLE SHOT RIFLES
AMMUNITION

Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other.
FREE:—Our new illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy per year, \$1.00
 One copy per month, \$1.00

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
 No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
 No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:34 p.m.
 No. 12, local, leaves going south, 12:34 p.m.
 No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:34 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.

North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
 South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
 First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
 last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.; W. L. Simmott, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; J. B. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.
 Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. W. L. Simmott. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; J. B. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday night.
 Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Rev. R. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.
 Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sun at 10 o'clock, alternating at the different churches.
 Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
 J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
 S. H. Gist, Calera
 R. B. Pope, Harpersville
 T. B. Riddle, Louisville
 A. M. Piper, Gadsden
 W. H. Parker, Wetumpka
 A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
 Frank Spears, Shelby
 They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

To Subscribers.

As there will be no paper published next week, we take occasion to again call attention to our determination to place all subscriptions on a cash basis after January 1. If any do not get their paper week after next they may know that their time has expired, and in future this will be our policy. We shall regret to lose any subscribers, but no newspaper can be run successfully otherwise, and with an established rule it will work no hardship on any. You will have two weeks within which to hand in your renewals, and we hope to have them. If you haven't the money we are in the market for eatables, and if you can't pay a year ahead you can pay six months or three.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Creek, Ill., is subject to attacks of convulsions. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these in his house, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cure of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. Gordon DuBose, the genial banker of our city, attended the convention of Southern bankers at Atlanta last week. He reports a pleasant time and an interesting session. While the attendance was rather slim and principally from Georgia, Mr. DuBose thinks the action of the convention voices the sentiment of most of the bankers of the South. Mr. DuBose, we note from the press reports of the meeting, gave expression of his views to the assemblage and took a lively interest in the meeting.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cold or cough to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

J. L. Peters attended the Baptist State Convention at East Lake last week, and reports a very interesting meeting. The Whitsitt matter was laid on the table after a lengthy discussion.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by Dr. Wm. C. Riddle's Lizzal Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

At the October term of the commissioners' court an order was granted for a new polling place in Beat 10. It will be precinct No. 2 of that beat and will be located at Cresswell on the Central of Georgia Railway.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cure of rheumatism. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

The firm of Johnston & White, who recently dissolved partnership, made an assignment last week to W. R. A. Milner for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are put down at \$3,900 and the assets at \$15,500. These gentlemen made an assignment a year ago, but by agreement of their creditors continued business for the purpose of collecting. Some weeks ago Mr. White retired from the firm and this latter assignment is for the purpose of winding up the business.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Itch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

CASTORIA.

It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Next Monday night is the time for the supper to be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the residence of W. B. Browne. Buy your tickets and help the ladies.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My child is worth millions to me, yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Will Avery, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Tom Johnson, of Highland, was in town Saturday.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, was in town Saturday.

R. G. Weldon & Co. keep a supply of fresh groceries on hand.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

All kinds of dress goods going cheap, at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Circuit Clerk Milner visited Birmingham last week.

Mr. Porterfield, of Anniston, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. W. G. Parker left last week to visit relatives in Chanton.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was in town Monday on legal business.

Maj. W. D. Huggins, of Calera, was up Monday to see the tax collector.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara attended the Baptist State Convention last week.

Ed Lee, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city Saturday and Sunday.

For a new and good wagon buy the Florence, for sale at R. G. Weldon & Co.

Miss Hooper, a charming young lady from Warrior, spent part of Monday in our city.

Come and bring all your uncles, aunts, cousins, and friends to the Xmas supper next Monday night.

Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city Monday among his friends, who are always proud to see him.

I will sell until January 1, 22 pounds good brown sugar for \$1.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. Frank Miller, from near Birmingham, was in town Saturday to sell some valuable land at mortgage sale.

Settle up by January 1 as my book-keeper is going to Texas, and I'll keep no books after the 1st.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Capt. W. H. Bell, of Shelby, was in the city Monday, enroute to Dallas County, where he goes to look after business matters.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! J. E. Seale & Co.

John Avery passed through the city Monday en route home. He attended the Baptist State Convention at East Lake.

Our hats are going fast and we defy competition.

R. G. WELDON & Co.

Rev. S. N. Barnes preached his initial sermon Sunday at the Methodist church, where he received a hearty welcome.

Come in and get your Xmas goods or they will all be sold.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Subscribers in ordering their paper discontinued will please see that all arrearages are paid to date, else no attention will be paid to the request.

We are going to take a holiday. There will be no paper next week. Correspondents will send in the Christmas news for the week following.

The Christmas festivities were begun Saturday with several drinks. We are having quite a few of these lately for a prohibition town.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddells, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

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Caring for the Teeth.
Do not eat, or do not feed your children on, white bread, which is deficient in phosphates, and causes the teeth to crumble. A little hard food requiring thorough mastication should be taken at every meal. The teeth should be brushed both night and morning. Avoid sweets. Drink at least two quarts of water a day—a glass the first thing in the morning, another the last thing before going to bed, the remaining quantity between meals. Consult a good dentist about every six months.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Strange Death of Three Brothers.
At Clomence, in France, three brothers named Mose, all over 80 years old, have just died on alternate days in a very strange manner. The first was found Monday in a cellar half eaten by rats. The second was found Wednesday in a stable under a heap of potatoes, and the eldest, living at Flavac, was discovered two days later dead under his bed.

It is a rare man who commands men like to tell how it should have been done.

Some thoughtful soul-proposers to bring the Chicago cable lines to terms by showering pennies upon the conductors until they cry for quarter—or quarters. We feel sure that Mr. Yerkes will watch this attempt to overwhelm his railway with money with great interest. If the present cars prove inadequate to haul the coppers away probably additional cars will be put on.

Three of the most valuable products of the mine have been found in Alaska—gold, petroleum and coal. All of these minerals are found there in abundance. The purchase of Alaska was regarded somewhat as acquiring "a pig in a poke" at a pretty stiff price, but the pig is turning out to be a very promising asset.

What is Tetterino?
It is a fragrant, unctuous ointment of great cooling and healing power. It is good for Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema and all roughness of the skin. It stops itching at once and it persistently used will positively cure even the worst of chronic cases. 50 cents at a drug store or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A lost opportunity seldom finds its way back.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution, and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 15c.

Flts permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1891.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The Sandwich Islanders believe that the souls of their deceased monarchs reside in the ravens, and they entreat Europeans not to molest them.

Use "C.C.C." Certain Chili Cure. Best in the world. CERTAIN CHILI CURE, Evansville, Ind.

Deacon Jonathan Hayes, who would not give his wife ever more lives in Middleton Springs, Vt., at the age of 90, and is in perfect health, and can read without glasses.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Chinese brides of high station frequently do not see their husbands until the red veils are lifted at the marriage ceremony.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Solids Cigarettes.

A greater number of men than women become stout late in life. No satisfactory explanation is offered of this fact.

Weak Stomach

Indigestion Causes Spasms—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

"I have always been troubled with a weak stomach and had spasms caused by indigestion. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not been bothered with spasms, and I advise anyone troubled with dyspepsia to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Hoxton, Prattburg, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

A Merry Christmas

To All!

From the People's Money-Savers

THE PLACE FOR . . . PRACTICAL XMAS GIFTS.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala. 311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. All Druggists, 50c. **Thompson's Eye Water.** If afflicted with sore eyes, use.

PISO'S CURE FOR CATARRH Cures all cases of Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, Vagina, etc. Sold by Druggists.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Storing Roots in Pits—Variety of Feed for Calves—Quack Grass Among Oats—The Value of Oat Hay—Etc., Etc.

STORING ROOTS IN PITS.

The proper way to keep all roots is in out-of-door pits, and as much as possible excluding air from them. Some kinds of fruit, as turnips, rutabagas and carrots, do not easily freeze, but all are injured by exposure to the air. When we grow potatoes largely we always stored most of what were not sold in the fall in pits. This is especially important for the potatoes required for seed. While the ground was still frozen we covered the potato heaps with straw, so as to keep it frozen as long as possible. Potatoes that can be kept from sprouting until planting time produce much the best crops.

VARIETY OF FEED FOR CALVES.

When calves are weaned they should be given as great a variety of food as possible. Not only will the calf itself be thriftier, but those that are to be future cows will be more valuable after their lives. We never saw a really good cow that was not a hearty eater. It is for this reason that the poor man's single cow, which is petted and fed various kinds of nutritious foods from the table, is nearly always a good one. Put the same cow in a large herd, and feed it as the others are fed, with plenty of food but little variety, and she will not be nearly so good.

QUACK GRASS AMONG OATS.

The oat crop ripens latest of all the small grains, and where the land is filled with roots of quack grass some of those will get even start with the grain, and will ripen their seed at the same time. Quack seed is very small, so that in winnowing the oats most of it will fall through the sieve and be separated from the oats. But some of the quack seed is likely not to be threshed, and will then go into the stock. It is in this way that quack grass often spreads from a small place over the entire farm. When it gets into the manure pile, there is no stopping its progress. Late oats and late hay grown where quack grass is known to be should be kept by themselves, and the oat straw be sold to some factory where it will not go into anybody's manure pile.

HORTICULTURE WILL PROGRESS.

We shall never reach the goal of our desires, when we shall know exactly what to plant and how to cultivate, and how best to gather, pack, market and sell, so that our work may be without some disappointments, but of this we may well be assured: The day is not coming, either now or hereafter, when intelligent horticulture will not have its reward; when men will demand less fruit, but more; when size and color and exquisite quality, brought about by highest intelligence in culture and management, will not always bring a corresponding increase in price; when intelligent study of the courses of nature, of the effect of frost and sun and cloud upon the life and health of plant, and the beauty and sweetness of fruit, will not richly repay the student.

Nor is the time coming when an outdoor life, surrounded by the beauties of nature, and in a work which takes account of all the manifold blessings of Providence, from the beginning to the end of the year, will not have its effect in soothing the nerves and making more healthful and joyous the life of the worker. Few men ever became so utterly absorbed in striving for honors or honors that they do not cherish to the end of their days a tender hope that some day they may live surrounded by trees and plants and flowers. No life, no matter how luxurious in any city, no matter how great and prosperous, can so well sustain health and vigor, or so well enable one to rear a family of healthy and happy children, as a life on the land and near the heart of nature.—T. L. Watrous, of Iowa.

THE VALUE OF OAT HAY.

The point I wish to make to-day with regard to the oat-crop is that if properly handled it is one of the most valuable forage crops on the farm. It should be cut so as to save the fodder in a green state, similar to the saving of corn fodder. You will perhaps not get as much oats, but you will get a fodder that is quite valuable. This should take the place of timothy hay, a crop that I have yet been unable to see any good reason for growing on dry, rolling lands. Where you have low, moist land, that is too wet for corn, timothy may be perfectly grown, but it is not a valuable crop when you consider the room it occupies.

It is popular with city people who buy hay, but the economic farmer will find there is very little difference between a ton of timothy hay and a ton of well-cured corn fodder, and a very little difference between a ton of timothy hay and a ton of oat straw cut at the right time. We must abandon crops that are not absolutely profitable and utilize everything that can be saved in a more valuable condition. The oat crop should probably have more consideration than has yet been given to it. It does not lack much of being a perfect ration for man and beast. In the winter time sheaf oats cut in a green state in the field and fed with cornmeal make quite an acceptable ration for any of the farm animals—the horse or the ruminant. The farmer is not likely to grow too much oats where the horse, the dairy cow and the young animals are considered. We do often grow more corn than can be economically fed.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, at the Ohio State Fair.

THE BACON HOG.

Every season of late the question of securing bacon hogs forces itself to the front and the American farmer must consider it if he expects to raise hogs that will produce meat such as is required by those who pay the best prices. Discussing this matter the Iowa Homestead says: To make the bacon that is wanted on the breakfast table of to-day requires management

and rearing quite different from that which the American hog usually gets.

The pigs on the farms in the corn belt are generally fed corn from weaning time until slaughter, with the result that they lose size in a very few years, become very fine in bone and from the earliest period resemble animated—bladders of lard. They are round and pretty, but they are mainly butterballs throughout and lack the alternate streak of lean and fat that are the first requisites in good bacon.

The highly improved breeds, as they are usually fed, are not the source from which bacon worthy of the name comes in this country, although this is not saying that by proper feeding and management they could not furnish it. Nitrogenous feeding during the growing period, together with muscle-making exercise, and a corn finish when growth is attained, are the lines along which bacon-making should be attempted. Back of this should be a better selection of breeding the stock with a view to producing the bacon form, which is as different from what most of us have been taught to admire as the beef form in cattle is different from the dairy form.

Canadian bacon enjoys a very high reputation and deserves it, but its foundation is peas, just as the basis of the lard hog is corn, and the pictures of prize-winning bacon pigs in the live stock publications show animals that the corn belt farmer would not have on the place. Still, he will never make satisfactory bacon until he does, and to make them, breeding stock with length, less tendency to fatten and not quite so pretty in outline must be selected. Then, with proper feeding—which, after all, is the difficulty in a section where fattening foods are plenty and muscle-making ones are scarce—a bacon hog as good as anybody's can be produced.

FODDER MUST BE DRY WHEN SHREDDED.

The difficulty in keeping shredded fodder is due to its being put into the mow or stack while damp. It takes some time for the stalks to dry out thoroughly, and it is useless to expect good results from stored shredded fodder unless it is free from sap, and in fact moisture of any kind, before being put into the mow. As a rule fodder in the shock is ready for shredding as soon as the ears are dry enough to crib.

Experience shows that it is best to haul the corn from the field as soon as it is thoroughly dried out, and run it at once through the husker and shredder. The longer it remains in the field the greater the loss from weathering. If to be stored in a mow, spread evenly over the floor and tramp down, as in putting away hay. As a rule no further attention is required until it is wanted for feed. Alternate these layers until the mow is filled. If stacked out of doors straw can also be used. The straw absorbs the surplus moisture in the fodder, and those who have experimented with this mixture claim that the feeding value of the straw is increased. The addition of a little salt when the fodder is being put in is often an advantage where the material is not entirely free from sap. Use about the same quantity as in staking hay.

After the fodder is stored it will sometimes heat, but this is merely the "sweating" process and desirable rather than objectionable. If the other conditions are favorable the quality of the feed will be improved rather than injured. When it is "sweating" and hot it must not be stored. In the dairy districts shredded fodder has proven an excellent feed to alternate with ensilage or to feed along with it. To be of the greatest value it must be shredded so finely that all the hard portions are broken up and any sharp edges removed. Some machines merely crush the stalks, but leave them in poor condition, with jagged edges and often large, hard pieces. Others, however, shred it perfectly, cutting and tearing the stalks and blades into fine bits which are as soft as hay and as readily eaten by farm animals. Horses, cattle and sheep eat it with apparently as much relish as hay.

Corn binders are now on the market, which cut the standing corn and bind it into bundles. These machines, with the combined huskers and shredders, render the matter of harvesting corn as fodder light work compared with the old methods of hand cutting and husking.—American Agriculturist.

FARM AND STOCK NOTES.

The carriage horse needs more teaching than a draft horse.

All horse stock should be well fed—fattened before sending to market.

Do not let your hogs lie in old filthy sheds, nor about straw, dirt or manure piles.

A colt that is not growing well might make profitable use of some skim milk.

Watch the colt's feet. Keep them in shape, even if you have to trim them occasionally.

A little feed grain to the growing colts with their roughage will be a profitable investment.

The best time of the year for fattening hogs is now at hand and should be made the most of.

Don't waste any roots or apples. No food does winter hogs more good than they, because they act as a laxative.

The trainer or breaker of a colt should not lose his temper, for much of the mean disposition goes into the horse.

Experience has shown that a fall dipping repays twice over for the cost of it, in the better condition of the fleece at next shearing time.

Let the pig have all the pure water he wants. He will fatten faster, be quieter and healthier. Give slop also, but do not neglect the water.

Keeping swine around the house and farm buildings, as you would house dogs, they become unmitigated nuisances, of no use to themselves nor to anyone else.

Good, pure bred bulls and cows are now in demand, and those who have such for sale will have no occasion to complain of dull trade if they will let it be known.

The brood sows should not be allowed to run down in flesh while suckling their litters. Feed middlings and bran mixed, equal parts by weight, made moist with skim milk and kitchen slops.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate—Wednesday.

Proceedings of the senate were enlivened today by an interesting debate upon the bill presented by the foreign relations committee providing for the prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans. Mr. Davis, of the foreign affairs committee, called up the bill prohibiting fur sealing in the waters of the North Pacific and presented letters from Secretaries Sherman, of the state department, and Gage, of the treasury department on the subject, advocating the passage of the proposed measure. Mr. Davis said the bill was in the aid of furthering diplomatic negotiations and pointed out that there was now no law prohibiting pelagic sealing. Mr. Pettigrew entered a sharp protest to the passage of the bill because it deprives Americans of privileges extended to people of other countries, and offered an amendment to the effect that if Great Britain by the first of June next did not agree to a suspension of pelagic sealing this country would kill all seals, male and female, and thus settle the question once for all. Mr. Pettigrew then offered an amendment to the bill in line with his remarks, but it was defeated. The bill was then passed by a vote of 37 to 14. By agreement the bill providing for the twelfth census was taken up, but went over until after the holiday recess. . . . Mr. McBride, of Oregon, endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the secretary of war to supply relief to the suffering miners in the Klondike region and appropriating \$250,000 for that purpose. The resolution was amended so that supplies might be transported by means of reindeer. Mr. McBride consented finally that the resolution should be recommitted to the military affairs committee with the understanding that it would be promptly reported.

The House.

The House spent the day in the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Eighty-nine of the 112 pages of the bill were covered and only one amendment of importance was adopted. It reduced the clerical force at the pension office ninety-five, involving a reduction in salaries of \$115,000. The civil service question, as on yesterday, was the chief topic of discussion today. At the opening this morning a resolution for the holiday recess from Saturday, December 18, to January 5, offered by Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, was adopted. Mr. Livingston submitted some general remarks in opposition to the civil service law, which he denounced as a humbug and a fraud. He was followed by Messrs. Dearmond, Bingham and Wheeler, and at 5:05 the House adjourned.

The Senate—Thursday.

Mr. Allen's resolution calling on the president for information about the instructions given to the international monetary commission and the report made to him by the commission came up, to which Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the commission, replied that he would soon make a detailed statement of the commission. The resolution went over until January 15. . . . Mr. Pritchard, chairman of the committee on civil service, delivered a speech concerning the general features of the law. Mr. Frye, of the commerce committee, favorably reported and the senate passed a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to purchase or construct a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon river, Alaska, to cost not to exceed \$40,000. . . . Mr. Allison reported favorably the house joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from December 18, 1897, to January 5, 1898. The resolution was adopted. . . . Mr. Hawley reported the resolution of Mr. McBride, for the relief of American miners and other sufferers in the Yukon valley, Alaska. The committee struck out all but the enacting clause and amended the resolution by appropriating \$250,000, which is to be used by the secretary of war for the purchase of subsistence and supplies, and for their transportation and distribution. The resolution was adopted. . . . A resolution was passed directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate the names of the revenue cutters employed on the coast of Florida to prevent filibustering; how many such expeditions were thwarted; what vessels were captured; what armed expeditions were taken, and by what authority of law the secretary of the treasury acted in the matter. The bill went over to a future date. Adjourned.

The House.

The house today passed a bill appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of the people of the Yukon river country, and also the bill passed by the senate yesterday to prohibit pelagic sealing by American citizens. In the course of the debate over the latter bill there was some exceedingly caustic criticisms of the course of our Behring sea negotiations, past and present. After further debate, the bill was passed, yeas 148, nays 78. 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The Senate—Friday.

A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate today by the submission by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, of the report of the special joint committee of the senate and house of representatives, appointed to investigate the use of alcohol in the arts. It developed that a wide divergence of opinion exists among senators as to the practicability from the point of view of government revenue of reducing the present tax upon alcohol used in the arts. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who favors such a reduction, expressed the opinion that if congress would lay aside political considerations and deal with the liquor question courageously and honestly by the imposition of an additional tax of a dollar a barrel on liquor and beer the government revenue would take care of itself. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, strenuously opposed any additional tax on beer. . . . Under a special order eighteen private pension bills were passed. . . . At the suggestion of Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, the bill passed by the house for the relief of the miners in the Klondike was taken up at once. The senate bill was substituted for that of the house and a conference ordered, with Senators Hawley, Carter and

Cockrell as conferees. . . . After the debate on alcohol used in the arts had run some time, Mr. Allison deprecated any attempt to raise the question at present. . . . At 4:25 p. m. the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The House.

The house today completed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, excepting the paragraph relating the civil service. By agreement, the debate on this latter paragraph will go over until after the holidays. The bill as reported abolishes the assay office at New Orleans. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. On Mr. Cannon's motion, the senate amendment to the bill for the relief of the miners on the Upper Yukon was disagreed to and its committee agreed to a conference. Messrs. Cannon, of Illinois; Northway, of Ohio, and Sayers, of Texas, were appointed conferees. . . . The debate drifted into a financial discussion. Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, submitted that Secretary Gage's testimony, given before the house banking committee, was a frank statement of the position of the government. He had voted his adherence to the gold standard as against bimetalism, and his whole bill was designed to uphold and perpetuate that standard. Adjourned.

The Senate—Saturday.

Today's open session of the senate was brief, the time being consumed in the introduction of bills and resolutions, several of the latter calling for information from various departments being passed. . . . A joint resolution was passed providing for the expenditure of \$10,000 more than originally intended upon the government building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb.; that \$2,500 be appropriated for a building at the exposition for a display of the life-saving service and that the cost of the government buildings at the exposition to \$62,500. . . . Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, secured the adoption of a resolution, calling upon the secretary of the interior to report to the senate the present status in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in the Indian Territory. . . . The senate, at 12:40 p. m., went into executive session. After the executive session the conference report upon the bill providing relief for the Klondike miners was received and adopted. The bill appropriates \$100,000 to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war to relieve the suffering people in the Yukon valley and gold-bearing regions of Alaska, providing the consent of the Canadian government can be obtained to the transportation of such supplies through Canadian territory. At 2 p. m. the senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 5, 1898.

The House.

The conference report to the emergency relief measure for the Klondike country was presented and agreed to. It compromises the amount of the relief fund at \$200,000; provides securing the consent of Canada to extending the relief to the Canadian side, and authorizes the use of the army to carry out the relief measures. It also provides that the supplies must be purchased instead of being donated. . . . A house bill was passed confirming certain cash entries of public lands. . . . At 12:30 Mr. Boutelle, of Illinois, offered resolutions of profound regret on the death of Mr. Cooke, of Illinois, and eulogies were begun. Those who paid tribute to the deceased member were Messrs. Boutelle, Foss, Henderson, Belknap, Boyce, Mann, Hopkins, Dinwiddie, Graf, Moody, Prince and Peters. At 2:10 the house adjourned to January 5.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Furloughs for the Holidays—December 25 to January 2. On requests from parents or guardians, students will receive leaves of absence from Thursday afternoon, December 23, through January 2 following. This will enable all who so desire to spend both Christmas and New Year at their homes. January 3 will be a good time for new students to enter, as in many departments new subjects begin on that day. Such will receive a cordial welcome to the University. For announcement with further particulars apply to JAMES K. POWERS, President University Alabama.

As'ed to Co-Operate.

The Atlanta Clearing House Association held an important meeting Friday at which resolutions were adopted urging all chambers of commerce, clearing houses and bankers' associations of the southern states to take prompt action looking to carrying out the plans recently proposed at the bankers' convention held in Atlanta, to send a delegation to Washington to co-operate with those who are seeking a reformation of the currency and banking system.

To Please His Second Wife.

William Carr, the child murderer, was hanged at the Clay county court house at Liberty, Mo., Friday. Carr was an ignorant backwoodsman who sought to please his second wife by drowning his 3-year-old daughter by his first wife.

C. B. Collins, ex-state treasurer of Florida, was acquitted of the embezzlement of \$52,000. The defendant did not deny that he was short that sum, but declared that there was no intent to defraud. Banks in which he had deposited state funds failed.

Carolina Convict Problem.

While the legislatures of several of the Southern states have been wrestling with the convict question, the South Carolina board of directors of the penitentiary has just ordered the sale of 1,100 bales of cotton on hand. The expectation is that the penitentiary will have 2,500 bales to offer before the season closes. All of this cotton was made on the several state farms with convict labor. The farms will this year turn in at least \$10,000 to the state treasury.

Treaty Ratified.

The sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece.

Cause of Much Misery.
Of all microbes the animalcule of la grippe is the ugliest to look upon. Magnified to the size of the picture here shown, this microbe has the appearance of a new kind of bug—all legs and body. Suffering mortals who have been sneezing, sniffing and mopping watery eyes will be interested. LA GRIPPE MICROBE, to see the cause of their trouble. This microbe is industrious, if not pretty, and he will continue to be much in evidence unless all present indications fail.

A New Jersey paper prints a picture of a young woman who was bitten nearly to death by mosquitoes. We cannot escape the impression that these mosquitoes sometimes display very poor taste.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:
Marble City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn. Gentlemen—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed; I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used. Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR. For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

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ALABAMA'S BEAUTY TALKS SENSE.

Miss Alice Rabbin Jennifer, Ala., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 15 years, and know it cures Sick Headache and Constipated Bowels. I think it has more strength and action than either "Black Draught" or "Zellin's Regulator."

Parturition. Childbirth, when natural, should be easy, and it is always easy when the right preparations are made. Nature never intended that woman should be tortured when doing the one thing that makes her child. To fear or shrink from childbirth is a crime—not by the laws of society, but by the laws of humanity. The mother's condition reacts upon her offspring. Every child has an inalienable right to be born on purpose, and the right to be the product of the best manhood and best womanhood of its parents and the consummation of their life's joys. To secure this condition, the best tonic that can be used is Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine; it is perfectly safe and harmless to use at all times and under all circumstances in the doses prescribed. It assists nature in softening, relaxing and expanding the muscles and ligaments involved, thereby decreasing labor pains and shortens labor. Rapid, safe and comparatively painless delivery follow its continuous use.

Dr. J. J. Ingram Hatchett Creek, Ala., writes: I have known Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine all my life, and have used it 15 years. Think it far superior to "Zellin's" medicine, and that it excels "Black Draught" to a large extent. It cures Sick Headache and Wind Colic.

Too Frequent Menstruation. When the monthly flow occurs at the proper period, it is otherwise, it is natural, the patient suffers little or no pain, but if it occurs too often, continues too long or too profusely, it indicates a feeble, cold, and delicate system, and a delicate system, cold, delicate, weak respiration and general debility. In treating this disease, modern experience has shown that the essential: the digestive organs should be regulated with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and a delicate system will follow the use of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine in strengthening the system so that too frequent menstruation, resulting from debility will be corrected.

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